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Sheridan Improved.

A GENERAL
PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY
D I C T I O N A R Y
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE,
FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS, FOREIGNERS, &c.
ON THE PLAN OF MR. SHERIDAN;
BY STEPHEN JONES.

A new Edition, with many Corrections and Improvements.

“Negligent Speech doth not only discredit the Person of the Speaker, but it discrediteth
the Opinion of his Reason and Judgment.” BEN JONSON'S *Discoveries*.

LONDON:

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AND G. AND S. ROBINSON.

1813.



P R E F A C E.

THE demand for this work has been so great, that I have been called upon to prepare a new edition of it for the Stereotype process; and I have availed myself of this opportunity to add to its utility, by multiplying, in many instances, the definitions of words, and by a scrupulous attention to the marks by which the orthoëpy is regulated.

On the useful invention of Mr. Sheridan a valuable improvement had been made by the late Mr. Walker, whose dictionary is a work of much labour and great merit. Though entertaining, however, a high respect for the talents of this latter gentleman; yet I presume to think it will appear, in the course of the following pages, that even his work did not establish English orthoëpy beyond the possibility of still nearer approaches to accuracy.

The objects of this volume are threefold: ORTHOGRAPHY, ORTHOEPY, and DEFINITION; and, on each of these, a few brief remarks solicit the reader's attention.

ORTHOGRAPHY.—In this particular I have generally followed Dr. Johnson, though that very great man was certainly not infallible. Hence we see him spell *iscal* with a single, and *recall* with a double *l*, &c. &c. It will be said, perhaps, that he cites authorities; but I have been always inclined to think, that those authorities were intended by him to corroborate his *definitions* of words, without any reference to their *orthography*; let it be observed (and one instance may serve the

purpose as well as a thousand), that in the spelling of the word *ransome* with a final *e*, he not only deviates from common usage, but from etymology also, and that his quotations would contradict instead of supporting him; for he derives it from the French *rançon*, and of five quotations that follow, not one has the word spelt with the *e* final. Beside, the printed works of our best poets, and other most eminent writers, certainly ought never to be produced as specimens of the orthography of the writers themselves; the books are much oftener indebted for their accuracy in that particular to the judgment of the printer, or corrector of the press, who generally disregards any uncouth or improper spelling that he meets with in his author's copy, and makes it agreeable to the orthography in best estimation. To prove that Pope, Dryden, Etherege, &c. &c. ought never at this day to be resorted to as authorities in orthography, it will be quite sufficient to inspect any of their letters, that have been printed from the originals; in which we shall find Pope's mother "*afrayed* of the dust," Dryden retrieving a lady's own *guifts*," and Etherege talking of a woman "who has been *lukely* [luckily] thought agreeable, &c*.

ORTHOEPY.—This being the principal object of the present work, I have given it the most diligent attention, with the view of acquiring for it the character of pre-eminent accuracy; and I trust, that scarcely a word occurs which (if sounded strictly according to the key that is run across the top of each page) will not be found to give the true pronunciation with great exactness.

I have heard it remarked, that there is an uncouthness and apparent difficulty in the *dzh* of our orthoëpy, as in *ab-stér'dzh*, &c. To this it may be answered, that nothing else could be substituted, except the English *j*, which Mr. Walker has employed (*ab-stér'je*); but by foreigners, particularly by natives of France, this will inevitably be used with the soft sound of the French *j*, and the word in which it occurs will be mispronounced (*e. g.*) *ab-stér'zh*. Placing, however, a *d* before the *zh* or the *j*, as I have done, gives the proper hardness of sound, and renders it impossible to pronounce the word otherwise than properly.

* See the Gentleman's and European Magazines, and other repertories of original letters and literary curiosities.

With a view to decrease the number of distinctive marks in the key, and thereby facilitate the student's labour, I had removed the third *i* (*ï*) of the early editions, perceiving that its power was exactly the same as that of the third *e* (*ẽ*), which is now used in its stead. My design of reduction, however, was defeated; for I found it necessary to accuracy of pronunciation, that I should introduce a fourth *a* (*â*): for though I have not been implicitly guided by any of my predecessors, I have occasionally been indebted to them all; but chiefly (I acknowledge) to Mr. Walker. In the use of the fourth *a*, however, I have differed materially from those who have gone before me. Mr. Sheridan, indeed, has not in any one instance introduced this fourth sound of *a*; and Mr. Walker has, I think, been too sparing in the use of it.

The former gentleman must certainly have felt the want of this sound in such words as *half*, *calf*, *psalm*, *ah*, *father*, &c. which it is impossible to pronounce accurately with the same *a* that is used in *hat*, *camp*, *man*, &c.

Mr. Walker's more correct ear led him to admit this fourth sound of *a* (which, indeed, ranks *second* in his scheme); but seems to have employed it with too much timidity: I hope it will not be found that I have been too prodigal in the use of it. It occurs in this dictionary in such words as *lass*, *last*, *past*, *ask*, &c. and I must venture to express my humble opinion, that giving to those and similar words the flat dead sound of *a* in *lack*, *latch*, *pan*, *and*, &c. is encouraging a mincing modern affectation, and departing from the genuine euphonical pronunciation of our language.

Let it be asked, for instance, if a difference of sound be not required in the two words *passible* and *passable*? yet Mr. Walker makes none; or in the words *fat*, *father*; *barren*, *barter*; *carrot*, *carman*? yet all are marked alike by Mr. Sheridan. If the decision be against me, I shall have egregiously erred, and will bow to correction. If otherwise, I shall take credit for no small portion of courage, that could lead me, in a point of such importance, to try a fall with so able a rhetorician as Mr. Walker. I beg, however, to be allowed to repeat, that though I have in very many instances used this sound, I have not done it licentiously or indiscriminately; but have restrained myself in every instance wherein a shadow of doubt as to its propriety presented itself to my mind. I consider it

as a legitimate English sound, and believe its unmerited degradation and disuse to be of very recent date. To prevent, however, any misconception of my meaning in the use of this sound, be it observed, that my fourth *a*, though it is more open than the *a* in *hat*, stops considerably short of the broad protracted pronunciation so commonly heard among the rustic and the vulgar, who say, *fááther*, *cúálf*, *háálf*, &c.

Again: Mr. Sheridan has not, by any peculiar marks, pointed out the sound of *oi* or *oy*, in *noise*, *cloy*, &c. I have, it is hoped, pretty accurately done this by the third *a* and the first *i* or *y*, as *náiz*, *klây*, &c. Mr. Walker, on the other hand, in his zeal to attain perfect accuracy, has given distinctive marks of pronunciation to the diphthong *ou* in *about*, *ground*, &c. But, with great deference, I submit, that the appearance of *â-bâût** is terrifick to the eye of a learner, and that the two vowels will hardly ever be so perfectly blended as to give the exact diphthongal sound of *ou*, which may with more ease be acquired (under the direction of a well-educated native of London) by a little practice on the words *noun*, *vow*, *pout*, &c. In this dictionary, therefore, the *ou* has been left to such practice, and unencumbered with marks that would distress fifty students, where they might assist one.

As no trivial error in Mr. Walker's system, I consider his always using the long *e* in place of the short *y*. Thus, for instance, the word *asperity*, if pronounced exactly according to Mr. Walker's scheme of the vowels, (*âs-pêr-ê-tê*, his *ê* being the long *e* in *me*) will produce the ludicrous sound of *aspereetee*. Mr. Walker has also marked as similar sounds the double *o* in *look* and *tooth*, *took* and *tool*; though in strictness there is no smaller difference between them, than between *long* and *short*, *lâk*, *tôth*, *tûk*, *tôl*.

Notwithstanding some errors and inconsistencies, however, in Mr. Walker's production, it has very great merit; and it is no small praise to him to have been the first to expose the corruptions of Mr. Sheridan's orthoëpy. But much as he did, the present work, it is presumed, will show that he left something still undone.

As to Mr. Sheridan, I confess that I have felt pain when I have seen his dictionary taken as the sole director of any person studying to acquire a knowledge

* Mr. Walker has it *â-bôût*. But these figures, and those above, are consonant with each other in the two systems.

of English pronunciation. Mr. Sheridan, for example, marks the word *veil*, vâ'le (which is perfectly right); but *vein*, which immediately follows, he marks vên, contrary to all reason. But observe, he tells his reader (p. iii. of the 8vo edition, 1790) that "the second sounds of *a* and *e* (â and ê) are the same." Now certainly, though we are still left at a loss to conceive why he should think it necessary to mark the vowel sound in *veil* and *vein* by different characters, the identity of sound of â and ê in the following examples cannot be admitted: could Mr. Sheridan mean to tell his students, that

remain,	which he marks	rê-mâ'ne,	should be pronounced	ramain or remene?
defunct,		dê-funk't,		dafunct? or
epitome,		ê-pit'-ô-mê,		apitoma?

Either Mr. Sheridan's remark in p. iii. must be erroneous, or his practice throughout the Dictionary is inconsistent and dangerously improper.

The foregoing are instances, among others, in which that celebrated orthoëpist is inconsistent with himself: but in examples like the following, it is strongly to be presumed that he is erroneous upon principle, and his misconceptions are therefore the more carefully to be avoided: The word *convey* is marked by Mr. Sheridan kôn-vê', as if pronounced *convee*; *heir*, as if pronounced *eere*; *reign*, *reen*; *lawsuit*, *lawshoot*; *latitude*, *latitshude*; *covetous*, *covetshus*; *mediocrity*, *mejokrity*; *vitiate*, *vishate*; *zodiac*, *zajak*; *satiety*, *sasiety*; *pertusion*, *pertshoosion*; *tune*, *tshoon*, &c. &c.; and this system corrupted the pronunciation of one of the best and most favourite comedians of our time, who, whenever the word *tutor* occurred in his part, invariably pronounced it *tshootor*. With equal propriety might Mr. S. have marked *duel* to be pronounced *djooel*, or *jewel*.

Before I quit the subject of inaccurate pronunciation, I will take the opportunity of mentioning an error which cannot be charged on any lexicographer or orthoëpist that I ever met with, and which seems attributable to negligence alone: it is very frequent in ordinary conversation, and not seldom offends the correct ear at our theatres. Perhaps the reader by this time perceives that I allude to a vicious pronunciation of the *i* and the *e* when occurring in the middle of a word, so often corruptly changed into *u*; as *insidúous*, *invidúous*, *perfidúous*, *vanúttly*, *charúttly*, *moralúttly*, *civilúttly*, *comúddy*, *tragúddy*, &c. &c.

DEFINITIONS.—These are chiefly from Dr. Johnson: but I have occasionally inserted definitions that have obtained reception since the publication of his laborious and invaluable work*.

After all, it seems very necessary that, having been thus free in my animadversions on the errors of others, I should in some manner prepare myself against re-
crimination. If then, notwithstanding the anxious attention which I have paid to the sheets in their progress through the press, some mistakes should have escaped my vigilance, I hope and trust that none of great importance will be found among them, and presume on the liberality of my readers; assuring them, that I have endeavoured to profit by the excellences, and to avoid the defects, of those who have gone before me; and that my constant aim has been to obtain for this volume the reputation of being more correctly printed than any other Dictionary extant.

S. J.

* Dr. Johnson seems himself to have been aware of some imperfections and inaccuracies; for in his preface he says, “I have not always executed my own scheme, or satisfied my own expectations. The work, whatever proofs of diligence it may exhibit, is yet capable of many improvements; the *orthography* which I recommend is still *controvertible*, the *explanations* are sometimes *too much contracted*, and sometimes *too much diffused*; and of the words most studiously considered and exemplified *many senses have escaped observation*.”

A PROSODIAL GRAMMAR,

CHIEFLY EXTRACTED

FROM MR. SHERIDAN* AND DR JOHNSON.

PROSOODY is defined by Dr. JOHNSON to be, "that part of Grammar which teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse." It comprizes *orthoëpy*, or the rules of pronunciation; and *orthometry*, or the laws of versification.

PRONUNCIATION.

Pronunciation is just, when every letter has its proper sound, and when every syllable has its proper accent; or, which in English versification, is the same, its proper quantity.

In the English alphabet there appear twenty-six letters: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.

The whole, with regard to sound and letters, may be exhibited thus:

Vowels.	1 st . Sound.	2 ^d . Sound.	3 ^d . Sound.	4 th . Sound.
a,	 ¹ at,	 ² ale,	 ³ all,	 ⁴ ask.
e,	 ¹ mét,	 ² dévout,	 ³ mê.	
i,	 ¹ give,	 ² wine,		
o,	 ¹ hót,	 ² vôte,	 ³ lôse.	
u,	 ¹ hút,	 ² púsh,	 ³ cúbe.	
y,	 ¹ truly	 ² try.		

Before the scholar proceeds any farther, it will be proper for him (in order to make the following introductory remarks, or even the Dictionary itself, useful) to get the above scheme by heart; so as to be able to repeat it readily in the order in which the words lie on a parallel line.

But, to render more easy a reference to the different sounds of the figured vowels in any case of doubt or difficulty, the above scheme has been run across the top of each page, which will prevent the trouble and inconvenience of turning back to this part of the book on every occasion; or the still more awkward mode recommended by Mr. Sheridan, of holding in the hand a copy of the scheme whenever the book is made use of.

In this scheme we see that each vowel has several sounds; and at first view it would seem that we have no less than seventeen sounds of vowels in our tongue; on a nearer examination, however, we shall find several duplicates of the same sound, only differently marked. Thus the third sound of ³e is only

* In what have been here adopted of this Gentleman's very useful remarks, great care has been taken (as in the following DICTIONARY) to avoid those particulars wherein his provincial habits had evidently misled him.

the second sound prolonged. The first sound of $\hat{o}$ in $\hat{h}\hat{o}t$ is only the shortened sound of $\hat{a}$ in $\hat{a}ll$. The second sound of $\hat{u}$ is a short sound of the third $\hat{o}$ in $\hat{l}\hat{o}se$. The first sound of $\hat{y}$ is the same as the second $\hat{e}$, and the second sound of $\hat{y}$ is exactly similar to the second $\hat{i}$ in $\hat{w}ine$, &c.

The consonants are nineteen, and are exhibited by Mr. Sheridan as follow :

eb, ed, ef, eg, ek, el, em, en, ep, er, es, et, ev, ez, eth, eth*, esh, ezh, ing.

h.....c.....j.....q.....x.
ha, ek or ess, edge, qua, eks or egz.

By sounding (says he) these latter characters in this manner, their nature and powers will be expressed in their names. And I have placed a vowel before the other consonants, that they may be all sounded in that manner, contrary to the usual practice, for a reason to be given hereafter.

Of the nature and formation of the simple sounds.

First, of the vowels ; which may be divided into long and short. When we say long vowels, we do not mean that they are necessarily long, but that they are such whose sound may be prolonged *ad libitum*, though at the same time capable of being rendered short ; and therefore, strictly speaking, they should be denominated doubtful.

Long or doubtful vowels.

$\hat{h}\hat{a}ll$ $\hat{h}\hat{a}t$ $\hat{h}\hat{a}te$ $\hat{b}\hat{e}er$ $\hat{n}\hat{o}te$ $\hat{n}\hat{o}se$.

* *Th* has two sounds, one in the word *thus*, the other in *thick*. To distinguish them, the latter sound is marked by a stroke drawn across the upper part of the *h* ($\hat{h}$).

On pronouncing them in this order, we perceive a just and regular scale, by which the voice proceeds in marking those sounds. $\hat{a}$ is the fullest sound, made by the greatest aperture of the mouth, and the voice strikes upon that part of the palate which is nearest to the passage by which the voice issues: $\hat{a}$ is formed by a gradually less aperture, and the stroke of the voice more advanced: $\hat{a}$ in like proportion still more so; and in sounding $\hat{e}$ the mouth is almost closed, and the stroke of the voice is near the teeth. These are the only long vowels formed within the mouth. After that, the seat of articulation is advanced to the lips; $\hat{o}$ being formed by a small pushing out of the lips in a figure resembling the circular character which represents that sound; and $\hat{u}$ by advancing the lips still more, and pushing the sound out through a chink or foramen more of the oblong kind. So that whoever will give but a slight attention in repeating the vowels in this order, will perceive a regular and gradual progression of the voice, from the first seat of articulation to the extreme; as $\hat{a}$, $\hat{a}$, $\hat{a}$, $\hat{e}$, $\hat{o}$, $\hat{o}$. The three vowels sounded in the words $\hat{b}\hat{e}t$, $\hat{f}it$, $\hat{b}\hat{u}t$, are in their nature short, being incapable of prolongation; on which account it would be found difficult to pronounce them separately, and their true sounds can be pointed out only in syllables when they are united to subsequent consonants.

Of the nature and formation of consonants.

Consonants may be divided into two classes, mutes and semivowels. The mutes are those whose sounds cannot be prolonged; the semivowels, such whose sounds can be continued

at pleasure; partaking of the nature of vowels, and intercepting the voice; and the only difference from which they derive their name. There are six mutes, eb, ed, eg, ek, ep, et; and thirteen semivowels, ef, el, em, en, er, es, ev, ez, eth, eth, esh, ezh, ing.

The mutes may be subdivided into pure and impure. The pure are those whose sounds cannot be at all prolonged. These are, ek, ep, et. The impure are those whose sounds may be continued, though for a very short space. These are, eb, ed, eg.

The semivowels may be subdivided into vocal and aspirated. The vocal are those which are formed by the voice; the aspirated, those formed by the breath. There are nine vocal and four aspirated. The vocal are el, em, en, er, ev, ez, eth, ezh, ing. The aspirated, ef, es, eth, esh. The vocal semivowels may be subdivided into pure and impure. The pure, such as are formed entirely by the voice: the impure, such as have a mixture of breath with the voice. There are five pure—el, em, en, er, ing. Four impure—ev, ez, eth, ezh.

In order to know the manner of their formation, it will be proper to divide them into separate classes, according to the different seats where they are formed, whether the lips, teeth, palate, or nose; thence denominated, labial, dental, palatine, and nasal.

The labial are four, eb, ep, ef, ev.

Dental eight,ed, et, eth, eth, ez, ess, esh, ezh.

Palatine four,eg, ek, el, er,

Nasal three,em, en, ing.

Eb and ep are formed exactly by the same action of the lips, which is, by closing them

entirely intercepted: whereas in forming ep, the lips are at once so forcibly pressed together, as to prevent the issuing of any sound. These two are the only genuine labial consonants; that is, entirely formed by the lips: the other two being partly labial, and partly dental; that is, they are formed by the application of the under lip to the upper teeth, as ef, ev. Here it is also to be observed, that these two letters are formed by the same position of the organs; and the only difference between them is, that ev is formed by the voice and breath mixed; ef, by the breath only. The next in order are the dental, as the seat of their formation is nearest to the lips. In forming ed and et the tip of the tongue is pressed against the upper gums, almost touching the teeth; and there is no other difference between them than what was before mentioned with regard to the labials eb and ep; that in the one, the sound can be continued; in the other, it cannot. In forming ed, the tongue at first only gently touches the gum, and is gradually pressed closer till the sound is entirely obstructed; whereas in forming et, the tongue is at once so forcibly and closely pressed to the same part, that the sound is instantly intercepted.

Eth and eth are formed by placing the tip of the tongue between the teeth, and pressing it against the upper teeth; and the only difference between them is, what was before ob-

served with regard to *ev* and *ef*, that the one is formed by the breath only, the other by the breath and voice mixed.

Ess and *ez* are both formed in the same manner, by turning up the tip of the tongue towards the upper gums, but so as not to touch them; and thus the breath and voice being cut by the sharp point of the tongue, and passing through the narrow chink left between that and the gums, are modified into that hissing sound perceptible in the one, and buzzing noise in the other. Here also the only difference between them is, the same that was just mentioned with regard to *eth* and *eth*, that *ez* is formed by the voice and breath together, *ess* by the breath only.

Esh and *ezh* are formed by protruding the tongue towards the teeth, but so as not to touch them; and thus the voice and breath passing over it through a wider chink, and not being cut by it on account of its flat position, have not so sharp a sound as *ess* and *ez*. The same distinction is also to be observed here, they being both formed by the same position of the organs, only *ezh* is by the voice and breath, and *esh* by the breath only.

Of this class there are but two that in strict propriety can be called dental; and those are *eth* and *eth*, formed by the application of the tongue to the upper teeth, which are not directly concerned in producing any of the other sounds; but as the seat of their formation is close to the teeth, they have obtained the name of dental, to distinguish them from those whose seat is further removed back towards the palate, and thence called palatine.

The first of this class are *el* and *er*, whose

seat of formation lies a little behind that of *ed* and *et*. *El* is formed by a gentle application of the end of the tongue to the roof of the mouth a little behind the seat of *ed*. The pressure must be as soft as possible, so that the sound may not be intercepted; and in this position the voice glides gently over the sides of the tongue, which are in a horizontal posture, in a straight line through the mouth. *Er* is formed by a vibrating motion of the tip of the tongue between the upper and under jaw, without touching either, and at about the same distance from the teeth that *el* is formed.

Farther back towards the palate are formed *eg* and *ek*, by raising the middle of the tongue so as to touch the roof of the mouth; and the only difference of their formation is, that in *eg* the tongue is not so closely pressed at first but that the sound may continue for a little while; and in *ek*, the voice is wholly intercepted, in the same manner as was before mentioned in forming *ed* and *et*.

The three consonants *em*, *en*, *ing*, make up the last class, called nasal, on account of the sound's issuing through the nose. *Em* is formed by closing the lips much in the same manner and degree as in *eb*, with this difference, that the voice, thus stopped at the lips, is permitted to pass through the nose.

En is formed much in the same seat, and by a like application of the organ, as *el*; only there is more of the tongue, and more closely applied to the roof of the mouth, so as in a great measure to stop the voice from issuing through that passage, and to force the greater part of it back through the nose.

Behind this, much in the same seat, and

same disposition of the organs as in forming the sound *eg*, is produced the sound *ing*, by raising the middle of the tongue to a gentle contact with the roof of the mouth, so as that part of the voice may issue through the mouth, and the remainder be forced back through the nose.

Mr. Sheridan then exhibits, at one view, a scheme of the whole alphabet, according to the method above laid down.

SCHEME OF THE ALPHABET.

The number of simple sounds in our tongue is twenty-eight :

Nine vowels—

^ā...^â...^ä...^ē...^ö...^ō...^è...^l...^h.
 hail. hat. hate. beer note. noose. bet. fit. but.
 w.....y.
 short oo. short ee.

Nineteen consonants—

eb, ed, ef, eg, ek, el, em, en, ep, er, es, et, ev, ez, eth, eth, esh, ezh, ing.

2 superfluous, ... { c, which has the power of ek or es.
 { q, that of ek before u.

2 compound, ... { j, which stands for ezh.
 { x, for ks or gz.

1 no letter,h, merely a mark of aspiration.

Consonants divided into mutes and semivowels—

6 Mutes,eb, ed, eg, ek, ep, et.

3 pure mutes, ...ek, ep, et.

3 impure,eb, ed, eg.

13 Semivowels, { ef, el, em, en, er, ess, ev, ez, eth, eth, esh, ezh, ing.

9 vocal,el, em, en, er, ev, ez, eth, ezh, ing.

4 aspirated,ef, ess, eth, esh.

The vocal semivowels subdivided into pure and impure—

5 pure, ...el, em, en, er, ing.

4 impure, .ev, ez, eth, ezh.

Divided again into—

4 labial, ...eb, ep, ev, ef.

3 dental, ...ed, et, eth, eth, ez, ess, ezh, esh.

4 palatine, .eg, ek, el, er.

3 nasal,em, en, ing.

Of diphthongs.

There are two of our diphthongs which have usually passed for simple sounds, because they are for the most part marked by single characters, which are ^ī and ^ū, as sounded in the words *fight*, *blue*; the sounds given to those vowels in repeating our alphabet. But in reality they are perfect diphthongs. The sound ^ī is composed of the fullest and slenderest of our vowels, ^ā and ^ē; the first made by the largest, and the latter by the smallest aperture of the mouth. If we attend to the process in forming this sound, we shall find that the mouth is first opened to the same degree of aperture, and is in the same position, as if it were going to sound ^ā; but before the voice can get a passage through the lips, the under jaw is drawn near to the upper in the same position as when the vowel ^ē is formed; and thus the full sound, checked by the slender one, and coalescing with it, produces a third sound, different from both, which is the diphthong ^ī.

The diphthong ^ū is composed of the sounds ^ē and ^ō; the former so rapidly uttered, and falling so quickly into the sound ^ō, that its own distinct power is not heard; and thus a third

sound or diphthong is formed by the junction to the English, and are not found in their own of the two vowels. tongues. For which purpose, (says Mr. Sheridan) I shall point out such sounds as the

The diphthong, oi or oy is formed by a union of the same vowels as that of i; that is $\text{a}^1 \text{e}^2$; French have not; that being a language generally spoken by foreigners. In the French tongue are to be found the sounds of all our vowels, and all our consonants, except eth, eth, and ing. I have already described the mode of forming the two sounds of eth and eth; but as these are the peculiar sounds which scarcely any Frenchman or foreigner can conquer, I shall be more full in my directions about them. It must be observed then, that in the French tongue all the articulations are formed within the mouth, and the tongue is never protruded beyond the teeth; consequently, unless they are told to do it, they will never of themselves place the organ in a position that it never had been in before; so that when they are urged to pronounce that new sound, as in the word then, without having the mechanism of the organs pointed out to them, they naturally utter the sound that is nearest to it in their own tongue, and call it den; in like manner they pronounce thin, tin; changing eth to a d, and eth to a t. And this they continue to do all their lives in all words containing those sounds, for want of being informed of the following plain simple method of necessarily producing those sounds, if it be but strictly followed. Suppose then you were desirous of shewing a foreigner how he should form the sound eth when it begins a word or syllable. Desire him to protrude the tip of his tongue between his teeth and somewhat beyond them; in that position let him press it against the upper

The diphthong ou or ow is composed of the sounds a^1 and o^2 ; and is formed much in the same manner as i; the mouth being at first in the position of sounding a^1 ; but before that sound is perfected, by a motion of the under jaw and lips to the position of sounding o^2 , the first sound a^1 is checked and blended with the latter o^2 , from which results the diphthong ou or ow, as in thou, now.

All the other diphthongs of our tongue are formed by the short sounds of o^1 and e^1 marked by the characters w and y, preceding all the other vowels and combining with them: as thus:

w or short o^1	y or short e^1 .
w a^1 g, w a^2 ge, w a^3 ll.	y a^1 m, y a^2 re, y a^3 wl.
w e^1 d, w e^2 ed.	y e^1 t.
w o^1 t, w o^2 e, w o^3 o.	y o^1 n, y o^2 ke, y o^3 uth.
u—word.	y o^4 ung.

Of the manner of forming certain sounds.

It will be necessary for all who wish to pronounce English properly, to make themselves perfect in all the simple sounds and diphthongs enumerated and explained above, before they proceed any further. And more particularly foreigners should be constantly exercised in those sounds which are peculiar

teeth without at all touching the under; then middle of his tongue into a gentle contact with the roof of his mouth in pronouncing any of the sound the word then, and draw back the nasal vowels; and in this way the French tongue at the same time behind his teeth, and nasal vowel sounded in the word dent will be the right sound will necessarily be produced. converted into the English consonant heard in To pronounce the eth, the organs must be exactly in the same position; but previous to the withdrawing of the tongue, instead of any voice, he must emit breath only, which will as certainly produce the word thin.

When these sounds end a word or syllable, as in the words breathe, breath, he must be told, that instantaneously after sounding the preceding letters, he is to finish the word by applying the tip of the tongue to the edge of the upper teeth as before; and in sounding the word breathe, the voice is to be continued to the end; whilst in that of breath, the voice is cut off at the vowel, and the consonant th is formed by the breath only. In both cases it will be of use to continue the tongue in the same position for some time after the formation of the letter, at the same time prolonging the sound of the voice in the former, and of the breath in the latter, till by practice the sounds become familiar.

The consonant marked by ing, is perhaps peculiar to the English language. There is a sound in the French nearly approaching to it, to be found in such words as dent or camp, and in all their nasal vowels. The only difference between them is, that in forming the French sounds, the tongue does not touch the roof of the mouth as in producing the English ing, though in other respects it be in a similar position. If therefore a foreigner wants to produce this sound, he has only to raise the

With regard to diphthongs, the English have several not to be found in the French tongue. Of this number are the first four enumerated above, viz. *î*, *û*, *oi* or *oy*, and *ou* and *ow*.

There is a sound in the French somewhat resembling our *î*, to be found in such words as *vin*, *fin*, but that there is a difference between them will be immediately perceptible by sounding after them our words *vine*, *fine*. And the difference consists in this, that their diphthong is formed of the vowels *âê*, and ours of the vowels *âë*; so that in order to produce that sound, you are to desire a foreigner to open his mouth as wide as if he were going to pronounce *â*, and meant to sound that vowel; but on the first effort of the voice for that purpose, to check its progress by a sudden motion of the under jaw towards the upper, stopping it in that situation in which the sound *ê* is formed, and then instantly cutting off all sound.

Thus as the sound of *â* is not completed, nor the sound of *ê* continued, there results from the union of the two a third sound or diphthong which has no resemblance to either, and yet is a compound of both.

Our diphthong *û* has also a sound that resembles it in French, to be found in the words *Dieu*, *mieux*; but the difference will instantly be perceived by sounding after them our words *dew*, *mew*; and it consists in this, that their diphthong terminates in the French vowel

a sound which we have not in our tongue, and which is therefore found very hard to be formed by English organs; and ours terminates in $\bar{o}$. To form it properly, therefore, a foreigner is to be told that it is composed of the sounds $\bar{e}$ and $\bar{o}$; the first sound not completed, but rapidly running into the last; and he is to consider it as ending in the French *ou*, not *eu*. Our pronoun *you* is an exact representation to a French eye of the sound of $\bar{u}$.

To form the diphthong *oi* or *oy*, it is necessary to pronounce the full sound of $\bar{a}$, dwelling some time on the vowel, before the sound is intercepted by the motion of the under jaw, to the position of forming the slender sound $\bar{e}$, and then the voice is instantly to cease. This diphthong differs from that of $\bar{i}$ only in this, that the first vowel $\bar{a}$ is distinctly heard, before it unites with the latter vowel $\bar{e}$. This diphthong is represented two ways, either by *oi* or *oy*, as in *noise*, *boys*.

To produce the diphthong *ou* or *ow*, as in *out*, *owl*, it is necessary that there should be the greatest aperture of the mouth, as if it were about to form the sound $\bar{a}$; but before that sound is completed the organs are to change to the position of pronouncing $\bar{o}$, by a rapid motion of the under-jaw towards the upper, and protruding the lips in the form of sounding $\bar{o}$, at the same time stopping the voice short; and thus, as in the diphthong $\bar{i}$, by having neither the sound of the former nor the latter vowel completed, there arises from the coalescence of the two, a third sound different from both, which is the diphthong *ou* or *ow*.

All the other diphthongs in our tongue are formed by the short sounds of $\bar{o}$ and $\bar{e}$, represented by the characters *w* and *y*, and combined with all the other vowels when they precede them in the same syllable.

To instruct foreigners in the true pronunciation of these, it will be only necessary to inform them that our *w* answers exactly in sound and power to the French *ou*, when it forms a diphthong. As for instance, our pronoun *we* is individually the same sound as their affirmative *oui*; and the mistake which they constantly commit of sounding that letter like a *v* has been owing to their not being informed of the true nature of the sound, and taking up their idea of it from the character which represents it, wherein two interwoven *vees* (*w*) are exhibited to view: but if in all diphthongs commencing with that letter they will place their lips in the position of forming the French *ou*, or English $\bar{o}$, they cannot fail of producing the proper sound.

In like manner, all diphthongs formed by our *y* are to be considered by them as answering to those formed either by their *i*, as in the words *mieux*, *viande*, *bien*; or their *y*, as in the last syllables of the words *voyage*, *royaume*, *moyen*.

Of the use and abuse of letters in spelling or representing words.

Such is the state of our written language that the darkest hieroglyphics, or most difficult cyphers, which the art of man has hitherto invented, were not better calculated to conceal the sentiments of those who used them from all who had not the key, than the state of our spelling is to conceal the true pronunciation of

COO
C-3
COO

our words, from all except a few well-educated natives. *Different sounds marked by the same vowels.*

Some sounds of vowels marked in a variety of different ways.

² a	³ a	² e	² o.	³ o
a,favour.	all,call.	e,he.	o,go.	o,who.
ai,pain.	al,talk.	ea,sea.	oa,load.	oo,too.
ay,pray.	au,laud.	ei,deceit.	oe,doe.	ou,you.
ea,great.	augh, . . .taught.	ey,key.	ou,soul.	ough, through.
e,there.	aw,claw.	æ,foetus.	ough, . . .dough.	oe,shoe.
ei,heir.	oa,broad.	i,field.	ow,blow.	wo,two.
eig,feign.	eo,George.	ee,see.	eau,beau.	
ey,grey.	o,form.	eo,people.	ew,sew.	
	ough, . . .ought.	i,machine.	oo,door.	
		¹ i	¹ u.	¹ ü.
		i,fit.	u,gun.	ü,cube.
		a,courage.	o,work.	eu,feud.
		ai,captain.	ou,rough.	ew,new.
		ia,marriage.	oo,blood.	ue,clue.
		e,college.	i,fir.	iew,view.
		ee,breeches.	e,her.	eau,beauty.
		ei,forfeit.		
		eig,foreign.		
		ie,sieve.		
		o,women.		
		u,busy.		

there, hère.

wh³o, . . .g²o.

gr²ove, pr³ove, love.
h³ear, h³ead.

d²oor, n³oon, blood.
f²ourth, y³outh, t³ough, m³outh.

With many other instances of irregularity in marking our vowels, too tedious to enumerate. Nor shall we find the state of our consonants much better.

B is often mute, as in debt, tomb.

C has three sounds,
 { k,care.
 { s,cease.
 { sh,social.

F has its sound marked by
 two different combinations of letters,
 { ph, . . . Philip.
 { gh, . . . laugh.

G has two sounds, gold, gentle.

J has the same sound as that of 2d G, joy.

S has four sounds,
 { s,yes.
 { z,rose.
 { sh,passion.
 { zh,osier.

T has three sounds,
 { t,tell.
 { sh,nation,
 { ch,question.

X has three sounds,
 { gz,example.
 { ks,vex.
 { z,Xerxes.

Th has two sounds, thus, thick.

Ch has three sounds,
 { k,chorus.
 { sh,chaise.
 { ch,chair.

Gh has two sounds,
 { g,ghost.
 { f,laugh,
 and is often mute, as in daughter.

Rules relative to the consonants.

B. This consonant has always the same sound when pronounced, but it is often silent. It is always so when followed by a t in the same syllable, as in debt, doubt; or preceded by an m, as tomb dumb; as also in the word subtle.

C—is a redundant character when standing by itself, supplying the place either of a k or an s. When it takes an h after it, it has its use, which shall be explained hereafter. It has the sound of k before the vowels a, o, and u; of s before e and i. So that sounding this letter in the following manner,

ca,	ce,	ci,	co,	cu,
k ² a,	s ³ e,	s ² i,	k ² o,	k ³ u,

after the several vowels as marked above, will afford a certain rule for applying its different sounds properly; except when preceded by an s in the same syllable before an e, of which more hereafter.

It is utterly useless when followed by a k in the same syllable, as in stick, sack, traffick. It has also another sound, supplying the place of sh, when it precedes the termination eous or ious; as in cetaceous, gracious, pronounced setashus, grashus. It is sometimes silent, as in the words muscle, indict.

D. This letter has always the same sound as by those who pronounce English well; but the provincials, particularly the Irish, Scotch, and Welsh, in many words thicken the sound by a mixture of breath. Thus, though they sound the d right in the positives loud and broad, in the comparative degree they thicken it by an aspiration; and sound it as if it were louder, broader. This vicious pronunciation is produced by pushing the tongue forward so as to touch

the teeth in forming that sound; and the way to cure it is easy; for as they can pronounce the d properly in the word loud, let them rest a little upon that syllable, keeping the tongue in the position of forming d, and then let them separate it from the upper gum without pushing it forward, and the sound der will be produced of course. For the organ being left in the position of sounding d at the end of the syllable loud, is necessarily in the position of forming the same d in uttering the last syllable, unless it makes a new movement, as in the case of protruding it so as touch the teeth. This letter is sometimes, though not often, quiescent, as in the words handkerchief, handsome, handsel.

F—has always its own sound except in the particle of, where it has the power of a v, and is sounded ov, to distinguish it from the word off in sound, as well as in spelling. Though it is constant to its sound when single, yet it is often marked by two ff's, as in chaff, scoff; sometimes by ph, both in the beginning and ending of words, as in philosophy, epitaph; and sometimes by gh, as in laugh, cough; of which more in its proper place.

G—has two sounds, one peculiar to itself, as in gold; the other in common with j, as in gentle. The first of these may be called hard, the other soft g. It has, like c, always its first or hard sound before the vowels a, o, u; in general its second or soft sound before e and y; but is very dubious before i, so as not to be reducible to any rule. However, its powers in general may be known by repeating the following syllables, ga, je, ji, or gi, go, gu, jy. Before the vowel e, it has its soft sound in

all words in common use, except gear; geese; geld; and its derivatives; get, and its derivatives; and its hard sound is to be found only in some proper names derived from the Hebrew, or technical terms from the Greek.

This letter is frequently silent: First, When followed by an m, as in phlegm; secondly, By an h, as in light, sought; except where gh, assumes the power of an f, as in laugh, of which more hereafter.

H. This character is no mark of any articulate sound, but is a mere sign of aspiration, or effort of the breath. This is the only power it has when single; and all words beginning with that letter are to be preceded by an effort of the breath, except only the following: heir, honest, honour, hospital, hostler, hour, humour, humble, humbles. But it is put to a variety of other uses wherever the defects of our alphabet are wanted to be supplied. United to c, ch, it stands for the compound sound tsh, as charm pronounced tsharm. With t, it stands for two sounds, thus and thick. With s for esh, as shall. Ch likewise stands for k in chorus; ph for f, in philosophy; as does gh in laugh. In conjunction with g too, it serves to shew that it is silent, as in thought.

K—has always the same sound, represented also by hard c, as king, card. It is always silent when it precedes an n in the same syllable, as know, knot; pronounced no, not; and is superfluous when annexed to a hard c, as in lock, stick.

L—has always one uniform sound, and is never silent but when followed by an m in the same syllable, as balm, psalm. In one word only it is sounded as r, colonel—pronounced curnel.

M—is also uniform in its sound, and is never silent.

N—is likewise uniform, but is always mute after m in the same syllable, as in hymn, condemn. When it precedes g, it represents another simple sound to be mentioned hereafter.

P. This letter has always one uniform sound, except when joined to an h, and then it assumes the power of an f, as philosophy.

to sound the French j, which is exactly the same sound as I have called the aspirated z or ezh, and the compound sound of edzh or dzha, will be produced. To facilitate this, it will be proper to present the first of these to the eye, spelt with the French j, as thus, edge; and afterwards, in order to begin a syllable with that sound, which is more difficult than concluding with it, let them place the tongue in the position of sounding ed, and without uttering the previous vowel let them run the sound of into that of the subsequent jd followed by a vowel, as djoy [joy], djoke, [joke]. This letter is never silent, and has always the same sound, which is also represented by soft as g, in jest, gesture.

J. This letter is the representative of a compound sound made up of d and zh, or aspirated z. This is a difficult sound to such foreigners as have it not in their several tongues; and to enable them to pronounce it, it is only requisite to desire them first to form the letter d with a vowel before it, as ed, keeping the tongue in the position that it has when that letter is formed; then let them try

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P. This letter has always one uniform sound, except when joined to an h, and then it assumes the power of an f, as philosophy.

Q—has always the power of a **k**, for which letter it stands only when it precedes a **u**, followed by some other vowel, as in the words quarrel, question, antiquity, where the two vowels are combined in a diphthong sound; or the words pique, antique, where the two latter vowels are silent and the sound of the consonant **k** finishes the syllable.

This letter is always followed by a **u** in the French as well as in English; but the difference between their use of it and ours consists in this, that in the French the **u** is silent, and the **q** unites itself immediately with the following vowel, having the sound of **k**. With us the **u** forms a diphthong with the following vowel, in the same manner as in the word *quoi*, the only one in the French into which the diphthong sound is admitted. This will be sufficient to point out its true pronunciation to foreigners. It is never silent.

R. This letter has always the same sound, and is never silent.

S—stands for four different sounds; 1st, Its own peculiar sound, as in *so*, *yes*; 2dly, **z**, as in *rose*; 3dly, **sh**, as in *passion*; 4thly, **zh**, as in *osier*.

It has its own proper sound of **s** always at the beginning of words. The same at the end of words, 1st, When they terminate in **as**, except in the monosyllables *as*, *has*, *was*, and the plurals of nouns ending in **ea**, such as *fleas*, *pleas*, &c. 2dly, In all words ending in double **ss**, as *faultless*, *depress*, &c. 3dly, All words ending in **is**, as *this*, *tennis*; except the verb *is*, and the pronoun *his*, where it has the sound of **z**. 4thly, All ending in **us** and **ous**; as *circus*, *genius*; *cutaneous*, *nauseous*. 5thly,

When preceded in the same syllable by any of the pure mutes, **k**, **p**, **t**, or **th** and **f**; as *locks*, *caps*, *hats*, *baths*, *scoffs*.

It has the sound of **z**, 1st, When preceded in the same syllable by any other consonant beside the pure mutes **k**, **p**, **t**; and two of the aspirated semivowels, **th** and **f**; as *blabs*, *beds*, *begs*, *bells*, *dams*, &c. 2dly, It has the sound of **z** when finishing a word preceded by the vowel **e**, as in *riches*, *series*; except when preceded by a pure mute in the same syllable, as *dates*, *cakes*, &c.

It has the sound of **sh** in all words ending in **sion**, preceded by a consonant; as in *emulsion*, *expansion*, *dispersion*, &c.

And of **zh** in **sion**, preceded by a vowel; as in *occasion*, *cohesion*, *incision*, *explosion*, *confusion*. Also in all words ending in **sier**, as *crossier*, *hosier*.

T. This letter has its own proper sound at the beginning of all words, and at the end of syllables.

It has the sound of **sh** in all terminations in **tion**, as *nation*, *sanction*, *motion*, &c.; except when an **s** precedes, in which case it takes the sound of **tsh** usually marked by **ch**, as *question*, *bastion*, &c. In like manner **t** has the sound of **sh** in all terminations in **tial**, as *martial*, *nuptial*; except when preceded by an **s**, as in *bestial*, *celestial*, when it has also the sound of **ch**.

In pronouncing this letter the Irish and other provincials thicken the sound as was before mentioned with regard to the **d**; for better, they say *betther*; for utter, *utther*; and so on in all words of that structure. This faulty manner arises from the same cause that was

mentioned as affecting the sound of the d. If of gz in them, according to the last rule. mean the protruding of the tongue so as to touch the teeth; and is curable only in the same way. Thus the words exemplary from example, and exaltation from exalt, must be sounded the same way. egzemplary and egzaltation, though the accent

V—has always one uniform sound, and is never silent. he changed to the first syllable in the former, and to the third in the latter. And the same

X. This character stands for two compound sounds, one which has the power of ks, the other of gz. At the end of words it has always the sound of ks as in vex, tax. must be observed with regard to all words of this class.

1. When it is found in the first syllable of a word, and has the accent upon it, it has one its own, as in razor; the other zh, or always the sound of ks—as *exercice*, *extricate*. French j, as in *azure*; and both of these are

2. When it is followed in the next syllable by a consonant, or aspirated h, it has still the sound of ks, wherever the accent may lie, as in *exculpate*, *exhibition*, *exhilarate*. supplied by s, as in *reason*, *osier*.

3. When followed by a vowel, if the accent do not immediately lie upon that syllable, it is still pronounced ks, as in *executioner*. Having done with all the consonants that appear in our alphabet, I shall now proceed to examine such simple sounds as have no peculiar characters to mark them, and are therefore represented by two letters.

Th, th. These are two different sounds marked by the same combination of th. Their nature and manner of formation have been already sufficiently explained; there remains now to point out the right application of this mark to its two different uses.

In the beginning of words, th has always its aspirated sound, or is formed wholly by the breath, except, 1st, in the pronoun *thou*, and its derivatives, as *thee*, *them*, *thine*, *their*, &c.; and 2dly, in the following monosyllables, *than*, *that*, *the*, *their*, *then*, *thence*, *there*, *this*, *thither*, *thou*, *thy*, *though*, *thus*; in all which it has its vocal sound. With r or w after it, it has always the sound of th; as *throw*, *thwart*.

At the end of words, th has its aspirated sound, except in the following words; to

sheath, beneath, underneath, wreath, to seeth, taining the sound of which it is the proper booth, smooth, to sooth. The particle *with* representative, by the letters c, t, and s. By is sometimes aspirated, sometimes vocal; as c and t in all words ending in cial and tial, as pirated before a consonant, vocal before a social, partial; in cion and tion, as suspicion, vowel; as withstand, without. And the same nation; in cious and tious, as capricious, con- is to be observed when it is not compounded, tentious; in ceous, as cetaceous; and in sion but in its detached state; as, with many more, by an s wherever preceded by another s, as with all my heart*. impression. It is also represented by ch, in

It has always its vocal sound when followed words taken from the French, as chevalier, by a final mute e in the same syllable; as in machine. bathe, breathe. When followed by a y in the In order to pronounce properly this combi- last syllable it has its aspirate sound, as sym- nation of letters, which is no where to be found pathy, healthy; except in the words wreathy in the French, it will be only necessary to in- and worthy. form foreigners that our sh has uniformly the

In all other situations of th, when in any same sound as the French ch in the words middle syllables of words, the most general charité, chere, &c. rule is, that it has the aspirate sound before Zh. This sound, which I have called ezla consonants, and the vocal before vowels; ex- in the list of letters, has hitherto got no pecu- cept in derivative and compound words, liar mark to represent it; I have therefore which retain the sound of their primitives; added an h to z for its mark, as making it thus loathsome, retains the primitive sound of correspond to its correlative sh. It is some- to loath, though preceding a consonant; and times, though but seldom, represented by a z, toothing the original aspirate of tooth, though as in azure; but its general mark is an s in preceding a vowel. the termination sion, preceded by any of the

In a few instances, th is sounded as it vowels, asion, esion, ision, osion, usion—as always is in French, like a single t; and these occasion, cohesion, division, explosion, infu- are the words, thyme, Thames, and Thomas. sion. This sound is exactly the same as that

Sh. This is the proper mark for the sound of the French j; and foreigners are to avoid which I have called esh, to be found in shall, pronouncing words of this structure in the wish; and wherever it appears, it has inva- French manner, as if they consisted of four riably the same sound, and is never silent. syllables thus divided, oc-ca-si-on; but to But the power of this combination is usurped make only three syllables of them, reducing in much the greater number of words, con- the two last into one, and pronouncing the word as if it were thus spelt, occajun, giving

* I differ entirely from this opinion of Mr. Sheridan; the sound of the French j to that consonant. not thinking that *with* should in any case have the aspirate Ng. The sound of these combined letters is sound of th, whether occurring before a vowel or a con- always uniform at the end of words, and is sonant, in its detached or its compounded state. S. J.

never silent. But as there are different sounds annexed to the same apparent combination, it will be necessary to show wherein the difference consists. 1st, Whenever ng has a mute e after it, its sound is changed to a mixed one of n and j, or soft g, as in the words range, strange. 2dly, When a syllable is added to the primitives ending in ng, it generally flows into the next syllable with only its own sound, as in hang, hanger; wrong, wronger; yet sometimes it lends the sound of the last g in its hard state to the next syllable, as long, longer; strong, stronger; which should be pronounced as if written long-ger, strong-ger. These two, with the word younger, pronounced young-ger, are the only exceptions to the first rule. To these may be added likewise some primitive words that also add the hard g to the last syllable: these are anger, linger, finger, conger, monger, with all derivatives, as fishmonger, &c.

3dly, All words ending in nge retain the primitive sound with the succeeding syllable when added to it, as range, ranger; strange, stranger; challenge, challenger. All other words ending in ger, preceded by an n closing the former syllable, have the sound of soft g or j, as messenger, harbinger, &c.

Having thus laid before the reader Mr. Sheridan's ideas as to the sounds of the letters, I shall add the following short rules for the accent or quantity of syllables proposed by Dr. Johnson, as being (though subject to exceptions) far less complex than those of the former gentleman, and of course better suited to the comprehension of the uninformed student.

1. Of dissyllables formed by affixing a ter-

mination, the former syllable is commonly accented, as chi'ldish, king'dom, a'ctest, a'cted, to'lsome, lo'ver, sco'ffer, fai'rer, fo'remost, ze'alous, fu'lness, go'dly, me'ekly, a'rtist.

2. Dissyllables formed by prefixing a syllable to the radical word have commonly the accent on the latter; as, to be'ge't, to be'see'm, to be'sto'w.

3. Of dissyllables, which are at once nouns and verbs, the verb has commonly the accent on the latter, and the noun on the former syllable; as, to desca'nt, a de'scant; to ceme'nt, a ce'ment; to contra'ct, a co'ntract.

This rule has many exceptions. Though verbs seldom have their accent on the former, yet nouns often have it on the latter syllable; as deli'ght, degree', expen'se.

4. All dissyllables ending in y, as cra'nny; in our, as la'bour, fa'vour; in ow, as wi'llow, wa'llow, except, allo'w; in le, as ba'ttle, bi'ble; in ish, as ba'nish; in ck, as cam'brick, ca's-sock; in ter, as to ba'tter; in age, as cou'rage; in en, as fa'sten; in et, as qui'et, accent the former syllable.

5. Dissyllable nouns in er, as ca'nker, bu't-ter, have the accent on the former syllable.

6. Dissyllable verbs terminating in a consonant and e final, as compri'se, esca'pe; or having a diphthong in the last syllable, as ap-pe'ase, reve'al; or ending in two consonants, as atte'nd; have the accent on the latter syllable.

7. Dissyllable nouns having a diphthong in the latter syllable, have commonly their accent on the latter syllable, as applau'se; except words in ain, cer'tain, moun'tain.

8. Trissyllables formed by adding a termi-

nation, or prefixing a syllable, retain the ac-cent of the radical word; as lo'veliness, te'n-derness, conte'mner, wa'goner, phy'sical, be-spa'iter, co'mmenting, comme'nding, assu-rance, inco'ntinency, inco'ntinently, comme'ndable, commu'nicableness. We should therefore say dispu'table, indispu'table, rather than di'sputa-ble, indi'sputable; and adverti'sement, rather than adver'tisement.

9. Trissyllables ending in ous, as gra'cious, a'rduous; in al, as ca'pital; in ion, as me'n-tion, accent the first. 17. Words in ion have the accent upon the antepenult, as salva'tion, perturba'tion, con-co'ction; words in ator on the penult, as de-dica'tor.

10. Trissyllables ending in ce, ent, and ate, accent the first syllable, as cou'ntenance, co'n-tinence, a'rma'ment, i'mminent, e'legant, pro-pagate; except they are derived from words having the accent on the last, as conni'vance, acquai'tance; or the middle syllable hath a vowel before two consonants, as promu'lgate. 18. Words ending in le commonly have the accent on the first syllable, as a'micable, un-less the second syllable have a vowel before two consonants, as combus'tible.

11. Trissyllables ending in y, as e'ntity, spe'cify, li'berly, vi'ctory, su'bsidy, commonly on the antepenult, as pusillani'mity, acti'vity. accent the first syllable. 20. Words ending in ty have their accent on the antepenult, as pusillani'mity, acti'vity.

12. Trissyllables in re or le, accent the first syllable, as le'gible, the'atre, except disci'ple, and some words which have a position, as ex-tions; and in English, as in other tongues, a'mple, epi'stle. These rules are not advanced as complete or infallible, but proposed as useful. Almost every rule of every language has its excep-tions; and in English, as in other tongues, much must be learned by example and au-thority.

13. Trissyllables in ude commonly accent the first syllable, as ple'nitude. So much for Orthoëpy; we now proceed to the second head under which Prosody is divided, viz. Orthometry, or the laws of

14. Trissyllables ending in ator, as crea'tor; or having in the middle syllable a diphthong, as endea'vour; or a vowel before two conso-nants, as dome'stick, accent the middle syl-lable. VERSIFICATION.

15. Trissyllables that have their accent on the last syllable are commonly French, as ac-quiet'sce, reparte'e, magazi'ne, or words formed by prefixing one or two syllables to an acute syllable, as immatu're, overcha'rgé. Versification is the arrangement of a cer-tain number of syllables, according to certain laws, established in a language by frequent re-petition, the harmony of which consists in a pleasing variety of long and short, accented and unaccented syllables.

16. Polysyllables, or words of more than three syllables, follow the accent of the words from which they are derived, as a'rrogating, style, or Anapaëstick. IAMBICK consists of a short and long syllable

alternately, as pŭr-sŭe, dīs-dāin, and was originally used in satire. It comprises verses

Of four syllables: With ravish'd ears
The monarch hears, &c.

Of six: In places far and near,
Or famous or obscure, &c.

Of eight: And may at last my weary age
Find out the peaceful hermit-
age, &c.

Of ten: (which is the common measure of
heroic and tragie poetry):

The courts are fill'd with a tumultuous din
Of crowds, or issuing forth, or entering in, &c.

In all these measures the accents are to be placed on even syllables; and each line considered by itself is more harmonious, as this rule is more strictly observed.

TROCHAICK consists of a long and a short syllable; as līve-l,ŷ fā-voŭr. It comprises verses

Of three syllables: Here we may
Think and pray, &c.

Of five: In the days of old,
Stories plainly told, &c.

Of seven: Fairest piece of well-formed
earth,
Urge not thus your haughty
birth, &c.

In these measures the accent is to be placed on the odd syllables.

DACTYLE consists of one long and two short syllables, dū-tī-fŭl, mŭr-mŭr-īng: as
A beautiful creature was making her moan, &c.

ANAPÆSTICK consists of two short and one long syllable, as īn-trō-dŭce.

May I govern my passions with absolute sway, &c.

These are the measures now in use, and

above the rest those of seven, eight, and ten syllables. Our ancient poets wrote verses sometimes of twelve syllables, called Alexandrine:

And when all Wales beside (by fortune or by might)
Unto her ancient foe resign'd her ancient right, &c.

Sometimes of fourteen:

And as the mind of such a man, that hath a long way
gone,
And either knoweth not his way, or else would let
alone, &c.

The ALEXANDRINE is now only used to diversify heroic lines:

A needless Alexandrine ends the song,
That, like a wounded snake, drags its slow length
along, &c.

The verse of fourteen syllables is now broken into a soft lyric measure of verses, consisting alternately of eight syllables and six:

When all shall praise, and every lay
Devote a wreath to thee,
That day, for come it will, that day
Shall I lament to see.

These measures are varied by many combinations, and sometimes by double endings, with or without rhyme, as in the heroic measure of twelve syllables:

'Tis the Divinity that stirs within us,
'Tis Heav'n itself that points out an hereafter,
And intimates eternity to man.

So in that of eight: They neither added nor con-
founded,
They neither wanted nor
abounded.

In that of seven: . . . For resistance I could fear
none,
But with twenty ships had
done
What thou, brave and happy
Vernon,
Hast achiev'd with six
alone.

In that of six: . 'Twas when the seas were roaring
With hollow blasts of wind,
A damsel lay deploring,
All on a rock reclin'd.

In the anapæstic: When terrible tempests assail us,
And mountainous billows affright,
Nor power nor wealth can avail us,
But skilful industry steers right.

To these measures and their laws may be
reduced every species of English verse.

Our versification admits of few licenses,
except a synalepha, or elision of e, in the, be-
fore a vowel, as th' eternal; and (more rarely)
of o, in to, as t' accept; and a synæresis, by
which two short vowels coalesce into one syl-
lable, as question, special; or a word is con-
tracted by the expulsion of a short vowel be-
fore a liquid, as av'rice, temp'rance, &c.

NOUNS SUBSTANTIVE WHOSE PLURALS ARE IRREGULAR.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
brother, {	brethren.	louse,	lice.
	or brothers.	mouse,	mice.
child,	children.	man,	men.
die,	dice.	penny,	pence.
foot,	feet.	tooth,	teeth.
goose,	geese.	woman,	women.

NOUNS SUBSTANTIVE WHOSE SEXES ARE EX- PRESSED BY DIFFERENT WORDS.

<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
batchelor,	maid.	earl,	countess.
boar,	sow.	father,	mother.
boy,	girl.	friar,	nun.
bridegroom,	bride.	gander,	goose.
brother,	sister.	grandfather,	grandmother.
buck,	doe.	hero,	heroine.
bull,	cow.	horse,	mare.
cock,	hen.	man,	wife.
dog,	bitch.	king,	queen.
drake,	duck.	lad,	lass.
drone,	bee.	landgrave,	landgravine.

<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
lord,	lady.	sultan,	sultana.
man,	woman.	stag,	hind.
master,	dame.	steer,	heifer.
moor,	morisco.	uncle,	aunt.
nephew,	niece.	widower,	widow.
ram,	ewe.	whoremonger, {	whore, or
singer,	songstress.		strumpet.
son,	daughter.		

SOME NOUNS DISTINGUISH THEIR FEMININE BY ENDING IN *ESS*.

<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
abbot,	abbess.	marquis,	marchioness.
actor,	actress.	master,	mistress.
adulterer,	adulteress.	mayor,	mayoress.
ambassador,	ambadress.	patron,	patroness.
baron,	baroness.	priest,	priestess.
caterer,	cateress.	prince,	princess.
chanter,	chantress.	prior,	prioress.
count,	countess.	procurer,	procuress.
deacon,	deaconess.	poet,	poetess.
divine,	divineress.	prophet,	prophetess.
doctor,	doctress.	shepherd,	shepherdess.
elector,	electress.	suitor,	suitress.
emperor,	empress.	tiger,	tigress.
governor,	governess.	traitor,	traitress.
heir,	heiress.	victor,	victress.
hunter,	huntress.	viscount,	viscountess.
Jew,	Jewess.	votary,	votaress.
lion,	lioness.		

Others by adding another word by way of
epithet or adjective, when there are not two
different words to express both sexes:

<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	Lastly in <i>ix</i> , as.
cock sparrow, hen sparrow.		<i>Male.</i> <i>Female.</i>
country } man }	country woman or girl.	administrator, administrix.
godson,	goddaughter.	executor,.....executrix.
man-servant, maid-servant.		testator,.....testatrix, &c.
male child, ..	female child.	

A TABLE OF ALL THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

[Those marked thus * are defective.]

<i>Present.</i>	<i>Past.</i>	<i>Participle.</i>
abide,	abode,	abode
am,	was,	been.
awake,	awoke,	awaked.

<i>Present.</i>	<i>Past.</i>	<i>Participle.</i>	<i>Present.</i>	<i>Past.</i>	<i>Participle.</i>
Bake,	baked,	baken,	freight,	fraught, or freighted	fraught, or freighted
beat,	beat,	beat, or beaten.	freeze,	froze,	frozen.
bear,	bare, or bore,	borne.	Geld,	gelded, or gelt, ..	gelded, or gelt.
begin,	began,	begun.	get,	gat, or got,	gotten.
bend,	bent,	bent.	gild,	gilded, or gilt, ..	gilded, or gilt.
bereave,	bereft, or bereaved,	bereft or bereaved.	gird,	girded, or girt, ..	girded, or girt.
beseech,	besought,	besought,	give,	gave,	given.
bid,	bade,	bidden.	go,	went,	gone.
bind,	bound,	bound, or bounden.	grind,	ground,	ground.
bite,	bit,	bitten.	grave,	graved,	graven, or graved.
bleed,	bled,	bled.	grow,	grew,	grown.
blow,	blew,	blown.	Hang,	hung, or hanged,	hung, or hanged.
break,	brake, or broke, ..	broken.	have,	had,	had.
breed,	bred,	bred.	hear,	heard,	heard.
bring,	brought,	brought.	heave,	heaved, or hove, ..	heaved, or hoven.
build,	built, or builded,	built, or builded.	help,	helped,	holpen, or helped.
buy,	bought,	bought.	hew,	hewed,	hewen, or hewn.
burst,	burst,	burst, or bursten.	hide,	hid,	hidden.
Can *,	could,	[defective.]	hit,	hit,	hit.
catch,	caught,	caught.	hold,	held,	holden.
cast,	cast,	cast.	hurt,	hurt,	hurt.
chide,	chid,	chidden.	Keep,	kept,	kept.
choose,	chose,	chosen.	knit,	knit,	knit.
cleave,	clave, or clove, ..	cloven.	know,	knew,	known.
climb,	clomb,	climbed.	Lay, (to place) ..	laid,	layed, or laid.
cling,	clang, or clung.	clung.	lade,	lade,	laden.
come,	came,	come.	lead	led,	led.
clothe,	clad, or clothed,	clad, or clothed,	lend,	lent,	lent.
creep,	crope, or creaped,	crept.	let,	let,	let.
cost,	cost,	cost.	lie, (to lie down)	lay,	lien, or lain.
crow,	crew,	crowed	lift,	lifted,	lift, lifted.
Dare,	durst,	dared.	light,	light, or lighted, lit,	lighted, lit.
deal,	dealt,	dealt.	lose,	lost,	lost.
dig	dug, digged,	digged.	load,	loaded,	loaden, loaded.
do,	did,	done.	Make,	made,	made.
draw,	drew,	drawn.	may *,	might,	
dream,	dreamed, or dreamt,	dreamt.	mean,	meant,	meant.
drink,	drank,	drunk, or drunken.	meet,	met,	met.
drive,	drove,	driven.	meit,	melted,	molten.
dwelt,	dwelt,	dwelt.	now,	mowed,	mown, mowed.
Eat,	ate,	eaten.	must *,		
Fall,	fell,	fallen.	Owe,	owed, ought,	owen, owed.
feed,	fed,	fed.	Put,	put,	put.
feel,	felt,	felt.	Quit,	quitted, quit,	quitted, quit.
fight,	fought,	fought.	quoith *	quoith,	
find,	found	found.	Read,	read,	read
flee, (from an enemy)	fled,	fled.	rend, (to tear) ..	rent,	rent.
fling,	flung,	flung,	rent, (to let or hire)	rented,	rent.
fly, (as a bird) ..	flew,	flown.	rid,	rid,	rid.
fold,	folded,	folden, folded.	ride,	rode, or rid,	ridden.
forsake,	forsook,	forsaken.	rise,	rose,	risen.

<i>Present.</i>	<i>Past.</i>	<i>Participle.</i>	<i>Present.</i>	<i>Past.</i>	<i>Participle.</i>
ring,	rang, rung,	rung.	spring,	sprang, sprang, ..	sprung.
rive,	rived,	riven.	split,	split,	split.
run,	ran,	run.	spread,	spread,	spread.
Say,	said,	said.	stand,	stood,	stood.
saw,	sawed,	sawn, sawed.	steal,	stole,	stolen, stoln.
see,	saw,	seen.	stick,	stuck,	stuck.
seek,	sought,	sought.	sting,	stung,	stung.
seethe,	sod,	sodden.	stink,	stank, stunk,	stunk.
send,	sent,	sent.	strow,	strowed,	strowen.
sell,	sold,	sold.	straw,	strawed,	strawed,
shall *,	should,		strike,	struck,	stricken, stricken.
shake,	shook,	shaken.	string,	strung,	strung.
shave,	shaved,	shaven, shaved.	strive,	strove, strived, ..	striven, strived.
shear,	shore,	shorn.	stride,	strode,	stridden.
shed,	shed,	shed.	swear,	swore,	sworn.
shew,	shewed,	shewn, shewed.	sweep,	swept,	swept.
show,	showed,	shown.	swell,	swelled,	swollen.
shine,	shone, shined,	shined.	swim,	swam,	swum.
shoe,	shod,	shod.	Take,	took,	taken.
shoot,	shot,	shot.	tear,	tore,	torn.
shred,	shred,	shred.	teach,	taught,	taught.
shrink,	shrank, shrunk, ..	shrunk.	tell,	told,	told.
shrive,	shrove,	shriven.	think,	thought,	thought.
shut,	shut,	shut.	thrive,	throve,	thriven.
sing,	sung, sang,	sung.	throw,	threw,	thrown.
sink,	sunk, sank,	sunk.	thrust,	thrust,	thrust.
sit,	sat,	sitten.	tread,	trode,	trodden.
slay,	slew,	slain.	Wash,	washed,	washen, washed.
sleep,	slept,	slept.	wax,	waxed,	waxen.
slide,	slid,	slidden.	weet, wit, wot, ..	wot *.	
sling,	slang, slung,	slung.	wet,	wet,	wet.
slink,	slunk,	slunk.	weep,	wept,	wept.
slit,	slit,	slit.	will *,	would.	
smell,	smelt,	smelt.	win,	won,	won.
smite,	smote,	smitten.	wind,	wound,	wound.
sow,	sowed,	sown.	wear,	ware, wore,	worn.
speak,	spoke, spake,	spoken.	weave,	wove,	woven.
speed,	sped,	sped.	wis *,	wist.	
spell,	spelled, spelt,	spelt.	work,	worked,	wrought.
spill,	spilled, spilt,	spilt.	wring,	wrung,	wrung.
spin,	span, spun,	spun.	write,	wrote,	written.
spend,	spent,	spent.	writhe,	writhed,	writhen.
spit,	spat,	spitten.			

SHORT RULES IN THE ART OF READING.

1. TAKE pains to acquire a perfect knowledge of the sounds of all the letters in general. 2. Do not guess at a word at first sight, if you are not well acquainted with it, lest you get a habit of reading falsely. 3. Pronounce every word clearly and distinctly. 4. Let the tone of your voice in reading be the same as in speaking. 5. Do not read in a hurry, for fear of learning to stammer. 6. Read so loud as to be heard by those about you, but not louder. 7. Observe your pauses well, and never make any where the sense will admit of none. 8. Humour your voice a little according to the subject. 9. Attend to those who read well, and endeavour to imitate their pronunciation. 10. Read often before good judges, and be thankful when they correct you. 11. Consider well the place of the emphasis in a sentence, and pronounce it accordingly: by emphasis we mean, the stress or force of voice that is laid on some particular word or words in a sentence, whereby the meaning and beauty of the whole may best appear; this, with respect to sentences, is the same as accent with regard to syllables.

The emphasis is generally placed upon the accented syllable of a word; but if there be a particular opposition between two words in a sentence, whereby one differs from the other, but in part, the accent is sometimes removed from its common place, as in the following instance: The sun shines upon the *just* and upon the *unjust*. Here the stress of the voice

is laid upon the first syllable in *unjust*, because it is opposed to *just* in the same sentence; but without such an opposition the accent would lie on its usual place, that is, on the last syllable; as, We must not imitate the *unjust* practices of others.

The great and general rule how to know the emphatical word in a sentence is, to consider the chief design of the whole; but particular directions cannot be easily given: except that when words are evidently opposed to one another in a sentence, they are emphatical; and so is oftentimes the word which asks a question, as *who*, *what*, *when*, &c. but not always; for the emphasis must be varied according to the principal meaning of the speaker; as suppose I require, Did my father walk abroad yesterday? If I lay the emphasis on the word *father*, it is plain I want to know whether it was he or somebody else; if I place the emphasis on *walk*, the person I speak to is sensible I would be informed whether he went on foot or on horseback, &c. But if I lay the stress of my voice on the word *yesterday*, it denotes that I am satisfied my father did go abroad, and that he went on foot, though I want to know the particular time, whether it was yesterday, or some day before.

There are two ways of writing on any subject, namely, in prose, and in verse.

Prose is the usual method of writing, without any confinement to a certain number of syllables, or ranging the words in any particular form; which, on the contrary, verse requires.

The words in verse must be ranged so, as that the accents may naturally fall on such

peculiar syllables as make a sort of harmony to the ear; and this is called metre, that is, measure; to which rhyme is generally added; that is, two or more verses, near to each other, are made to end with the same, or the like sound: but this is not absolutely necessary.

There is another sort of verse which has no rhyme, called blank verse, the words whereof are generally disposed in metre, so as that the accent may fall on every second, fourth, and sixth syllable; and on the eighth, tenth, and twelfth also, if the lines are so long. The following verse of ten syllables may serve for an example.

The monarch spóke, and straight a múrmur rose,

But our poetry allows of great and frequent variation from this rule, especially in the first and second syllables of the line; as in the verse which rhymes with the former, where the accent is upon the first syllable.

Load as the súrges when the témpest blóws.

There are two sorts of metre which vary from this rule; one of them is when the line contains but seven syllables, and the accent lies on the first, third, fifth and seventh; as in the following:

Could we, which we néver cán,
Stretch our lives beyond their spán;
Beauty like a sháadow flies,
And our youth before us dies.

The other sort has a hasty sound, and requires an accent on every third syllable; as for example:

'Tis the vóice of the slúggard: I hear him complain,
You have wák'd me too sóon, I must slúmber again.

In reading verse you are to pronounce it just as if it were prose, observing the stops with great exactness, and giving each word or

syllable its due and natural accent; but with these two restrictions. 1. Though there be no stop at the end of a line, make a small pause, (less than half a comma) before you begin the next. 2. If any word in the line has two sounds, give it that which is most suitable to the rhyme and metre.—To favour the metre, for instance, the word glittering must sometimes be pronounced as three syllables, and sometimes as two, glitt'ring: and upon the same account the word avenue may have the accent either upon the first syllable or the second; a'venue, or ave'nue. So to favour the rhyme, the word flattery at the end of a line must be sometimes sounded as if it were written flatteree, and sometimes as if it ended in i, so as it may best chime with the foregoing verse.

LORD CHESTERFIELD'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPEAKING WITH PROPRIETY.

To acquire a graceful utterance, read aloud to some friend every day, and beg of him to interrupt and correct you whenever you read too fast, do not observe the proper stops, lay a wrong emphasis, or utter your words unintelligibly. You may even read aloud to yourself, and tune your utterance to your own ear. Take care to open your teeth when you read or speak, and articulate every word distinctly; which last cannot be done but by sounding the final letter. But above all, study to vary your voice according to the subject, and avoid a monotony. Daily attention to these articles will, in a little time render them easy and habitual to you.

The voice and manner of speaking, too, are not to be neglected; some people always shut their mouths when they speak, and mutter so that they are not to be understood; others speak so fast, and sputter, that they are not to be understood neither: some always speak as loud as if they were talking to deaf people; and others so low, that one cannot hear them. All these habits are awkward and disagreeable, and are to be avoided by attention; they are the distinguishing marks of the ordinary people, who have had no care taken of their education. You cannot imagine how necessary it is to mind all these little things; for I have seen many people, with great talents, ill received for want of having these talents; and others well received, only from these little talents, and who had no great ones.

OF THE POINTS, NOTES, OR MARKS,
MADE USE OF IN WRITING AND
PRINTING.

Punctuation is (according to Bishop Lowth) the art of making in writing the several pauses, or rests, between sentences and the parts of sentences, according to their proper quantity or proportion, as they are expressed in a just and accurate pronunciation.

The following are the principal stops or pauses in a sentence; viz. the comma (,) the semicolon (;) the colon (:) the period or full point (.) the note of admiration (!) and the note of interrogation (?)

1. The comma (,) is a pause in reading, till you may tell one, and is mostly used to distinguish nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs;

as, "It is very difficult to make fine pictures handsome statues, good music, good verses"

2. It likewise prevents ambiguity in the sense: as, "Epistolary writing, by which a great part of the commerce of human life is carried on, was esteemed by the Romans a liberal and polite accomplishment."

3. When an address is made to a person, answering to the vocative case in Latin, a comma is placed before and after the noun: as, "Commune with thyself, O man, and consider wherefore thou wast made."

The semicolon (;) is a pause double in duration of the comma, and is used to distinguish the different members or parts of a sentence: as, "A vain hope flattereth the heart of a fool; but he who is wise pursueth it not. Be grateful to thy father, for he gave thee life; and to thy mother for she sustained thee."

The colon (:) is a pause triple in duration of the comma, and shows the preceding sentence to be perfect and intire, only that some remark, further illustration, or other matter connected therewith, is subjoined: as, "He who giveth away his treasure wisely, giveth away his plagues: he who retaineth its increase, heapeth up sorrow!"

When an example or speech is introduced, and particularly before things compared or contrasted, the colon is used: as, "Poorness of spirit will actuate revenge; greatness of soul despiseth it: Nay, it doeth good unto him who intended to have disturbed it."

"As the tulip, which is gaudy without smell, conspicuous without use: so is the man who setteth himself up on high, having no merit."

The period or full point (.) is a pause quadruple in duration of the comma, and the longest pause; it denotes a full and perfect sentence, which is always distinguished by this point: as, "A noble spirit disdaineth the malice of fortune: his greatness of soul is not to be cast down."

The note of admiration (!) is used to express wonder, or exclamation: as, "Who art thou, O man! who presumest on thine own wisdom?"

The note of interrogation (?) is used to show when a question is asked: as, "What day of the month is this?" It likewise distinguishes a real question from a sentence in the imperative mood: as, "Do you hear me?"

Besides the above points, there are other marks made use of in books and writing as references, or to point out something remarkable or defective: as,

1. (') or (`) placed over a vowel, or the last consonant of a syllable, shows the stress of the voice in pronouncing a word to be on that syllable, over, or immediately before which it is placed.

2. Apostrophe (') is a comma put at the top of a word, to denote the omission of a letter, for the sake of a quicker pronunciation: as, plac'd for placed, ne'er for never.

3. Asterism, or asterisk, (*) a star, and Parallel (||) direct to some note at the foot of the page.

4. Obelisk or Dagger (†) refers likewise to some note in the margin, &c.; and in dictionaries, it commonly shews the word to be obsolete.

5. The Index or Hand (✎) points to some very remarkable passage.

6. Breve (˘) over a vowel, denotes that it sounds short.

7. Circumflex (^) is placed over a vowel, to denote a long syllable: as, Euphrâtes.

8. Diæresis, (¨) two points placed over two vowels in a word, parting them into two syllables.

9. Hyphen (-) a short line to join syllables or words together.

10. Parenthesis, marked thus, () serves to include a sentence which might be left out, without any prejudice to the sense of the sentence; notwithstanding it is necessary for the explanation thereof: as, "Pardon me (added she, embracing me), I now believe what you say."

11. Bracket, or Crotchet, thus, [] includes such a word from the sentence as serves to explain the word immediately preceding: as, "A treatise of [concerning] English Grammar."

12. Paragraph (¶) denotes the beginning of a new subject.—The pause here may be greater than at a period.

13. Section (§) is used to divide a chapter into less particular arguments.

14. Ellipsis, marked thus, (— or —) denotes that part of a word is left out; as K—g for King.

15. Caret (^) is placed underneath a line, to shew that some letter, word, or sentence, is left out by mistake; and must be taken in exactly in that place.

16. Quotation (") is a double comma reversed at the beginning of a line, which shows that a passage is quoted or transcribed from some author in his own words.

A COLLECTION OF WORDS

Similar, or nearly similar, in Sound, but differing in Spelling and Signification.

AR

A'BEL, a man's name.
A'ble, having power.
 Ac'cidence, a book.
 Ac'cidents, chances.
 Acco'mpt, a reckoning.
 Acco'unt, a regard.
 Acts, deeds.
 Aze, a kind of tool.
 Adds, doth add.
 Adze, a cooper's axe.
 Ail, to be sick.
 Ale, malt-liquor.
 Air, an element.
 Are, plural of *is*.
 Heir, one who inherits.
 A'lehoof, a kind of herb.
 Aloo'f, at a distance.
 All, every one.
 Awl, a sharp tool.
 A'iley, a narrow passage.
 Ally', a confederate.
 Allo'w'd, granted.
 Alou'd, with noise.
 Al'tar, a place for sacrifice.
 Alter, to change.
 An, a particle. [name
 Ann or Aune, a woman's
 Anch'or, instrument of a
 Ank'er, a liquid vessel [ship.
 Ant, a kind of insect.
 Aunt, a relation.
 Arra'ck, a kind of spirit.
 Rack, a torture.
 Ar'rant, notorious.
 Er'rant, wandering.
 Ar'row, a pointed weapon.
 Har'row, to break clods.

BE

Asce'nt, a going up.
 Asse'nt, an agreement.
 Assist'ance, help.
 Assist'ants, helpers.
 Attend'ance, a waiting on.
 Attend'ants, waiters.
 Aug'er, a kind of tool.
 Aug'ur, a soothsayer.
 Bail, a surety.
 Bale, a pack of goods.
 Bait, an allurement.
 Bate, to take less.
 Ba'ting, taking refreshment.
 Ba'ting, except.
 Baise, a sort of cloth.
 Bays, a garland.
 Bald, void of hair.
 Bawl'd, cried out.
 Ball, any round thing.
 Bawl, to cry out.
 Ballad, a song.
 Bai'lette, a kind of dance.
 Bal'lot, a little ball.
 Barb'ara, a woman's name.
 Barb'ary, a country.
 Bar'berry, a kind of shrub.
 Bare, naked.
 Bear, to carry.
 Bar'on, a title of honour.
 Bar'en, unfruitful.
 Base, mean.
 Bass, a part in music.
 Be, to exist.
 Bee, a kind of insect.
 Beach, a shore.
 Beech, a kind of tree.
 Bean, a kind of pulse.
 Been, *part. of to be*.

BR

Beat, to strike.
 Beet, a kind of root.
 Beau, a fop.
 Bo, a word of terror.
 Bow, an instrument.
 Beer, malt-liquor.
 Bier, a carriage for the dead.
 Bell, a sounding vessel.
 Belle, a gay lady.
 Ber'ry, a kind of fruit.
 Bur'y, to hide or inter.
 Blew, did blow.
 Blue, a kind of colour.
 Boar, a kind of beast.
 Bore, to make a hole.
 Board, a piece of wood.
 Bor'd, did bore.
 Bo'arder, one who boards.
 Border, a boundary.
 Bod'ice, a sort of stays.
 Bod'ies, persons or things.
 Bold, daring.
 Bowl'd, did bowl.
 Born, brought forth.
 Borne, supported.
 Borne or Bourne, a limit.
 Bor'ough, a corporation.
 Bur'row, a rabbit-hole [town.
 Bough, a branch.
 Bow, to bend.
 Boy, a young lad.
 Buoy, to support.
 Braid, a knot.
 Bray'd, did bray.
 Brake, a thicket.
 Break, to part by force.
 Breach, a broken place.
 Breech, a part of the body.

CE

Breaches, broken places.
 Breeches, a part of dress.
 Bread, a part of food.
 Bred, brought up.
 Breast, a part of the body.
 Brest, the name of a place.
 Brede, a complication.
 Breed, an offspring.
 Brews, doth brew.
 Bruise, to hurt.
 Bruit, a report.
 Brute, a beast.
 But, except.
 Butt, a kind of vessel.
 Buy, to purchase.
 By, near.
 Bye, indirectly.
 Caen, the name of a city.
 Cain, a man's name.
 Cane, a walking stick.
 Cal'endar, an almanack.
 Cal'ender, to smooth linen.
 Calk, to stop seams.
 Cank, a kind of spar.
 Call, to name.
 Caul, a membrane.
 Can'did, honest.
 Can'died, did candy.
 Can'non, a great gun.
 Can'on, a rule.
 Cap'ital, principal.
 Cap'itol, a kind of temple.
 Car'at, a small weight.
 Car'rot, a kind of root.
 Cause, a reason.
 Caws, doth caw.
 Ceil, to make a ceiling.
 Seal, to close a letter.
 Seel, to close the eye.

Ce'iling, the top of a room.
 Se'al'ing, a fastening.
 Cel'ery, a kind of herb.
 Sal'ary, a stated hire.
 Cell, a hut.
 Sell, to dispose of.
 Cell'ar, a part of a house.
 Sell'er, one who sells.
 Cense, a public-tax.
 Sense, a meaning.
 Cens'er, an incense-pan.
 Cens'or, a kind of magistrate.
 Cent, a hundred.
 Scent, a smell.
 Sent, did send.
 Cent'aury, a kind of herb.
 Cent'ury, a hundred years.
 Sent'ry, a guard.
 Cere, to wax over.
 Sear, to burn.
 Seer, a prophet.
 Ces'sion, a giving up.
 Ses'sion, the act of sitting.
 Chagri'n, to vex.
 Shagre'en, a fish-skin.
 Chas'd, did chase.
 Chaste, undefiled.
 Choir, a set of singers.
 Quire, twenty-four sheets.
 Chol'er, rage.
 Col'lar, a thing for the neck.
 Ohro'nical, inveterate.
 Chron'icle, a register.
 Cinque, five.
 Sink, to fall down.
 Ci'on, a sprout.
 Si'on, a mount.
 Cit, a citizen.
 Sit, to be seated.
 Cite, to summon.
 Sight, a view.
 Site, a situation.
 Civ'il, kind.
 Sev'ille, the name of a place.

Clause, an article.
 Claws, the feet of a bird.
 Close, to shut up.
 Clothes, dress.
 Climb, to mount up.
 Clime, a country.
 Coarse, homely.
 Corse, a dead body.
 Course, a race.
 Coat, a part of dress.
 Cote, a fold.
 Cof'fer, a chest.
 Cougher, one who coughs.
 Cof'fin, a chest for the dead.
 Coughing, the act of cough-
 ing.
 Cola'tion, the act of strain-
 Colla'tion, a repast. [ing.
 Comp'lement, a remainder.
 Gomp'liment, kind words.
 Conce'nt, harmony.
 Conse'nt, agreement.
 Correspond'ence, agree-
 ment. [correspond.
 Correspond'ents, those who
 Coun'cil, an assembly. [ter.
 Coun'sel, advice; a barris-
 Cour'ier, a messenger.
 Cur'rier, a dresser of leather.
 Cous'in, a relation.
 Cozen, to cheat.
 Creak, to make a noise.
 Creek, a small bay.
 Crew'el, a small ball of wor-
 Cru'el, inhuman. [sted.
 Crews, ships' companies.
 Cruise, to sail for plunder.
 Cur'rant, a small fruit.
 Cur'rent, a stream.
 Cyg'net, a young swan.
 Sig'net, a seal.
 Cym'bal, a drum.
 Sym'bol, a sign.
 Cy'press, a kind of tree.
 Cy'prus, a silky gauze.

Dam, a mother.
 Damn, to condemn.
 Dane, a native of Denmark.
 Deign, to vouchsafe.
 Day, a part of time.
 Dey, a Moorish governor.
 Days, parts of time.
 Daze, to dazzle.
 Dear, costly.
 Deer, a kind of animal.
 Depend'ance, trust. [pend.
 Depend'ants, those who de-
 Desce'nt, a going down.
 Disse'nt, a disagreement.
 Dese'it, to forsake.
 Dess'ert, the last course.
 Devi'ses, contrives. [town-
 Devi'zes, the name of a
 Dew, a moisture.
 Due, owing.
 Di'er, one who dies.
 Dire, dreadful.
 Discre'et, prudent.
 Discre'te, separated.
 Dispe'rse, to scatter.
 Dispu'rse, to lay out.
 Doe, a kind of animal.
 Dough, paste for bread.
 Do'er, a performer.
 Door, a part of a house.
 Dol'lar, a kind of coin.
 Dol'our, grief.
 Dome, an arched roof.
 Doom, a sentence.
 Done, acted.
 Dun, a kind of colour.
 Durst, dared.
 Dust, small dirt.
 Ear, a part of the body.
 Ere, before.
 Eaten, swallowed.
 E'ton, the name of a town.
 Ewe, a female sheep.
 Yew, a kind of tree.
 You, yourself.

Ew'er, a jug for water.
 Ure, practice.
 Your, belonging to you.
 Ex'ercise, labour.
 Ex'orcise, to cast out devils.
 Eye, the organ of sight.
 I, myself.
 Fain, glad.
 Fane, a weathercock.
 Feign, to dissemble.
 Faint, weak.
 Feint, a pretence.
 Fair, beautiful.
 Fare, provisions, hire.
 Feat, an action.
 Feet, parts of the body.
 Fel'loe, a part of a wheel.
 Fel'low, an equal.
 Fir, a kind of tree.
 Fur, a soft skin.
 Flea, a biting insect.
 Flee, to run away.
 Flew, did fly.
 Flue, a soft down.
 Flour, ground corn. [plant.
 Flow'er, the blossom of a
 Forth, abroad.
 Fourth, a term in numbers.
 Foul, nasty.
 Fowl, a bird.
 Frays, quarrel.
 Phrase, a mode of speech.
 Freeze, to congeal.
 Frieze, a coarse cloth.
 Ga'bel, a tax on salt.
 Ga'ble, a part of a house.
 Gait, a manner of walking.
 Gate, a kind of door.
 Gall, bile.
 Gaul, a Frenchman.
 Gest'ure, carriage.
 Jest'er, one who jests.
 Gild, adorn with gold, &c.
 Guild, a corporation.

Gilt, adorned with gold, &c.
 Guilt, sin.
 Glaire, the white of eggs.
 Glare, great brightness.
 Gnat, a stinging insect.
 Nat, Nathaniel.
 Go're, one who goes.
 Goer, clotted blood.
 Grand'er, more grand.
 Grand'eur, magnificence.
 Grate, a thing to burn coals.
 Great, large. [in
 Gra'ter, a thing to grate.
 Great'er, larger. [with.
 Grays, the name of a town.
 Graze, to eat grass.
 Grease, a soft fat.
 Greece, a country.
 Greaves, armour for the legs.
 Grieves, doth grieve.
 Groan, to sigh deeply.
 Grown, increased.
 Guessed, did guess.
 Guest, a visitor.
 Hail, to salute.
 Hale, strong.
 Hair, a covering of the head.
 Hare, a kind of animal.
 Hall, a large room.
 Haul, to pull.
 Hart, a kind of animal.
 Heart, a part of the body.
 Heal, to cure.
 Heel, a part of the foot.
 He'll, he will.
 Hear, to hearken.
 Here, in this place.
 Heard, did hear.
 Herd, a drove.
 Height, a space upwards.
 Hight, called.
 Hew, to chop.
 Huc, a colour.
 Hugh, a man's name.

Hie, to make haste.
 High, lofty.
 Higher, more high.
 Hire, wages.
 Him, that man.
 Hymn, a divine song.
 Hoar, white.
 Whore, a lewd woman.
 Hole, a hollow place.
 Whole, perfect.
 Holy, religious.
 Wholly, entirely.
 Hoop, a part of dress.
 Whoop, to shout.
 Hour, a part of time.
 Our, belonging to us.
 I'll, I will.
 Isle, an island.
 Aisle, a part of a church.
 In, within. [ment.
 Inn, a house of entertain-
 Inge'nious, having genius.
 Ingen'uous, candid.
 Inte'nse, vehement.
 Inte'nts, purposes.
 Jam, a conserve of fruit.
 Jamb, the posts of a door.
 Jew'ry, Judea.
 Ju'ry, persons used on trials.
 Joust, a mock fight.
 Just, upright.
 Kill, to murder.
 Kiln, a place to burn bricks.
 Knap, to bite.
 Nap, a short sleep.
 Knave, a rascal.
 Nave, a part of a wheel.
 Knead, to work dough.
 Need, necessity.
 Kneel, to rest on the knee.
 Neal, to temper by heat.
 Knell, the sound of a bell.
 Nell, Eleanor.
 Knew, did know.
 New, fresh.

Knight, a title of honour.
 Night, a part of time.
 Knit, to make stockings, &c.
 Nit, the egg of a louse.
 Knot, to make knots.
 Not, a particle of denial.
 Know, to understand.
 No, not so.
 Knows, doth know.
 Nose, a part of the face.
 Lacks, doth lack.
 Lax, loose.
 Lade, to load.
 Laid, placed.
 Lain, did lie.
 Lane, a narrow road.
 Lair, the place of a wild
 La'yer, a stratum. [beast.
 Lat'in, a language.
 Lat'ten, brass.
 Lead, a kind of metal.
 Led, conducted.
 Leaf, a part of a tree.
 Lief, willingly.
 Leak, to let in or out.
 Leek, a kind of pot-herb.
 Lear, a man's name.
 Leer, an oblique view.
 Less'en, to make less.
 Less'on, a kind of task.
 Let'tice, a woman's name.
 Let'tuce, a kind of sallad
 herb.
 Lev'ee, attendance at court,
 &c.
 Levy, to raise money, &c.
 Liar, one who tells lies.
 Lier, one who lies down.
 Lyre, a musical instrument.
 Lick'erish, nice.
 Lic'orice, a sweet root.
 Lieu, place.
 Lu, a game at cards.
 Limb, a member.
 Linn, to paint.

Line, a string.
 Loin, a joint of veal, &c.;
 Lo, behold.
 Low, mean.
 Load, a burthen.
 Low'd, did low.
 Loam, a rich earth.
 Loom, a weaver's frame.
 Loan, any thing lent.
 Lone, single.
 Lore, learning.
 Lo'wer, more low.
 Made, did make.
 Maid, a virgin.
 Mail, a kind of armour.
 Male, the he of creatures.
 Main, chief.
 Mane, a part of a horse.
 Maize, Indian wheat.
 Maze, a labyrinth.
 Mall, a wooden hammer.
 Maul, to beat.
 Man'ner, a form.
 Mau'or, a jurisdiction.
 Mare, a kind of animal.
 Ma'yor, a magistrate.
 Marsh, a wet ground.
 Mash, to bruise.
 Marsh'al, to range.
 Mar'tial, warlike.
 Mart'en, a kind of bird.
 Mart'in, a man's name.
 Mead, a sweet liquor.
 Mede, a native of Media.
 Meed, a reward.
 Mean, low.
 Mien, aspect.
 Meat, food.
 Meet, fit.
 Mete, to measure.
 Med'al, an ancient coin.
 Med'dle, to interpose.
 Med'dler, a busy body.
 Med'lar, a kind of fruit.

Mess'age, a kind of errand.
 Mess'nage, a house.
 Met'al, a kind of substance.
 Met'tle, spirit.
 Me'ter, one who measures.
 Me'tre, poetry.
 Mewl, to cry as a child.
 Mule, a kind of animal.
 Mews, doth mew.
 Muse, to ponder.
 Might, power.
 Mite, a small insect.
 Mighty, powerful.
 Mi'ty, having mites.
 Mi'ner, a worker in mines.
 Mi'nor, one under age.
 Miss'al, a mass-book.
 Missile, thrown.
 Mean, to lament.
 Mown, cut down.
 Moat, a ditch.
 Mote, a particle of dust.
 More, greater.
 Mo'wer, one who mows.
 Na'val, relating to ships.
 Na'vel, a part of the body.
 Naught, bad.
 Nought, nothing.
 Nay, not. [a horse.
 Neigh, to make a noise like
 Oar, a thing to row with.
 O'er, over.
 Ore, metal unrefined.
 One, the first in number.
 Won, did win.
 Pail, a wooden vessel.
 Pale, whitish.
 Pain, torment.
 Pane, a square of glass.
 Pair, to couple.
 Pare, to cut off.
 Pay'er, one who pays.
 Pear, a kind of fruit.
 Pal'ace, a royal house.
 Pal'las, the name of a god-
 dess.

Pal'ate, a taste.
 Pal'ette, a painter's board.
 Pal'let, a little bed.
 Pall, a kind of cloak.
 Paul, a man's name.
 Pa'tience, endurance.
 Pa'tients, sick persons.
 Pause, to stop.
 Paws, the feet of beasts.
 Peace, quiet.
 Piece, a part.
 Peak, a top of a thing.
 Pique, a grudge.
 Peal, a ring of bells.
 Peel, a rind.
 Peer, a noble.
 Pier, a part of a bridge.
 Pen'cil, a thing to write
 with.
 Pen'sile, hanging.
 Pi'lare, a man's name.
 Pi'lot, one who steers a
 ship.
 Place, a situation.
 Plaice, a kind of fish.
 Plaid, a kind of stuff.
 Play'd, did play.
 Plain, even.
 Plane, a kind of tool.
 Plait, a fold.
 Plate, wrought silver.
 Pleas, excuses.
 Please, to delight.
 Plum, a kind of fruit.
 Plumb, a leaden weight.
 Pole, a long stick.
 Poll, the head.
 Poor, being in want.
 Pour, to fall heavily.
 Pop'lar, a kind of tree.
 Pop'ular, much liked.
 Pop'ulace, the common
 people.
 Pop'ulous, full of people.
 Prac'tice, use.
 Prac'tise, to exercise.

Praise, to commend.
 Prays, doth pray.
 Preys, doth plunder.
 Pray, to beseech.
 Prey, a booty.
 Pre'cedent, an example.
 President, one who pre-
 sides.
 Precen'tor, the leader in a
 choir. [a benefice.
 Presen'ter, one who bestows
 Pres'ence, a being present.
 Pres'ents, gifts.
 Press'er, one who presses.
 Press'ure, weight.
 Pri'er, one who pries.
 Pri'or, former.
 Pries, searches into.
 Prize, to value.
 Prin'cipal, chief.
 Prin'ciple, a first cause.
 Profit, gain.
 Proph'et, one who prophe-
 sies.
 Quean, a worthless woman.
 Queen, the wife of a king.
 Rab'bet, a joint in carpentry.
 Rab'bit, a furry animal.
 Rad'dish, a kind of root.
 Red'dish, somewhat red.
 Rains, falls as rain.
 Reigns, rules as a king.
 Reins, parts of a bridle.
 Raise, to lift up.
 Rays, beams of light.
 Raze, to destroy.
 Rai'sin, a dried grape.
 Re'ason, a cause.
 Rap, to strike smartly.
 Wrap, to fold together.
 Ra'zor, a tool to shave with.
 Ra'zure, a scratch.
 Read, perused.
 Red, a kind of colour.
 Read, to peruse.
 Rede, counsel.
 Reed, a kind of plant.

Reck, to regard.
 Wreck, to destroy.
 Reek, to smoke.
 Wreak, to exercise.
 Regimen, diet.
 Regiment, of soldiers.
 Rest, to lean on.
 Wrest, to force.
 Retch, to vomit.
 Wretch, a worthless person.
 Rhone, the name of a river.
 Roan, a kind of colour.
 Rhyme, poetry.
 Rime, hoar frost.
 Rice, a sort of grain.
 Rise, an increase.
 Rig'ger, one who rigs.
 Rig'our, severity.
 Right, true.
 Rite, a ceremony.
 Wright, a workman.
 Write, to express in writing.
 Ring, to tinkle.
 Wring, to twist.
 Road, a way.
 Rode, did ride.
 Row'd, did row.
 Roe, a kind of animal.
 Row, a set of trees.
 Rome, the name of a city.
 Room, space.
 Rote, memory.
 Wrote, did write.
 Rough, uneven.
 Ruff, a kind of ornament.
 Rung, sounded.
 Wrung, twisted.
 Rye, a sort of grain.
 Wry, crooked.
 Sab'aoth, hosts.
 Sab'bath, Sunday.
 Sail, a part of a ship.
 Sale, the act of selling.
 Sat'ire, keen language.
 Sat'yr, a sylvan god.

Saver, one who saves.
Sa'vor, a taste.

Scene, part of a play.
Seine, a kind of net.
Seen, beheld.

Scent, smell.
Sent, to send.

Scill'y, the name of an island
Sill'y, simple.

Sea, the ocean.
See, to observe.

Seam, a scar.
Seem, to appear.

Sear, to burn.
Seer, one who sees.

Seas, great waters.
Sees, doth see.

Seize, to lay hold of.
Se'ignor, an emperor.

Se'nior, elder.

Sew, to work with a needle.
So, thus.

Sow, to scatter seed.
Shear, to clip.

Sheer, pure.
Shire, a county.

Sice, six.
Size, bulk.

Si'gher, one who sighs.
Sire, a father.

Sign, a token.
Sine, a geometrical line.

Sloe, a small sour fruit.
Slow, dull.

Soar, to rise high.
Sore, a tender place.
So'wer, one who sows.

Soar'd, did soar.
Sword, a kind of weapon.

Sole, a part of a shoe.
Soul, spirit.

Some, a part.
Sum, the amount.

Son, a male child.
Sun, the cause of light.

Stair, a step.
Stare, an earnest look.

Steal, to take by theft.
Steel, to harden.

Stile, steps into a field.
Style, a manner of writing.

Subt'ler, more subtle.
Sut'ler, one who sells pro-
visions.

Suc'cour, help.
Suck'er, a young shoot.

Su'er, one who entreats.
Sure, certain.

Su'itor, a lover.
Suture, a juncture of
wounds.

Tacks, small nails.
Tax, a rate.

Tail, an end of a thing.
Tale, a story.

Tare, an allowance in
weight.

Tear, to rend.
Toe, a part of a foot.

Tow, hemp dressed.

Team, a farmer's waggon.
Teem, to abound.

Tear, water from the eye.
Tier, a row of guns.

Ten'or, a purport.
Ten'ure, a condition of
holding.

Their, belonging to them.
There, in that place.

Throne, a seat in state.
Thrown, cast.

Thyme, a kind of herb.
Time, a day, &c.

Tide, a flux of the sea.
Tied, bound.

Told, related.
Toll'd did toll.

To, unto.
Too, likewise.

Two, a couple.
Tray, an utensil.

Trey, a three at cards.
Vail, to cover.

Vale, a valley.
Vain, fruitless.

Vane, a weathercock.
Vein, a tube for the blood.

Vi'al or Phi'al, a bottle.
Vi'ol, an instrument.

Wean, to take from.
Ween, to think.

Wail, to lament.
Wale, a rising part.

Whale, a very large fish.
Wain, a waggon.

Wane, a decrease.

Waist, a part of the body.
Waste, to consume.

Wait, to stay.
Weight, heaviness.

Wall, a fence of bricks, &c.
Wawl, to cry as a cat.

Ware, merchandise.
Wear, to put on.

Were, plural of was.
Where, in what place.

Way, a road.
Whey, a kind of beverage.

Weak, feeble.
Week, seven days.

Weal, prosperity.
Weel, a kind of trap.

Wheal, a pustule.
Wheel, a round body.

Weath'er, a state of the air.
We'ther, a gelded sheep.

Wheth'er, which of two.
Wen, a fleshy excrescence.

When, at what time.
Wet, rainy.

Whet, to sharpen.
Which, this or that.

Witch, a cunning woman.
While, as long as.

Wile, a trick.
Whine, to moan.

Wine, a kind of liquor.
Whist, a game at cards.

Wist, knew.
Whit, a bit.

Wit, quickness of fancy.
White, pale.

Wight, a person.
Whith'er, to what place.

With'er, to fade.
Wood, timber.

Wou'd, would.

THE MOST USUAL CHRISTIAN NAMES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

NAMES OF MEN.

AA'RON.	Ben'net.	Ed'mund.	Fortuna'tus.	Ja'bes.	Lew'is.	Ot'to.	Sha'drach.
A'bel.	Ber'nard.	Ed'ward.	Fran'cis.	Ja'cob.	Li'onel.	Ow'en.	Sig'ismund.
A'braham.	Blase.	Ed'win.	Fred'eric.	James.	Lu'cius.	Pas'cal.	Silva'nus.
Ab'salom.	Bonaven'ture.	Eg'bert.	Ga'briel.	Jas'per.	Luke.	Pat'rick.	Silves'ter.
Ad'am.	Bon'iface.	Elea'zar.	Geoff'ry.	Jef'fry.	Mal'achi.	Paul.	Sim'eon.
Adol'phus.	Bri'an.	El'dred.	George.	Jer'emy.	Mark.	Per'cival.	Si'mon.
A'drian.	Cadwal'lader.	Eli'as.	Ger'ard.	Job (<i>Jobe.</i>)	Mar'maduke.	Per'egrine.	Sol'omon.
Al'an.	Cæ'sar.	Eli'sha.	Ger'man.	Jo'el.	Mart'in.	Pe'ter.	Ste'phen.
Al'bert.	Ca'leb.	Eman'uel.	Ger'vase.	John.	Matth'ew.	Phile'mon.	Swith'in.
Al'exander.	Cec'il.	E'noch.	Gid'eon.	Jo'nah.	Matthi'as.	Phil'ip.	The'obald.
Al'fred.	Charles.	E'phraim.	Gil'bert.	Jo'nas.	Maur'ice.	Phin'eas.	The'odore.
Al'gernon.	Chris'tian.	Eras'mus.	Giles.	Jon'athan.	Maximil'ian.	Post'humus.	Theodor'ic.
Alphon'so.	Chris'topher.	Er'nest.	God'dard.	Jos'celin.	Mer'edith.	Quin'tin.	Theodo'sius.
Am'brose.	Chrys'ostom.	Esa'ias.	God'frey.	Jo'seph.	Mer'rick.	Ralph.	Theoph'ilus.
A'mos.	Clau'dius.	E'sau.	Greg'ory.	Josi'as.	Mi'chael.	Ran'dal.	Thom'as.
Anani'as.	Clem'ent.	Eze'kiel.	Grif'fith.	Josh'ua.	Miles.	Ran'dolph.	Tim'othy.
An'drew.	Con'rade.	Eth'elbert.	Guy.	Jude.	Mor'gan.	Ray'mond.	Ti'tus.
An'selm.	Con'stantine.	Eth'elred.	Har'old.	Ju'lian.	Mo'ses.	Reu'ben.	Tobi'as.
An'thony.	Corne'lius.	Eth'elwald.	Hen'ry.	Ju'lius.	Na'than.	Reyn'old.	To'bit.
Arch'ibald.	Cris'pin.	Ev'an.	Her'bert.	Jus'tus.	Nathan'iel.	Rice.	To'by.
Ar'nold.	Cuth'bert.	Ev'erard.	Her'cules.	Ken'ard.	Neal.	Rich'ard.	Tris'tram.
Ar'thur.	Cyp'rian.	Eu'gene.	Hi'erom.	Ken'elm.	Nehemi'ah.	Rob'ert.	Ur'ban.
Athana'sius.	Cyr'il.	Euse'bius.	Hil'lary.	Kes'ter.	Nes'tor.	Ro'ger.	Uri'ah.
Augus'tin.	Dan'iel.	Eu'stace.	Hora'tio.	Lam'bert.	Nich'olas.	Row'land.	Val'entine.
Aus'tin.	Da'vid.	Ezechi'as.	How'el.	Lau'celot.	No'el.	Ru'fus.	Vin'cent.
Azari'ah.	Deme'trius.	Eze'chiel.	Hu'bert.	Lawr'ence.	Nor'man.	Ru'pert.	Wal'ter.
Bap'tist.	Den'is.	Ez'ra.	Hugh.	Laz'arus.	Obadi'ah.	Samp'son.	Will'iam.
Bar'naby.	Dionys'ius.	Fa'bian.	Humphrey.	Le'olin.	Ol'iver.	Sam'uel.	Zacche'us.
Barthol'omew.	Dom'inic.	Fe'lix.	I'ehabod.	Leon'ard.	Orlan'do.	Saul.	Zach'ary.
Bas'il.	Dun'stan.	Ferdinan'do.	In'gram.	Leop'old.	Os'mond.	Sebas'tian.	Za'dok.
Ben'jamin.	Ed'gar.	Fer'rand.	I'saac.	Lewel'lin.	Os'wald.	Seth.	Zedeki'ah.

NAMES OF WOMEN.

ABIGAIL.	Ber'tha.	Constance.	Eve.	Is'abel.	Lucre'tia.	Na'omi.	Sa'brin.
Ag'atha.	Blanch.	Dam'aris.	Eu'nice.	Isabel'la.	Lu'cy.	Pa'tience.	Sa'lome.
Ag'nes.	Bo'na.	Deb'orah.	Faith.	Jane.	Lyd'ia.	Pauli'na.	Sa'rah.
Alithea.	Bridg'et.	Dia'na.	Feli'cia.	Ja'quet.	Ma'bel.	Penel'ope.	Sib'yl.
Al'ice.	Car'oline.	Di'do.	Flo'ra.	Jenni'na.	Mag'dalene.	Philip'pa.	Sis'era.
Ame'lia.	Cassan'dra.	Di'nah.	Flor'ence.	Jen'net.	Mar'garet.	Phoe'be.	Sophi'a.
A'my.	Cath'erine.	Dio'ne.	For'tune.	Joan.	Mar'gery.	Phil'lis.	Sopbro'nia.
Anu, or Anne.	Char'ity.	Dor'cas.	Fran'ces.	Joyse.	Mar'tha.	Priscil'la.	Stel'la.
An'nis.	Char'lotte.	Dor'othy.	Ger'trude.	Ju'dith.	Ma'ry.	Pru'dence.	Susan'na.
Arabel'la.	Chlo'e.	Drusil'la.	Gil'lian.	Ju'lia.	Mand.	Re'chel.	Tab'itha.
Av'ice.	Christia'na.	E'dith.	Grace.	Julia'na.	Matil'da.	Rebec'ca.	Tha'mar.
Bar'bara.	Cic'ely.	El'eonor.	Ha'gar.	Kath'arine.	Mel'icent.	Rhode.	Theodo'sia.
Bath'sheba.	Clare.	Eli'za.	Han'nah.	Le'ah.	Mer'cy.	Ros'amond.	Thom'asin.
Be'atrice.	Clarisa.	Eliz'abeth.	Har'riot.	Leono'ra.	Mil'dred.	Rose.	Ur'sula.
Bel'la.	Clementi'na.	Em'ma.	Hel'en.	Let'tice.	Nan'cy.	Ruth.	Win'ifred.
Benig'ma.	Com'fort.	Es'ther.	Hes'ter.	Love.	Nan'ny.	Sabi'na.	Zeno'bia.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ALTERATIONS OF CHRISTIAN NAMES USED IN FAMILIAR DISCOURSE.

Bat - - - for Bartholomew.	Hal or Harry - Henry.	Nic - - - - Nicholas.
Ben - - - - Benjamin.	Harriet - - - Henrietta.	Polly - - - - Mary.
Bess, Bet, Betsy, } Elizabeth.	Jack - - - - John.	Patty - - - - Martha.
Betty - - - - }	Jemmy - - - James.	Peggy - - - Margaret.
Biddy - - - - Bridget.	Jerry - - - - Jeremy.	Robin - - - Robert.
Bill, Billy - - William.	Jenny - - - Jane.	Sally - - - Sarah.
Bob - - - - Robert.	Joe - - - - Joseph.	Sam - - - - Samuel.
Chris - - - - Christian.	Johnny - - - John.	Sophy - - - Sophia.
Cis - - - - Cicely.	Kate, Kitty - Catherine.	Suky - - - - Susanna.
Dan - - - - Daniel.	Kit - - - - Christopher.	Tim - - - - Timothy.
Davy - - - - David.	Mat - - - - Matthew.	Tom - - - - Thomas.
Dick or Dieky Richard.	Molly - - - Mary.	Tony - - - Anthony.
Dolly - - - - Dorothy.	Nancy, Nanny - Anne.	Wat - - - - Walter.
Ellic - - - - Alexander.	Nat - - - - Nathaniel.	Will - - - William.
Fanny - - - - Frances.	Ned - - - - Edward.	Zach - - - Zachary.
Frank - - - - Francis.	Nel, Nelly - Eleanor.	

EXPLANATION OF COMMON ABBREVIATIONS OR CONTRACTIONS OF WORDS.

A. B. Artium Baccalaureus, Bachelor of Arts.	Exr. Executor.	Mr. Master; (Magister.)	q. l. Quantum libet, As much as you will.
Abp. Archbishop.	F. Fellow; as,	Mrs. Mistress; (Magistra.)	q. s. Quantum sufficit, A sufficient Quantity.
A. C. Anno Christi, In the year of Christ.	F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.	M. S. Memoriae Sacrum, Sacred to the Memory.	Qy. Query.
Acct. Accompt.	Gen. General.	MS. Manuscript.	R. Recipe, Take.
A. D. Anno Domini, In the year of our Lord.	Gent. Gentleman.	MSS. Manuscripts.	R. Rex, King.
A. M. or M. A. Artium Magister, Master of Arts.	Geo. III. George the Third.	N. North and Note.	Reg. Prof. Regius Professor, King's Professor.
A. M. Anno Mundi, In the year of the World; Ante Meridiem, Forenoon.	G. R. Georgius Rex, George the King.	N. B. Nota Bene, Mark well.	Rev. Reverend.
B. A. Bachelor of Arts.	h. e. Hoc est, That is.	n. l. Non liquet, It appears not.	Rt. Wpful. Right Worshipful.
Bart. or Bt. Baronet.	H. M. S. His Majesty's Ship.	No. Number.	Rt. Hon. Right Honourable.
B. C. Before Christ.	Hon. Honourable.	Nov. or 9ber, November.	S. South; and Solidus, A Shilling.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.	Id. Idem, The same.	N. S. New Style.	S. or St. Saint.
Bp. Bishop.	i. e. Id est, That is.	Obt. Obedient.	S. A. Secundum Artem, According to the Rules of Art.
B. L. Bachelor of Laws.	J. H. S. Jesus Hominum Salvator, Jesus the Saviour of Mankind.	Oct. or sber, October.	Sept. or 7ber, September.
C. or Cent. for Centum, A Hundred.	K. B. Knight of the Bath.	O. S. Old Style.	Servt. Servant.
Capt. Captain.	K. C. Knight of the Crescent	oz. Ounce.	ss. Semissis, Half a Pound.
Ch. and Chap. Chapter.	Kt. or Knt. Knight.	Parl. Parliament.	S. T. P. Sacro-sanctæ Theologiae Professor, Professor of Divinity.
Cit. Citizen.	L. and Lib. Libræ, Pounds.	Per Cent. Per Centum, By the Hundred.	v. Vide, See; and Verse.
Col. Colonel.	L. D. Lady Day.	Philom. Philomathes, A Lover of Learning; or Philomatheticus, A Lover of Mathematics.	viz. Videlicet, To wit.
Cr. Creditor.	Lient. Lieutenant.	P. M. Post Meridiem, Afternoon.	W. West.
Cwt. A Hundred Weight.	LL. D. Legum Doctor, Doctor of Laws.	P. S. Postscript.	Wp. Worship.
d. for Denarium, A Penny.	L. S. Locus Sigilli, The Place of the Seal.	Q. Question: Queen.	Xmas. Christmas.
D. D. Doctor in Divinity.	Ldp. Lordship.	q. Quadrans, A Farthing.	Xn. Christian.
Dec. or 10ber, December.	M. Mille, A Thousand.	q. d. Quasi dicat, As if he should say; and Quasi dictum, As if it were said.	Xpher. Christopher.
Do. Ditto, The same.	M. B. Medicinæ Baccalaureus, Bachelor of Physic.	q. e. d. Quod erat demonstrandum, Which was to be demonstrated.	& et, and.
Dr. Doctor, and Debtor.	M. D. Medicinæ Doctor, Doctor of Physic.		&c. et cætera, and the rest; and so forth.
E. East.	Messrs. Gentlemen.		
e. g. Exempli gratia, For Example.	M. P. Member of Parliament.		
Esq. Esquire.			

A GENERAL PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY D I C T I O N A R Y OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED:

s. substantive; *a.* adjective; *pron.* pronoun; *v. a.* verb active; *v. n.* verb neuter; *part.* participle; *pret.* preterite tense; *ad.* adverb; *conj.* conjunction; *pr.* or *prep.* preposition; *interj.* interjection.

SCHEME OF THE VOWELS, &c.

Sounds: ¹at, ²ale, ³all, ⁴ask,—¹mét, ²dévout, ³mè,—¹give, ²wine,—¹hót, ²vóte, ¹lòse,—¹hút, ²púsh, ³cúbe,—¹truly, ²try,—thus, thick.

ABA

A is an article set before nouns of the singular number; as *a* man, *a* tree. Before a word beginning with a vowel, it is written *an*; as, *an* ox. It is sometimes placed before a participle, or participial noun; as, *a* hunting, *a* begging. **A** has a signification denoting proportion; as, the landlord has a hundred *a* year

Abacus, ¹ab'-¹a-kús. *s.* a counting table; the uppermost member of a column

Abast, ¹a-bást'. *ad.* from the forepart of the ship towards the stern [of the body]

Abaisance, ¹a-bá'-súns. *s.* a congee; a bowing

ABA

Abalienate, ¹ab-²ál'-yèn-²áte. *v. a.* to make over one's own property to another

Abalienation, ¹ab-¹ál-yè-²ná'-shùn. *s.* the act of transferring one man's property to another

Abandon, ¹a-bán'-dùn. *v. a.* to give up; desert; forsake

Abandoned, ¹a-bán'-dúnd. *part.* given up; corrupted in the highest degree

Abandonment, ¹a-bán'-dùn-mènt. *s.* the act of abandoning; forsaking

Abarticulation, ¹ab-¹ár-tik-²ú-lá'-shùn. *s.* that species of articulation that has manifest motion

Abase, ¹a-bá'se. *v. a.* to depress, to bring low

- Abasement, â-bâ'se-mênt. *s.* the state of being brought low; depression
- Abash, â-bâsh'. *v. a.* to make ashamed
- Abate, â-bâ'te. *v. a.* to lessen or diminish
- Abate, â-bâ'te. *v. n.* to grow less
- Abatement, â-bâ'te-mênt. *s.* the act of abating; the sum or quantity taken away by the act of abating
- Abater, â-bâ'tûr. *s.* the cause by which an abatement is procured: one who abates
- Abb, âb'. *s.* the yarn on a weaver's warp
- Abbacy, âb'-bâ-sý. *s.* the rights, possessions, or privileges of an abbot
- Abbess, âb'-bês. *s.* the superior of a nunnery
- Abbey, or Abby, âb'-by. *s.* a monastery of religious persons [men]
- Abbot, âb'-bût. *s.* the chief of a convent of
- Abbreviate, âb-brê'-vÿ-âte. *v. a.* to shorten; cut off [shortening]
- Abbreviation, âb-brê'-vÿ-â'-shùn. *s.* the act of
- Abbreviator, âb-brê'-vÿ-â'-tûr. *s.* one who abridges [used for shortening]
- Abbreviature, âb-brê'-vÿ-â'-tûre. *s.* a mark
- Abdicate, âb'-dÿ-kâte. *v. a.* to give up right, to resign voluntarily [dicating]
- Abdication, âb-dÿ-kâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of abdicating
- Abdicative, âb'-dÿ-kâ-tiv. *a.* that which causes or implies an abdication [the belly]
- Abdomen, âb-dô'-mên. *s.* the lower part of
- Abdominal, âb-dôm'-mÿ-nûl. } *a.* relating to
- Abdominous, âb-dôm'-mÿ-nûs. } the abdomen
- Abduce, âb-dû'se. *v. a.* to separate; to draw away [back]
- Abducent, âb-dû'-sênt. *a.* drawing or pulling
- Abduction, âb-dûk'-shùn. *s.* the act of drawing back, &c. [draw back the several members]
- Abductor, âb-dûk'-tôr. *s.* the muscles which
- Abecedarian, â-bê-sê-dâ'-ry-ûn. *s.* a person or book that teaches the alphabet
- Abed, â-bêd'. *a.* in bed
- Aberrance, âb-êr'-rûns. *s.* a deviation from the right way, an error [right way]
- Aberrant, âb-êr'-rûnt. *a.* wandering from the
- Aberration, âb-êr-râ'-shùn. *s.* the act of deviating from the common track
- Aberring, âb-êr'-ring. *part.* going astray
- Aberuncate, âb-ê-rûn'-kâte. *v. a.* to pull up by the roots
- Abet, â-bêt'. *v. a.* to encourage, help, assist
- Abetment, â-bêt'-mênt. *s.* the act of abetting
- Abetter, or Abettor, â-bêt'-tûr. *s.* an accomplice
- Abeyance, â-bâ'-ûns. *s.* in law, goods in expectation, but not in possession; reversionary [from the flock]
- Abgregation, âb-grê-gâ'-shùn. *s.* a separation
- Abhor, âb-hâr'. *v. a.* to hate with acrimony; loath
- Abhorrence, âb-hôr'-rêns. } *s.* the act of ab-
- Abhorrency, âb-hôr'-rên-sÿ. } horring
- Abhorrent, âb-hôr'-rênt. *a.* struck with abhorrence; contrary to, foreign, inconsistent with
- Abhorrer, âb-hôr'-rûr. *s.* a hater, detester
- Abide, â-bÿ'de. *v. n.* to dwell in a place, not to remove; to bear or support the consequences of a thing
- Abiding, â-bÿ'-ding. *s.* continuance [less]
- Abject, âb'-dzhek't. *a.* mean, wretched, worthless
- Abject, âb'-dzhek't. *s.* a man without hope
- Abject, âb'-dzhek't. *v. a.* to throw away
- Abjectedness, âb-dzhêk'-têd-nês. *s.* the state of an abject [mind, servility]
- Abjection, âb-dzhêk'-shùn. *s.* meanness of
- Abjectly, âb'-dzhek't-ly. *a.* in an abject manner

- Abjectness**, áb'-dzhékt-nès. *s.* servility, mean-
ness
- Ability**, á-bíl'-lý-tý. *s.* power, capacity, skill
- Abjugate**, áb'-dzhû-gâte. *v. a.* to unyoke, to uncouple
- Abjure**, áb-dzhû're. *v. a.* to swear not to do something; to recant a position upon oath
- Abjuration**, áb-dzhû-rá'-shùn. *s.* renouncing by oath [breast
- Ablactate**, áb-lák'-tâte. *v. a.* to wean from the
- Ablactation**, áb-lák-tá'-shùn. *s.* a method of grafting
- Ablaqueation**, áb-lá-kwé-á'-shùn. *s.* opening the ground about the roots of trees [away
- Ablation**, áb-lá'-shùn. *s.* the act of taking
- Ablative**, áb'-lá-tív. *a.* that which takes away; the sixth case of the Latin noun
- Able**, á'-bl. *a.* having a sufficient power
- Able-bodied**, á-bl-bód'-dýd. *a.* strong of body
- Ablegate**, áb'-lé-gâte. *v. a.* to send abroad upon some employment
- Alegation**, áb-lé-gá'-shùn. *s.* a sending abroad
- Ableness**, á'-bl-nès. *s.* ability of body, force
- Ablepsy**, áb'-lèp-sý. *s.* want of sight
- Abluent**, áb'-lû-ént. *a.* that which has the power of cleansing
- Ablution**, áb-lû'-shùn. *s.* the act of cleansing
- Abnegate**, áb'-né-gâte. *v. a.* to deny [ciation
- Abnegation**, áb-né-gá'-shùn. *s.* denial, renun-
- Aboard**, á-bô'rd. *ad.* in a ship
- Abode**, á-bô'de. *s.* habitation, dwelling
- Abodement**, á-bô'de-mént. *s.* a secret anticipation of something future
- Abolish**, á-ból'-lish. *v. a.* to annul; to destroy
- Abolishable**, á-ból'-lish-á-bl. *a.* that which may be abolished
- Abolisher**, á-ból'-lish-ár. *s.* he that abolishes
- Abolition**, áb-ô-lísh'-ún. *s.* the act of abolishing
- Abominable**, á-bóm'-mý-ná-bl. *a.* hateful, detestable
- Abominableness**, á-bóm'-mý-ná-bl-nès. *s.* the quality of being abominable [fully
- Abominably**, á-bóm'-mý-ná-blý. *ad.* most hate-
- Abominate**, á-bóm'-mý-nâte. *v. a.* to abhor, to detest, to hate extremely [detestation
- Abomination**, á-bóm-mý-ná'-shùn. *s.* hatred,
- Aborigines**, áb-ô-rídzh'-ý-néz. *s.* the earliest inhabitants of a country
- Abortion**, á-bár'-shùn. *s.* the act of bringing forth untimely; that which is born before the due time [the time
- Abortive**, á-bár'-tív. *a.* brought forth before
- Abortively**, á-bár'-tív-lý. *ad.* born before the due time; immaturely, untimely
- Abortiveness**, á-bár'-tív-nès. *s.* the state of abortion
- Above**, á-búv'. *pr.* higher in place, rank, power, or excellence; beyond, too high for
- Above**, á-búv'. *ad.* over head; in the regions of heaven
- Abound**, á-bou'nd. *v. n.* to have in great plenty
- About**, á-bou't. *pr.* near to, relating to; engaged in
- About**, á-bou't. *ad.* circularly; in circuit; nearly; the longest way, in opposition to the short straight way
- Abracadabra**, áb-rá-ká-dá'-brá. *s.* a superstitious charm against agues
- Abrade**, áb-rá'de. *v. a.* to rub off; to waste
- Abrasion**, áb-rá'-zhùn. *s.* a wearing away, rub-
- Abreast**, á-brést'. *ad.* side by side [bing off
- Abridge**, á-brídzh'. *v. a.* to make shorter in words
- Abridger**, á-brídzh'-ár. *s.* he that abridges

- Abridgment**, â-brîdzh'-mênt, *s.* the contraction of a larger work into a small compass
- Abroach**, â-brô'ish. *ad.* in a posture to run out
- Abroad**, â-brâ'd. *ad.* in another country; without [lish
- Abrogate**, âb'-rô-gâte. *v. a.* to repeal or abrogate
- Abrogation**, âb-rô-gâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of repealing or abolishing a law
- Abrupt**, âb-rûp't. *a.* broken, craggy; sudden
- Abruption**, âb-rûp'-shùn. *s.* violent and sudden separation [ably
- Abruptly**, âb-rûp't-lý. *ad.* suddenly, unseason-
- Abruptness**, âb-rûp't-nès. *s.* an abrupt manner, haste, suddenness
- Abscess**, âb'-sès. *a.* morbid cavity in the body
- Abscind**, âb-sînd'. *v. a.* to cut off
- Abscission**, âb-sîzh'-ûn. *s.* the act of cutting off
- Abscond**, âb-skônd'. *v. a.* to hide one's self
- Absconder**, âb-skôn'-dûr. *s.* the person who absconds [tention
- Absence**, âb'-sêns. *s.* a being absent; inat-
- Absent**, âb'-sênt. *a.* not present; inattentive
- Absent**, âb-sênt'. *v. a.* to withdraw
- Absentee**, âb-sên-tê'. *s.* a person who is absent from any particular place [wormwood
- Absinthiated**, âb-sîn'-thý-â-têd. *p.* filled with
- Absist**, âb-sîst'. *v. n.* to stand off, to leave off
- Absolve**, âb-zôly'. *v. a.* to acquit, to pardon
- Absolute**, âb'-sô-lûte. *a.* complete; unconditional; free, independent, not limited.
- Absolutely**, âb'-sô-lûte-lý. *ad.* completely; positively
- Absolution**, âb-sô-lû'-shùn. *s.* a remission of sins [solves
- Absolutory**, âb-sôl'-lû-tûr-y. *a.* that which ab-
- Absonant**, âb'-sô-nânt. *a.* absurd, foolish [surd
- Absonous**, âb'-sô-nûs. *a.* contrary to reason ab-
- Absorb**, âb-sâ'rb. *v. a.* to swallow up
- Absorbent**, âb-sâr'-bênt. *s.* that which dries up, a medicine that sucks up redundant hu-
- Absorpt**, âb-sâ'rpt. *p.* swallowed up. [mours
- Absorption**, âb-sârp'-shùn. *s.* the act of swallowing up, or sucking up
- Abstain**, âb-stâ'n. *v. a.* to forbear; refrain from
- Abstemious**, âb-stê'm-yûs. *a.* temperate, sober
- Abstemiously**, âb-stê'm-yûs-lý. *ad.* temperately, soberly, without indulgence [ness
- Abstemiousness**, âb-stê'm-yûs-nès. *s.* temperate-
- Absterge**, âb-stêr'dzh. *v. a.* to cleanse by wiping
- Abstergent**, âb-stêr'dzh-ênt. *a.* having a cleansing quality
- Absterse**, âb-stêrs'. *v. a.* to purify, to cleanse
- Abstersive**, âb-stêr'-siv. *a.* cleansing; having the power of cleansing [ing
- Abstertion**, âb-stêr'-shùn. *s.* the act of cleansing
- Abstinence**, âb'-stý-nêns. *s.* great temperance
- Abstinent**, âb'-stý-nênt. *a.* temperate, using abstinence [ten
- Abstract**, âb-strâk't. *v. a.* to separate, to shor-
- Abstract**, âb's-trâkt. *s.* an abridgment of a work
- Abstracted**, âb-strâk'-têd. *p. a.* separated; refined [itself
- Abstractedly**, âb-strâk'-têd-lý. *ad.* simply, by
- Abstraction**, âb-strâk'-shùn. *s.* the act of abstracting, the state of being abstracted
- Abstractive**, âb-strâk'-tiv. *a.* having the power or quality of abstracting [manner
- Abstractly**, âb-strâk't-lý. *ad.* in an abstract
- Abstruse**, âb-strô's. *a.* difficult, obscure
- Abstrusely**, âb-strô's-lý. *ad.* obscurely [rity
- Abstruseness**, âb-strô's-nès. *s.* difficulty, obscu-
- Absume**, âb-sû'me. *v. a.* to destroy, to waste
- Absurd**, âb-sûrd'. *a.* contrary to reason
- Absurdity**, âb-sûr'-dý-tý. *s.* the quality of being

ACC	nôt, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.	ACC
absurd; that which is absurd; unreasonable- ness, folly	[sonably	Accend, âk-sènd'. <i>v. a.</i> to kindle, or set on fire
Absurdly, âb-sûrd'-lÿ. <i>ad.</i> improperly, unrea-		Accension, âk-sèn'-shùn. <i>s.</i> the act of kindling
Abundance, â-bûn'-dûns. <i>s.</i> great plenty, great numbers, great quantity, exuberance, more than enough		Accent, âk'-sènt. <i>s.</i> a mark on a word, to shew its pronunciation; the manner of pronouncing
Abundant, â-bûn'-dunt. <i>a.</i> plentiful, exuberant		Accent, âk-sènt'. <i>v. a.</i> to note the accent
Abundantly, â-bûn'-dunt-lÿ. <i>ad.</i> plentifully, perfectly		Accentuate, âk-sèn'-tû-âte. <i>v. a.</i> to place the proper accents on the vowels or syllables of words in reading, speaking, or writing
Abuse, â-bû ³ 'ze. <i>v. a.</i> to revile, impose on		Accentuation, âk-sèn-tû-â'-shùn. <i>s.</i> due placing of the accent
Abuse, â-bû ³ 'se. <i>s.</i> vulgar usage; an affront		Accept, âk-sèpt'. <i>v. a.</i> to take; to receive
Abuser, â-bû ³ 'zûr. <i>s.</i> one who uses another ill		Acceptability, âk-sèp-tâ-blÿ-lÿ-tÿ. <i>s.</i> the quality of being acceptable.
Abusive, â-bû ³ 'siv. <i>a.</i> conveying abuse, offensive		Acceptable, âk'-sèp-tâ-bl. <i>a.</i> grateful; pleasing
Abusively, â-bû ³ 'siv-lÿ. <i>ad.</i> in an abusive man-		Acceptably, âk'-sèp-tâ-blÿ. <i>ad.</i> in an accepta- ble manner
Abut, â-bût'. <i>v. n.</i> to border upon	[ner	[probation
Abutment, â-bût'-mènt. <i>s.</i> that which abuts or borders upon another		Acceptance, âk-sèp'-tûns. <i>s.</i> reception with ap- Acceptation, âk-sèp-tâ'-shùn. <i>s.</i> reception, whe- ther good or bad; the meaning of a word
Abyss, â-bis'. <i>s.</i> a great depth, a gulph		Acceptor, âk-sèp'-tûr. <i>s.</i> the person who ac- cepts
Acacia, â-kâ ² 'shÿ-â. <i>s.</i> an Egyptian drug		Acception, âk-sèp'-shùn. <i>s.</i> the received sense of a word; meaning
Academician, âk-kâ-dè ³ 'mÿ-ûn. <i>s.</i> a scholar of an academy	[to a university	Access, âk-sès'. <i>s.</i> admittance to a person or place; the return of a periodical disease
Academical, âk-kâ-dèm'-mÿ-kûl. <i>a.</i> belonging		Accessory, âk'-sès-sâ-ry. <i>s.</i> he who, not being the chief agent in a crime, contributes to it
Academick, âk-kâ-dèm'-mÿk. <i>s.</i> a student of a university	[relating to a university	Accessory, âk'-sès-sâ-ry. <i>a.</i> joined to, additional
Academick, âk-kâ-dèm'-mÿk. <i>a.</i> belonging or		Accessible, âk-sès'-sÿ-bl. <i>a.</i> that which may be approached
Academician, â-kâd-dè ² -mÿsh'-ûn. <i>s.</i> the mem- ber of an academy		Accession, âk-sèsh'-ûn. <i>s.</i> the act of arriving at
Academy, â-kâd'-dè ² -mÿ. <i>s.</i> a school wherein the liberal arts and sciences are taught		Accessory, âk'-sès-sûr-ry. <i>a.</i> joining to, helping in the commission of a crime
Acanthus, â-kân'-thûs. <i>s.</i> the herb bear's-foot		Accidence, âk'-sÿ-dèns. <i>s.</i> the first rudiments or general principles of grammar
Acatalectick, â-kât-â-lék'-tik, <i>s.</i> a verse which has the complete number of syllables		Accident, âk'-sÿ-dènt. <i>s.</i> the property of a thing; that which happens unforeseen
Accede, âk-sè ³ 'de. <i>v. n.</i> to be added to, to come to; to agree to	[to hasten	
Accelerate, âk-sèl'-lèr-âte. <i>v. a.</i> to make quick,		
Acceleration, âk-sèl'-lèr-â'-shùn. <i>s.</i> the act of quickenning motion		

- Accidental**, âk-sý-dèn'-túl. *s.* a property non-essential
- Accidental**, âk-sý-dèn'-túl. *a.* having the quality of an accident, casual, happening by chance
- Accidentally**, âk-sý-dèn'-túl-ý. *ad.* fortuitously, by chance; casually [ing]
- Accipient**, âk-síp'-ý-ènt. *s.* a receiver. *a.* receiving
- Accite**, âk-sí'te. *v. a.* to call; to summons
- Acclaim**, âk-klá'me. *s.* a shout of praise; acclamation
- Acclivity**, âk-kliv'-vi-tý. *s.* the ascent of a hill
- Acclivous**, âk-klí'-vús. *a.* rising with a slope
- Accloy**, âk-klá'y. *v. a.* to fill, to satiate
- Accoil**, âk-ká'il. *v. n.* to bustle, to be in a hurry
- Accolent**, âk'-kò-lènt. *s.* a borderer
- Accommodable**, âk-kóm'-mò-dá-bl. *a.* capable of being fitted; with *to*
- Accommodate**, âk-kóm'-mò-dá'te. *v. a.* to supply with conveniencies of any kind
- Accommodate**, âk-kóm'-mò-dá'te. *a.* suitably, fit
- Accommodately**, âk-kóm'-mò-dá'te-lý. *ad.* suitably, fitly
- Accommodation**, âk-kóm-mò-dá'-shùn. *s.* provision of conveniencies; friendly reconciliation
- Accompanable**, âk-kúm'-pá-ná-bl. *a.* sociable
- Accompanier**, âk-kúm'-pá-ný-úr. *s.* he or she that accompanies, companion [with]
- Accompany**, âk-kúm'-pá-ný. *v. a.* to join, or go
- Accomplice**, âk-kóm'-plis. *s.* an associate, a partaker in a crime [adorn]
- Accomplish**, âk-kóm'-plish. *v. a.* to fulfil; to
- Accomplished**, âk-kóm'-plisht. *p. a.* completed; finished in respect of embellishments
- Accomplisher**, âk-kóm'-plish-úr. *s.* the person who accomplishes
- Accomplishment**, âk-kóm'-plish-mènt. *s.* completion; ornament of mind or body
- Accompt**, âk-kount'. *s.* an account, a reckoning
- Accomptant**, âk-koun'-tunt. *s.* a reckoner, computer
- Accord**, âk-ká'rd. *v. a.* to suit with, agree, unite
- Accord**, âk-ká'rd. *s.* a compact, an agreement
- Accordance**, âk-ká'r-dùns. *s.* agreement, friendship; conformity to something [humour]
- Accordant**, âk-ká'r-dunt. *a.* willing, in good
- According**, âk-ká'r-ding. *p.* agreeable to; complying with [consequently]
- Accordingly**, âk-ká'r-ding-lý. *ad.* agreeably
- Accost**, âk-kòst'. *v. a.* to address, to salute
- Accostable**, âk-kòs'-tà-bl. *a.* easy of access, free
- Account**, âk-kount'. *s.* a regard, reckoning, narrative, rank, hold in repute or opinion
- Account**, âk-kount'. *v. a.* to reckon, repute, esteem
- Accountable**, âk-koun'-tà-bl. *a.* of whom an account may be required, who must answer for
- Accountant**, âk-koun'-tunt. *s.* a man skilled or employed in accounts
- Accounting**, âk-kount'-ing. *s.* the act of making up accounts
- Accouple**, âk-kúp'l. *v. a.* to join, to link together
- Accoutre**, âk-kò'-túr. *v. a.* to dress, to equip
- Accoutrement**, âk-kò'-túr-mènt. *s.* dress, equipage [sing]
- Accretion**, âk-kré'-shùn. *s.* the act of increasing
- Accretive**, âk-kré'-tiv. *a.* growing; that which by growth is added [with a hook]
- Accroach**, âk-krò'tsh. *v. a.* to draw to one as
- Accrue**, âk-krò'. *v. n.* to increase, to arise from
- Accubation**, âk-kũ-bá'-shùn. *s.* the ancient posture of leaning at meals
- Accumb**, âk-kúm'b. *v. a.* to lean at table
- Accumbent**, âk-kúm'-bènt. *a.* leaning on one's side

- Accumulate**, ák-kú³-mú-lá²te. *v. a.* to heap together [accumulating]
- Accumulation**, ák-kú³-mú-lá²-shùn. *s.* the act of
- Accumulative**, ák-kú³-mú-lá-tiv. *a.* that which accumulates [cumulates; a heaper together]
- Accumulator**, ák-kú³-mú-lá-túr. *s.* he who ac-
- Accuracy**, ák³-kú-rá-sý. *s.* exactness, nicety
- Accurate**, ák³-kú-rét. *a.* very exact, curious
- Accurately**, ák³-kú-rét-ly. *ad.* exactly, without error; nicely [ty]
- Accurateness**, ák³-kú-rét-nés. *s.* exactness, nice-
- Accurse**, ák-kúrs'. *v. a.* to doom to misery
- Accursed**, ák-kúrs'-éd. *a.* execrable, detestable; doomed to misery, cursed [ble]
- Accusable**, ák-kú³-zá-bl. *a.* blameable; culpa-
- Accusation**, ák-kú³-zá-shùn. *s.* the act of accusing [mar, the fourth case of a noun]
- Accusative**, ák-kú³-zá-tiv. *s.* a term of gram-
- Accusatory**, ák-kú³-zá-túr-y. *a.* containing an accusation [crime; to blame or censure]
- Accuse**, ák-kú³ze. *v. a.* to charge with a
- Accuser**, ák-kú³-zúr. *s.* he who brings a charge against another [enure]
- Accustom**, ák-kús'-túm. *v. a.* to habituate, to
- Accustomable**, ák-kús'-túm-má-bl. *a.* of long custom [according to custom]
- Accustomably**, ák-kús'-túm-má-bly. *ad.* ac-
- Accustomarily**, ák-kús'-túm-má-rý-ly. *ad.* usually, commonly, in a customary manner
- Accustomary**, ák-kús'-túm-má-rý. *a.* usual, practised
- Accustomed**, ák-kús'-túmd. *a.* according to custom, frequent, usual
- Ace**, á²se. *s.* an unit on cards [ness of temper]
- Acerbity**, á-sér'-by-tý. rough sour taste; sharp-
- Acervate**, á-sér'-váte. *v. a.* to heap up [ther]
- Acervation**, á-sér-vá²-shùn. *s.* heaping toge-
- Acescent**, á-sés'-sént. *a.* that which has a tendency to sourness or acidity [in it]
- Acetose**, ás-é²-tó²se. *a.* that which has acids
- Acetosity**, ás-é²-tós'-sý-tý. *s.* the state of being
- Acetous**, á-sé³-tús. *a.* sour [acetose]
- Ache**, á²ke. *s.* a continued pain. *v. a.* to be in pain
- Achieve**, á²t-tshé³ve. *v. a.* to perform, finish
- Achievement**, á²t-tshé³ve-mént. *s.* the performance of an action; the esutcheon, or ensigns armorial [performs what he endeavours]
- Achiever**, á²t-tshé³-vúr. *s.* he who acquires or
- Achor**, á²-kór. *s.* a species of the herpes
- Acid**, ás'-sid. *a.* sour, sharp
- Acidity**, á-sid'-dý-tý. *s.* sharpness, sourness
- Acidness**, ás'-sid-nés. *s.* the quality of being acid [pregnated with sharp particles]
- Acidulae**, á-sid'-dú-lé. *s.* medicinal springs im-
- Acidulate**, á-sid'-dú-láte. *v. a.* to tinge with acids [to own; to be grateful]
- Acknowledge**, ák-nól'-lédzh. *v. a.* to confess,
- Acknowledging**, ák-nól'-lédzhing. *a.* grateful
- Acknowledgment**, ák-nól'-lédzh-mént. *s.* confession; a return [height of a distemper]
- Acme**, ák'-mé. *s.* the height of any thing; the
- Acolothist**, á-kól'-lô-thíst. *s.* one of the lowest order in the Roman church
- Aconite**, ák'-kô-níte. *s.* the herb wolf's-bane; in poetical language, poison in general
- Acorn**, á²-körn. *s.* the seed or fruit of an oak
- Acousticks**, á-kous'-tik. *s.* the theory of sounds; medicines to help the hearing
- Acquaint**, ák-kwá²nt. *v. a.* to inform, to make familiar with
- Acquaintance**, ák-kwá²n-túns. *s.* familiarity, knowledge; a person with whom we are acquainted without the intimacy of friendship

- Acquainted, ăk-kwă²n-têd. *a.* familiar with, well-known
- Acquest, ăk-kwêst'. *s.* an acquisition
- Acquiesce, ăk-kwy¹-ês'. *v. n.* to rest in, or remain satisfied with [compliance]
- Acquiescence, ăk-kwy¹-ês'-sêns. *s.* consent
- Acquirable, ăk-kwî²-ră-bl. *a.* attainable
- Acquire, ăk-kwî²re. *v. a.* to gain by labour
- Acquired, ăk-kwî²rd. *part. a.* gained
- Acquirer, ăk-kwî²-rûr. *s.* one who acquires
- Acquirement, ăk-kwî²re-mênt. *s.* that which is acquired; gain; attainment [quiring]
- Acquisition, ăk-kwy¹-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of acquiring
- Acquit, ăk-kwit'. *v. a.* to set free; to release
- Acquitment, ăk-kwit'-mênt. *s.* the state of being acquitted, or act of acquitting [an offence]
- Acquittal, ăk-kwit'-tûl. *s.* a deliverance from
- Acquittance, ăk-kwit'-tûns. *v. a.* to procure an acquittance [charging from a debt]
- Acquittance, ăk-kwit'-tûns. *s.* the act of discharging
- Acre, ă-kûr. *s.* a specific quantity of land containing in length 40 perches, and 4 in breadth, or 4840 square yards
- Acrid, ăk'-rid. *a.* of a hot biting taste
- Acrimonious, ăk-kry¹-mô²n-yûs. *a.* corrosive, sharp [verity]
- Acrimony, ăk'-kry¹-mûn-ný. *s.* sharpness, severity
- Acritude, ăk'-kry¹-tûde. *s.* an acrid taste; austerity [taining to deep learning]
- Acroamatical, ăk-krô²-ă-măt'-tî-kûl. *a.* of or pertaining to deep learning
- Acrospire, ăk'-krô²-spîre. *s.* a sprout from the end of seeds
- Across, ă-krês'. *ad.* athwart, over something
- Acrostick, ă-krôs'-tik. *s.* a poem in which the first letter of every line being taken, makes up the name of a person or thing
- Act, ăk't. *v. n.* to be in action, not to rest
- Act, ăk't. *v. a.* to do, perform, imitate
- Act, ăk't. *s.* a deed, an exploit, a decree
- Action, ăk'-shûn. *s.* gesture in motion, or speaking; a battle, suit at law, a thing done
- Actionable, ăk'-shûn-ă-bl. *a.* punishable by law
- Active, ăk'-tîv. *a.* busy, nimble, quick, brisk
- Actively, ăk'-tîv-lý. *ad.* busily, nimbly
- Activeness, ăk'-tîv-nês. *s.* quickness, nimbleness [active; briskness, liveliness]
- Activity, ăk'-tîv'-vî-tý. *s.* the quality of being active
- Actor, ăk'-tûr. *s.* he that performs any thing
- Actress, ăk'-três. *s.* a female stage player
- Actual, ăk'-tû-ûl. *a.* real, true, positive [actual]
- Actuality, ăk'-tû-ûl-lý-tý. *s.* the state of being actual
- Actually, ăk'-tû-ûl-lý. *ad.* in act, in effect, really
- Actualness, ăk'-tû-ûl-nês. *s.* reality
- Actuary, ăk'-tû-âr-y. *s.* a register or clerk of a court
- Actuate, ăk'-tû-âte. *v. a.* to put in action
- Acuate, ăk'-kû-âte. *v. a.* to sharpen
- Aculeate, ă-kû³-lý-âte. *a.* prickly, terminating in a sharp point
- Acumen, ă-kû³-mên. *s.* a sharp point; figuratively, quickness of intellect [in a point]
- Acuminated, ă-kû³-mý-nă-têd. *part. a.* ending in a sharp point
- Acute, ă-kû³te. *a.* sharp, ingenious, keen
- Acutely, ă-kû³te-lý. *ad.* after an acute manner, sharply; with sagacity, with precision
- Acuteness, ă-kû³te-nês. *s.* sharpness, quickness
- Adacted, ă-dăk'-têd. *part. a.* driven by force
- Adage, ăd'-ădzh. *s.* a maxim, a proverb
- Adagio, ă-dă⁴-dzhý-ô. *s.* a term used by musicians, to mark a slow time [stone]
- Adamant, ăd'-ă-mûnt. *s.* a diamond; the loadstone
- Adamantean, ăd-ă-măn-tê'-ûn. *a.* hard as adamant
- Adamantine, ăd-ă-măn'-tîn. *a.* made of adamant

ADD

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

ADJ

Adam's Apple. ăd'-umz-ăpl, s. a prominent part of the throat

Adapt, ă-dăp't. v. a. to fit, to suit, to proportion

Adaptation, ăd-ăp-tă'-shùn. s. the act of fitting

Adaption, ăd-ăp'-shùn. s. the act of fitting

Add, ăd'. v. a. to join something to that which was before

Addecimate, ăd-dēs'-sý-mâte. v. a. to take or

Addeem, ăd-dēm. v. a. to esteem, to account

Adder, ăd'-dūr. s. a serpent, a poisonous rep-

Adder's-grass, ăd'-dūr-z-grăs. s. a plant

Adder's-tongue, ăd'-dūr-z-tung. s. an herb

Addibility, ăd-dý-bl'-ly-ty. s. the possibility of being added

Addible, ăd'-dl-bl. a. possible to be added

Addice, ăd'-dis. s. a kind of axe

Addict, ăd-dikt'. v. a. to devote, to dedicate

Addictedness, ăd-dik'-tēd-nēs. s. propensity, the state of being addicted

Addiction, ăd-dik'-shùn. s. the state of being

Additament, ăd'-dý-tă-mēt. s. addition, the thing added

Addition, ăd-dish'-ùn. s. an adding to; increase; arithmetical rule for adding sums together

Additional, ăd-dish'-ùn-úl. a. that which is add-

Additory, ăd'-dý-tūr-y. a. having the power of adding

Addle, ăd'l. a. barren, brains that produce no-

Addle-pated, ăd'l-pă-tēd. a. having barren brains

Address, ăd-drēs'. s. skill, dexterity; manner

Address, ăd-drēs'. v. a. to apply to another by words, to pay court to

Addresser, ăd-drēs'-sūr. s. the person who ad-

Adduce, ăd-dū'se. v. a. to draw to, bring in, allege, assign

Addulce, ăd-dul's. v. a. to sweeten

Ademption, ă-dēmp'-shùn. s. privation

Adenography, ăd-dē-nōg'-gră-fý. s. a treatise on the glands

Adept, ă-dēpt'. s. a person well skilled in an

Adequate, ăd'-ē-kwâte. a. equal to, proportionate

Adequately, ăd'-ē-kwât-ly. ad. in proportion,

Adequateness, ăd'-ē-kwât-nēs. s. the state of being adequate, exactness of proportion

Adhere, ăd-hē're. v. n. to stick to; to remain firmly fixed to a party or opinion

Adherence, ăd-hē'r-ēns. s. attachment, steady-

Adherent, ăd-hē'r-ēnt. a. sticking to, united with

Adherent, ăd-hēr'-ēnt. s. a follower, a partisan

Adherer, ăd-hēr'-ūr. s. he that adheres

Adhesion, ăd-hē'-zhùn. s. the act or state of sticking to something

Adhesive, ăd-hē'-siv. a. sticking, tenacious

Adhibit, ăd-hib'-bit. v. a. to apply, to make use

Adhibition, ăd-hý-bish'-ùn. s. application, use

Adjacency, ăd-dzhă'-sēn-sý. s. the state of lying close to another thing

Adjacent, ăd-dzhă'-sēt. a. near, or bordering

Adjacent, ăd-dzhă'-sēt. s. that which lies next

Adiaphorous, ă-dī-ăf'-ō-rūs. a. neutral

Adiaphory, ă-dī-ăf'-fō-ry. s. neutrality, indifference

Adject, ăd-dzhēkt'. v. a. to add to, to put to

Adjection, ăd-dzhēk'-shùn. s. the act of adjecting or adding; the thing united, or added

Adjectitious, ăd-dzhēk-tish'-ūs. a. added, thrown

Adjective, ăd'-dzhēk-tiv. s. a word added to a substantive to denote its quality, as good, bad

Adjectively, ăd'-dzhēk-tiv-ly. ad. like an ad-

Adieu, ă-dū'. ad. farewell

Adjoin, ăd-dzhă'n. v. a. to join to, to unite

- Adjoin, âd-dzhâ'ln. *v. n.* to be contiguous to
 Adjourn, âd-dzhûrn'. *v. a.* to put off for a time
 Adjournment, âd-dzhûrn'-mênt. *s.* a putting off
 Adipous, âd'-dý-pûs. *a.* fat [till another day
 Adit, âd'-it. *s.* a passage under ground
 Adition, âd-ish'-ûn. *s.* the act of going to another
 Adjudge, âd-dzhûdzh'. *v. a.* to decree, to pass sentence
 Adjudicate, âd-dzhû'-dý-kâte. *v. a.* to adjudge
 Adjudication, âd-dzhû-dý-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a judgment or decree
 Adjugate, âd'-dzhû-gâte. *v. a.* to yoke to
 Adjument, âd'-dzhû-mênt. *s.* help
 Adjunct, âd'-dzhûnkt. *s.* something adherent or united to another
 Adjunction, âd-dzhûnk'-shûn. *s.* the act of adjoining; the thing adjoined [ed; he who joins
 Adjunctive, âd-dzhûnk'-tiv. *s.* the thing joining
 Adjuration, âd-dzhû-râ'-shûn. *s.* a tendering of an oath
 Adjure, âd-dzhû'r. *v. a.* to impose an oath upon another, prescribing the form
 Adjust, âd-dzhûst'. *v. a.* to regulate, put in order
 Adjustment, âd-dzhûst'-mênt. *s.* regulation; the act of putting in method
 Adjutant, âd'-dzhû-tûnt. *s.* a petty officer whose duty is to assist the major, by distributing pay, and overseeing punishment
 Adjute, âd-dzhû't. *v. a.* to help, to concur
 Adjutor, âd-dzhû'-tûr. *s.* a helper
 Adjutory, âd'-dzhû-tûr-ý. *a.* that which helps
 Adjuvant, âd'-dzhû-vûnt. *a.* helpful, furthering
 Adjuvate, âd'-dzhû-vâte. *v. a.* to help, to further
 Admeasurement, âd-mêzh'-ûr-mênt. *s.* measuring according to rule; a certain quantity
 Adminicle, âd-min'-l-kl. *s.* help, support
 Adminicular, âd-mv'-nik'-â-lûr. *a.* giving help
- Administer, âd-min'-nis-tûr. *v. a.* to give, supply; perform [ply, to make use of
 Administrate, âd-min'-nis-trâte. *v. a.* to administer
 Administration, âd-min-nis-trâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of administering; those to whom the care of public affairs is committed
 Administrative, âd-min'-nis-trâ-tiv. *a.* that which administers
 Administrator, âd-min-nis-trâ'-tûr. *s.* he who manages the affairs of one dying intestate
 Administratrix, âd-min-nis-trâ'-triks. *s.* she who administers in consequence of a will
 Administratorship, âd-min-nis-trâ'-tûr-shîp. *s.* the office of administrator
 Admirability, âd-mý-râ-bl'-ly-tý. *s.* the quality or state of being admirable
 Admirable, âd'-mý-râ-bl. *a.* to be admired, rare
 Admirably, âd'-mý-râ-bly. *ad.* in an admirable manner
 Admiral, âd'-mý-rûl. *s.* an officer who has the government of the king's navy; the chief commander of a fleet [admiral
 Admiralship, âd'-mý-rûl-shîp. *s.* the office of
 Admiralty, âd'-mý-rûl-tý. *s.* the office and officers appointed for the administration of naval affairs [esteem
 Admiration, âd-mý-râ'-shûn. *s.* wonder, high
 Admire, âd-mí're. *v. a.* to regard with wonder
 Admirer, âd-mí'-rûr. *s.* one who admires
 Admiringly, âd-mí'-ring-ly. *ad.* with admiration
 Admissible, âd-mis'-si-bl. *a.* that which may be admitted
 Admission, âd-mish'-ûn. *s.* the state of being admitted; admittance, the power of entering
 Admit, âd-mít'. *v. a.* to suffer, to enter, to allow an argument, position, or opinion [ted
 Admittable, âd-mít'-â-bl. that may be admit-

ADR

hót, vôte, lôse—hút, púsh, cûbe—trulý,—trý—thus,—thick.

ADV

Admittance, ád-mít'-túns. *s.* permission to en-
Admix, ád-miks'. *v. a.* to unite with [ter
Admixtion, ád-miks'-tshún. *s.* the union of one
 body with another
Admixture, ád-miks'-túre. *s.* the body mingled
Admonish, ád-môn'-nîsh. *v. a.* to warn [nishes
Admonisher, ád-môn'-nîsh-úr. *s.* one who admo-
Admonition, ád-mô-nîsh'-ún. *s.* the hint of a
 fault or duty; counsel, gentle reproof
Admonitioner, ád-mô-nîsh'-ún-úr. *s.* a general
 adviser (a ludicrous term) [admonishes
Admonitory, ád-môn'-ny'-túr-ry. *a.* that which
Admove, ád-mô've. *v. a.* to bring one thing
 to another
Ado, á-dô'. *s.* trouble, difficulty; bustle
Adolescence, á-dô-lês'-sêns. *s.* the ages succeed-
 ing childhood, and succeeded by puberty
Adopt, á-dôpt'. *v. a.* to take a son by choice,
 who is not so by birth; to pursue any par-
 ticular method or manner
Adopter, á-dôp'-túr. *s.* he who gives some one
 by choice the rights of a son
Adoption, á-dôp'-shún. *s.* the act of adopting;
 the state of being adopted
Adorable, á-dô'r-ábl. *a.* worthy of adoration
Adorableness, á-dô'r-ábl-nês. *s.* worthiness of
 divine honours [or adoration
Adorably, á-dô'r-á-bly. *ad.* worthy of homage
Adoration, ád-dô-rá'-shún. *s.* divine worship;
 homage; the act of adoring [homage
Adore, á-dô're. *v. a.* to worship with external
Adorer, á-dô'-rúr. *s.* he that adores
Adorn, á-dárn'. *v. a.* to dress, deck, embellish
Adornment, á-dárn'-mênt. *s.* ornament, embel-
 lishment; the act of adorning
Adown, á-dow'n. *ad.* down on the ground
Adrift, á-drift'. *ad.* floating at random

Adroit, á-dráit'. *a.* active, skilful
Adroitness, á-dráit'-nês. *s.* dexterity, activity
Adry, á-dry'. *ad.* athirst, thirsty
Adscititious, ád-sý'-tîsh'-ús. *a.* added, borrowed
Advance, ád-vá'ns. *v. a.* to bring forward;
 raise to preferment; improve; propose, of-
 fer [make improvement
Advance, ád-vá'ns. *v. n.* to come forward, to
Advance, ád-vá'ns. *s.* progression, improvement
Advancement, ád-vá'ns-mênt. *s.* the act of com-
 ing forward; preferment; improvement
Advancer, ád-vá'n-súr. *s.* promoter, forwarder
Advantage, ád-ván'-têdzh. *s.* superiority; gain,
 profit [promote
Advantage, ád-ván'-têdzh. *v. a.* to benefit;
Advantaged, ád-ván'-têdzh. *a.* possessed of
 advantages
Advantage-Ground, ád-ván'-têdzh-ground. *s.*
 ground which gives superiority and advan-
 tage
Advantageous, ád-ván-tá'-dzhús. *a.* profita-
 ble; useful; opportune
Advantageously, ád-ván-tá'-dzhús-ly. *ad.* con-
 veniently, profitably [profitableness
Advantageousness, ád-ván-tá'-dzhús-nês. *s.*
Advene, ád-vê'ne. *v. n.* to accede to something;
 to be superadded [added
Advenient, ád-vê'n-yênt. *a.* advening, super-
Advent, ád'-vênt. *s.* four weeks before Christ-
 mas; the time appointed as a preparative
 for the feast of our Saviour's nativity
Adventitious, ád-vên-tîsh'-ús. *a.* accidental, by
 chance [season of Advent
Adventual, ád-vên'-tú-úl. *a.* relating to the
Adventure, ád-vên'-túre. *v. n.* to try the chance,
 to dare
Adventure, ád-vên'-túre. *s.* a hazard, an acci-

ADV

Sounds: àt, àle, àll, àsk,—mèt, dèvout, mē,—gìve, wìne,—

ADU

- dent, a chance, an enterprize in which something must be left to hazard
- Adventurer, àd-vèn'-tũ-rũr. *s.* he who seeks occasions of hazard, a roving unsettled person
- Adventurous, àd-vèn'-tũ-rũs. *a.* he who is inclined to adventures, daring, courageous
- Adventurously, àd-vèn'-tũ-rũs-lý. *ad.* boldly, daringly
- Adverb, àd'-vèrb. *s.* a word joined to a verb or adjective, and applied to the use of qualifying and restraining the latitude of their signification [of an adverb]
- Adverbial, àd-vèrb'-yũl. *a.* having the quality
- Adversable, àd-vèr'-sà-bl. *a.* contrary to [my]
- Adversary, àd'-vèr-sà-ry. *s.* an opponent, an enemy
- Adverse, àd'-vèrs. *a.* acting with contrary directions; calamitous
- Adversely, àd'-vèrs-lý. *a.* unfortunately
- Adversity, àd-vèr'-sý-tý. *s.* affliction, calamity
- Advert, àd-vèrt'. *v. n.* to attend to, regard, observe
- Advertence, àd-vèr'-tèns. *s.* attention to, regard to [to give intelligence]
- Advertise, àd-vèr-tí'ze. *v. a.* to inform another,
- Advertisement, { àd-vèr'-tiz-mènt. } *s.* intelligence, information; notice published in a paper { àd-vèr-tí'ze-mènt, }
- Advertiser, àd-vèr-tí'-zũr. *s.* he that gives intelligence; the paper in which advertisements are published [in giving intelligence]
- Advertising, àd-vèr-tí'-zĩng. *a.* monitory, active
- Advesperate, àd-vès'-pè-ráte. *v. n.* to draw towards evening
- Advice, àd-ví'ze. *s.* counsel, instruction
- Advise, àd-ví'ze. *v. n.* to consult, to consider, to deliberate
- Advise, àd-ví'ze. *v. a.* to counsel; to instruct
- Adviseable, àd-ví'-zà-bl. *a.* prudent, fit to be advised [priety]
- Adviseableness, àd-ví'-zà-bl-nès. *s.* fitness, propriety
- Advised, àd-ví'-zèd. *part. a.* acting with deliberation, wise [posely, prudently]
- Advisedly, àd-ví'-zèd-lý. *ad.* deliberately, purposely
- Advisedness, àd-ví'-zèd-nès. *s.* prudent procedure; deliberation
- Adviser, àd-ví'-zũr. *s.* the person who advises
- Adulation, àd-dũ-lá'-shũn. *s.* flattery, high compliment
- Adulator, àd'-dũ-lá-tũr. *s.* a flatterer
- Adulatory, àd'-dũ-lá-tũr-y. *a.* flattering
- Adult, à-dũlt'. *s.* a person above the age of infancy, or grown to some degree of strength
- Adult, à-dũlt'. *a.* grown up; past the age of infancy [adult]
- Adulthood, à-dũlt'-nès. *s.* the state of being adult
- Adulterate, à-dũl'-tè-ráte. *v. a.* to commit adultery; to corrupt by some foreign admixture
- Adulterate, à-dũl'-tè-ráte. *a.* tainted with the guilt of adultery, corrupted with some foreign admixture
- Adulteration, à-dũl'-tè-rá'-shũn. *s.* the act of corrupting; the state of being contaminated
- Adulterer, à-dũl'-tè-rũr. *s.* he who commits adultery
- Adulteress, à-dũl'-tè-rès. *s.* the woman who commits adultery
- Adulterine, à-dũl'-tè-rĩve. *s.* a child born of an adulteress
- Adulterous, à-dũl'-tè-rũs. *a.* guilty of adultery
- Adultery, à-dũl'-tè-ry. *s.* the act of violating the bed of a married person
- Adumbrate, àd-ũm'-bráte. *v. a.* to shadow out,

AFA

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cùbe,—truly, trý,—thus, thick.

AFF

to give a slight likeness, to exhibit a faint resemblance

Adumbration, ád-úm-brá'-shùn. s. the act of giving a slight and imperfect representation

Adunation, ád-ú-ná'-shùn. s. the state of being united, union [edness

Aduncity, á-dùn'-sý-tý. s. crookedness, hook-

Adunque, á-dúnk'. a. crooked

Advocacy, ád'-vô-ká-sý. s. vindication, defence, apology [cause of another, a counsellor

Advocate, ád'-vô-cáte. s. he who pleads the

Advocation, ád-vô-ká'-shùn. s. the office of pleading; plea, apology

Advolation, ád-vô-lá'-shùn. s. the act of flying to something [to something

Advolution, ád-vô-lú'-shùn. s. the act of rolling

Advoutry, ád-vou'-trý. s. adultery

Advowee, ád-vou-é'. s. he who has the right of advowson [to a benefice

Advowson, ád-vou'-zùn. s. a right to present

Adure, á-dú're. v. n. to burn up

Adust, á-dúst'. a. burnt up, scorched

Adusted, á-dús'-téd. a. burnt, dried with fire

Adustion, á-dús'-tshùn. s. the act of burning up, or drying

Ægyptiacum, é-dzhíp-tí'-á-kùm. s. an ointment consisting of honey, verdigrease, and vinegar

Aerial, á-é'-ry-úl. a. belonging to the air; high

Aerie, á'-ér-y'. s. a nest of birds of prey [the air

Aerology, á-ér-ól'-lô-dzhý. s. the doctrine of

Aeromancy, á'-ér-ô-mán-sý. s. the art of divining by the air [suring the air

Aerometry, á-ér-ôm'-mê-trý. s. the art of mea-

Aeronaut, á'-ér-ô-nát. s. one who sails through the air [of the air

Aerosecopy, á-ér-ôs'-kô-pý. s. the observation

Afar, á-fár'. a. at a great distance

Afeard, á-fé'rd. part. a. frightened, terrified, [afraid

Affability, áf-fá-bil'-lý-tý. s. easiness of manners; courteousness, civility, condescension

Affable, áf'-fá-bl. a. easy of manners, complaisant [ness

Affableness, áf'-fá-bl-nès. s. affability, mild-

Affably, áf'-fá-bly. ad. courteously, benignly

Affabrous, áf'-fá-brús. a. skilfully made, complete

Affair, áf-fá're. s. any business or concern

Affear, áf-fé'r. v. n. to confirm, to establish

Affect, áf-fékt'. s. affection, passion, sensation [aim at; to be fond of

Affect, áf-fékt'. v. a. to move the passions; to

Affectation, áf-fék-tá'-shùn. s. an artificial appearance

Affected, áf-fék'-téd. part. a. moved, touched with affection; full of affection; unnatural

Affectedly, áf-fék'-téd-lý. ad. in an affected manner; hypocritically [pride

Affectedness, áf-fék'-téd-nès. s. conceit, silly

Affection, áf-fék'-shùn. s. love, zeal, fondness; any passion of the mind [tion, fond, tender

Affectionate, áf-fék'-shô-náte. a. full of affection

Affectionately, áf-fék'-shô-nát-lý. ad. fondly, tenderly, kindly [ness, tenderness

Affectionateness, áf-fék'-shô-nát-nès. s. fond-

Affectioned, áf-fék'-shùn-éd. a. affected, conceited; inclined, mentally disposed [moving

Affective, áf-fék'-tiv. a. that which affects,

Affectuosity, áf-fék-tú-ôs'-sý-tý. s. passionate-

Affectuous, áf-fék'-tú-ús. a. full of passion

Affiance, áf-fí'-úns. s. a contract; trust, confidence [fide

Affiance, áf-fí'-úns. v. a. to betroth; to betroth

AFF

Sounds : ât, âle, âll, ârt—mêt, dêvout, mē—give, winē—

AFR

Affidation, âf-fy¹-dâ²-shùn. } s. mutual con- Affidature, âf-fy²-dâ²-tûre. } tract, mutual oath of fidelity	Affluent, âf-flû¹-ênt. a. flowing, abundant, ex-uberant, wealthy [ence
Affidavit, âf-fy¹-dâ²-vît. s. a declaration upon	Afflux, âf-flûks. s. the act of flowing, afflu-
Affied, âf-fy²-êd. part. ad. joined by contract,	Affluxion, âf-flûk'-shùn. s. the act of flowing
affianced [son	to a particular place
Affiliation, âf-fil-lý-â'-shùn. s. adoption of a	Afford, âf-fô²-rd. v. a. to yield or produce ; to
Affinage, âf-fi-nêdzh. s. the act of refining	be able to bear expenses [to forest
metals	Afforest, âf-fôr'-rêst. v. a. to turn ground in-
Affinity, âf-fin'-ny¹-ty. s. relation by marriage ;	Affranchise, âf-frân'-tshiz. v. a. to make free
connexion with	Affray, af-frâ². v. a. to fright, to terrify
Affirm, âf-fêrm'. v. a. to declare, to confirm	Affray, âf-frâ². s. a quarrel, a great tumult
Affirm, âf-fêrm'. v. n. to declare, to assert	Affriction, âf-frîk'-shùn. s. the act of rubbing
confidently, opposed to the word deny	one thing upon another
Affirmable, âf-fêr'-mâ-bl. a. that which may	Affright, âf-frî²-te. s. terror, fear
be affirmed [posed to repeal	Affright, âf-frî²-te. v. a. to scare, to terrify
Affirmance, âf-fêr'-mûns. s. confirmation, op-	Affront, âf-frûnt'. v. a. to provoke, insult, of-
Affirmant, âf-fêr'-mûnt. s. a person who affirms	fend
Affirmation, âf-fêr'-mâ²-shùn. s. confirmation,	Affront, âf-frûnt'. s. outrage, act of contempt
declaration ; the position affirmed	Affronting, âf-frûnt'-îng. part. a. that which
Affirmative, âf-fêr'-mâ-tiv. a. opposed to nega-	has the quality of affronting [another
tive ; that which can or may be affirmed	Affuse, âf-fû³-ze. v. a. to pour one thing on
Affirmatively, âf-fêr'-mâ-tiv-lý. ad. positively,	Affusion, âf-fû³-zhùn. s. the act of affusing
absolutely ; not negatively [firms	Affy, âf-fi'. v. a. to betroth in order to marri-
Affirmer, âf-fêr'-mûr. s. the person who af-	Affy, âf-fi'. v. n. to confide in [age
Affix, âf-fiks'. v. a. to fasten, to unite, to sub-	Afield, â-fê³-ld. ad. to or in the field
join [of a word	Afloat, â-flô²-te. ad. floating
Affix, âf-fiks. s. a particle united to the end	Afoot, â-fût'. ad. on foot, in action
Afflation, âf-flâ²-shùn. s. the act of breathing	Afore, â-fô²-re. prep. before, in time past
upon [power of prophecy	Aforegoing, â-fô²-re-gô²-îng. part. a. going be-
Afflatus, âf-flâ²-tûs. s. communication of the	fore [or prepared, provided
Afflict, âf-flîkt'. v. a. to put to pain, to grieve,	Aforehand, â-fô²-re-hând. ad. previously fitted
to torment [sorrow, calamity	Aforementioned, â-fô²-re-mên-shûnd. a. men-
Affliction, âf-flîk'-shùn. s. the cause of pain or	tioned before
Afflictive, âf-flîk'-tiv. a. painful, tormenting	Aforenamed, â-fô²-re-nâmd. a. named before
Affluence, âf-flû¹-ênse. s. the act of flowing ; ex-	Aforesaid, â-fô²-re-sêd. a. said before
cess of riches ; plenty	Aforetime, â-fô²-re-time. ad. in time past
	Afraid, â-frâ²-de. part. a. terrified, fearful

AGE

hòt, vòte, lòse—hùt, pùsh, cùbe—truly, try—thus, thick.

AGH

- Afresh**, á-frèsh'. *ad.* anew, again
- After**, áf'-tèr. *prep.* following in place ; in pursuit of ; in imitation of [posterity
- Afterages**, áf'-tèr-ádh-ès. *s.* succeeding times,
- Afterall**, áf'-tèr-á'l. *ad.* at last, in fine, in conclusion
- Afterbirth**, áf'-tèr-bèrth. *s.* the secundine [sion
- Afterclap**, áf'-tèr-kláp. *s.* unexpected event happening after an affair is supposed to be at an end
- Aftercost**, áf'-tèr-kást. *s.* the expence incurred after the original plan is executed
- Aftercrop**, áf'-tèr-króp. *s.* a second harvest
- Aftergame**, áf'-tèr-gáme. *s.* methods taken after the first turn of affairs
- Aftermath**, áf'-tèr-máth. *s.* a second crop of grass mown in autumn
- Afternoon**, áf'-tèr-nó'n. *s.* the time from the meridian to the evening
- Afterpains**, áf'-tèr-pánz. *s.* pains after childbirth [the tongue after the draught
- Aftertaste**, áf'-tèr-tást. *s.* taste remaining on
- Afterthought**, áf'-tèr-thát. *s.* reflection after the act, expedient formed too late
- Aftentimes**, áf'-tèr-tímz. *s.* succeeding times
- Afterward**, áf'-tèr-wùrd. *ad.* in succeeding
- Aga**, á'-gá. *s.* a Turkish military officer [times
- Again**, á'-gèn'. *ad.* a second time, once more ; on the other hand, in return ; back
- Against**, á'-gènst'. *prep.* contrary, opposite
- Agape**, á'-gáp. *ad.* staring with eagerness
- Agarick**, ág'-á-rik. *s.* a drug of use in physic and in the dyeing trade [est class
- Agate**, ág'-ét. *s.* a precious stone of the low-
- Agaty**, ág'-á-tý. *a.* partaking of the nature of agate [the latter part of life, old age
- Age**, á'dzh. *s.* the space of a hundred years ;
- Aged**, á'-dzhéd. *a.* old, stricken in years
- Agency**, á'-dzhèn-sý. *s.* action, acting for another [factor
- Agent**, á'-dzhènt. *s.* a substitute, a deputy, a
- Agent**, á'-dzhènt. *a.* acting upon, active [ice
- Aggelation**, ág-dzhè-lá'-shùn. *s.* concretion of
- Aggeneration**, ág-dzhèn-nè-rá'-shùn. *s.* the state of growing together
- Aggerate**, ág'-dzhè-ráte. *v. a.* to heap up
- Agglomerate**, ág-glóm'-mè-ráte. *v. a.* to gather up in a ball, as thread
- Agglutinants**, ág-glũ'-tý-nũnts. *s.* medicines which have the power of uniting parts together [gether
- Agglutinate**, ág-glũ'-tý-náte. *v. a.* to join to-
- Agglutination**, ág-glũ'-tý-ná'-shùn. *s.* union, cohesion [to enlarge, to exalt
- Aggrandize**, ág'-grán-díze. *v. a.* to make great,
- Aggrandizement**, ág'-grán-díze-mènt. *s.* the state of being aggrandized
- Aggravate**, ág'-grá-váte. *v. a.* to make worse, to incense, or inflame
- Aggravation**, ág-grá-vá'-shùn. *s.* exciting anger
- Aggregate**, ág'-grè-gáte. *a.* framed by the collection of particular parts into one mass
- Aggregate**, ág'-grè-gáte. *s.* the result of the conjunction of many particulars
- Aggregate**, ág'-grè-gáte. *v. a.* to collect together
- Aggregation**, ág-grè-gá'-shùn. *s.* the act of heaping together [of violence
- Aggress**, ág-grès'. *v. n.* to commit the first act.
- Aggression**, ág-grèsh'-ùn. *s.* the first act of injury
- Aggressor**, ág-grès'-sùr. *s.* the assaulter or invader
- Aggrievance**, ág-grè'-vũns. *s.* injury, wrong [er
- Aggrieve**, ág-grè'-ve. *v. a.* to give sorrow, to vex
- Aggroup**, ág-grò'p. *v. a.* to bring together into one figure [sight of a spectre
- Aghast**, á'-gást. *a.* struck with horror, as at the sight of a spectre

Agile, âd'-dzhîl. *a.* nimble, ready, active

Agility, â-dzhîl'-y'-tý. *s.* activity

Agio, â'-dzhý-ô. *s.* the difference of exchange between bank notes or bills, and current coin

Agist, â-dzhîst'. *v. a.* to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at a certain rate per week

Agistment, â-dzhîst'-mênt. *s.* composition, or mean rate [to actuate

Agitate, âd'-dzhý-tâte. *v. a.* to put in motion;

Agitation, âd-dzhý-tâ'-shûn. the act of moving any thing, disturbance [fairs; mover

Agitator, âd'-dzhý-tâ-tûr. *s.* he who manages af-

Agminal, âg'-mý-nûl. *a.* belonging to a troop

Agnation, âg-nâ'-shûn. *s.* kindred by the father's side

Agnition, âg-nîsh'-ûn. *s.* acknowledgment

Agnize; âg-nî'ze. *v. a.* to acknowledge

Ago, â-gô'. *ad.* past; as, long ago

Agog, â-gôg'. *ad.* in a state of desire

Agoing, â-gô'-îng. *a.* in action

Agonism, âg'-ô-nîzm. *s.* contention for a prize

Agonistes, âg'-ô-nîs'-têz. *s.* a prize-fighter

Agonize, âg'-ô-nîze, *v. n.* to be in excessive pain

Agony, âg'-ô-ný. *s.* the pangs of death, violent pain [grounds

Agrarian, â-grâ'-rý-ûn. *a.* relating to fields or

Agree, â-grê'. *v. n.* to allow, to make a bargain

Agreeable, â-grê'-â-bl. *a.* consistent, pleasing

Agreeably, â-grê'-â-bly. *ad.* consistently

Agreed, â-grêd'. *part. a.* settled by consent

Agreement, â-grê'-mênt. *s.* concord, compact, bargain; resemblance [dry

Agriculture, âg'-rý-kûl-tûre. *s.* tillage, husban-

Agrimony, âg'-rý-mûn-ný. *s.* the name of a plant

Aground, â-grou'nd. *ad.* stranded, run aground

Ague, â-gû. *s.* an intermitting fever

Ague-fit, â'-gû-fit. *s.* the paroxysm of the ague

Aguish, â'-gû-ish. *a.* having the qualities of an ague [pity

Ah, âh. *interj.* a word denoting contempt or

Aha, â-hâ'. *interj.* a word intimating triumph

Ahead, â-hêd'. *ad.* further onward than another

Aid, âde. *v. a.* to help, to support

Aid, âde. *s.* help, support

Aidance, â'de-ûns. *s.* help, support

Aidant, â'de-ûnt. *a.* helping, helpful

Aider, â'de-ûr. *s.* one who helps

Aidless, â'de-lês. *a.* helpless, unsupported

Ail, âle. *v. a.* to pain, to be in trouble

Ailment, â'l-mênt. *s.* pain, disease

Ailing, â'l-ing. *part. a.* sickly [sign

Aim, âme. *v. a.* to strive to hit a mark, to de-

Aim, âme. *s.* an intention, design, direction

Air, âre. *s.* the element encompassing the earth; a gentle gale; musical tune; gesture, appearance

Air, âre, *v. a.* to give or take air, to warm

Air-built, â're-bîlt. *a.* built in the air, without solid foundation

Airhole, â're-hôle. *s.* a hole to admit air

Airing, â're-ing. *s.* a short jaunt

Airless, â're-lês. *a.* without the free air

Airpump, â're-pûmp. *s.* a machine by means of which the air is exhausted out of proper vessels [fresh air into mines

Airshaft, â're-shâft. *s.* a passage for admitting

Airy, â're-y. *a.* light as air, vain, trifling, brisk

Aisle, âle. *s.* the walk in a church

Ait, âte. *s.* a small island in a river

Ake, âke. *v. n.* to feel a lasting pain

Akin, â-kin'. *a.* allied by blood

Alabaster, âl-â-bâs-tûr. *s.* a kind of soft marble

Alack, â-lâk'. *interj.* an expression of sorrow

Alacrity, ă-lăk'-kri-tý. *s.* cheerfulness, sprightliness, gayety [shion
Alamode, ă-lă-mô'de. *ad.* according to the fashion
Alarm, ă-lărm'. *s.* notice of danger, a clock
Alarm, ă-lărm' *v. a.* to call to arms, to surprise
Alarming, ă-lărm'-ing. *part. a.* terrifying, surprising [to each body of men to appear at
Alarmpost, ă-lărm'-pôst. *s.* the post appointed
Alas, ă-lăs'. *interj.* expressive of sorrow or pity
Alb, ălb. *s.* a surplice
Albeit, ăl-bé'-it. *ad.* although, notwithstanding
Alcahest, ăl'-kă-hést. *s.* an universal dissolvent
Alchymical, ăl-kim'-mý-kul. *a.* relating to alchymy
Alchymist, ăl'-ky-mist. *s.* a student of alchymy
Alchymy, ăl'-ky-mý. *s.* the more sublime chymistry; a mixed metal used for spoons [wine
Alcohol, ăl'-kô-hól. *s.* a high rectified spirit of
Alcoholize, ăl-kô'-hó-líze. *v. a.* to rectify spirits
Alcoran, ăl'-kô-rân. (properly Al Koran) *s.* the book of Mahometan precepts and credenda; the Koran [in
Alcove, ăl-kô've. *s.* a private recess to lie or sit
Alder, ăl'-dûr. *s.* name of a tree [gistrate
Alderman, ăl'-dûr-mûn. *s.* an incorporated magistrate
Aldern, ăl'-dûrn. *a.* made of alder
Ale, ăle. *s.* a liquor made of malt and hops
Aleconner, ăle-kôn-nûr. *s.* an officer whose business it is to inspect alepots
Alehoof, ăle-hôf. *s.* ground-ivy
Alehouse, ăle-house. *s.* a place where ale is sold
Alembick, ă-lém'-bik. *s.* a vessel used in distilling
Alert, ă-lért'. *a.* watchful, brisk [ling
Alertness, ă-lért'-nês. *s.* pertness, liveliness
Alexandrine, ăl-légz-ăn'-drin. *s.* a verse consisting of twelve syllables [drives away poison
Alexipharmick, ă-lék-sý-fă'-mík, *a.* that which

Alexiterical, ă-lék-sý-tér'-rý-kul. } *n.* that
Alexiterick, ă-lék-sý-tér'-r'k. }
 which drives away poison [arithmetick
Algebra, ăl'-dzhé-bră. *s.* a peculiar kind of
Algebraical, ăl dzhé-bră'-y-kul. *a.* relating to algebra [science of algebra
Algebraist, ăl-dzhé-bră'-ist. *s.* one skilled in the
Algid, ăl'-dzhid. *a.* cold, chill
Algidity, ăl-dzhid'-dý-tý. *s.* coldness, chillness
Algor, ăl'-gôr. *s.* extreme cold [bers
Algorithm, ăl'-gô-rithm. *s.* the science of numbers
Alias, ă'-ly-ăs. *ad.* otherwise
Alible, ăl'-ly-bl. *a.* nutritive, nourishing
Alien, ăle-yèn. *s.* a foreigner, a stranger [red
Alienable, ăle-yèn-ă-bl. *a.* that may be transferred
Alienate, ăle-yèn-âte. *v. a.* to transfer the property of any thing to another; to withdraw the heart or affections [stranger to
Alienate, ăle-yèn-âte. *a.* withdrawn from
Alienation, ăle-yèn-ă'-shùn. *s.* the act of transferring property; change of affection
Alight, ă-líte. *v. a.* to come down
Alike, ă-líke. *ad.* in the same manner or form
Aliment, ăl'-y-mént. *s.* nourishment, food
Alimental, ăl-ly-mén'-túl. *a.* that which nourishes [quality of being alimentary
Alimentariness, ăl-ly-mén'-tă-rý-nês. *s.* the
Alimentary, ăl-ly-mén'-tă-rý. *a.* nourishing, feeding [nourishes
Alimonious, ăl-ly-mô'-ny-ús. *a.* that which
Alimony, ăl-ly-mûn-ny. *s.* maintenance allowed to a wife when parted from her husband
Aliquant, ăl'-ly-kwânt. *a.* parts of a number, which, however repeated, will never make up the number exactly; as three is an aliquant of ten, thrice three being nine, four times three making twelve

- Aliquot**, àl'-lŷ-kwòt, *a.* parts of any number or quantity, such as will measure it without any remainder; as, three is an aliquot part of twelve
- Alkahest**, àl'-kà-hèst, *s.* an universal dissolvent, a liquor [cy to the properties of an alkali]
- Alkalescent**, àl-kà-lès'-sènt, *a.* having a tendency to alkali
- Alive**, à-lŷ'vè, *a.* not dead, active
- Alkali**, àl'-kà-lŷ, *s.* fixed salt of any plant
- Alkaline**, àl'-kà-lŷn, *a.* that which has the qualities of alkali [line]
- Alkalizate**, àl-kàl'-lŷ-zàte, *v. a.* to make alkaline
- Alkanet**, àl'-kà-nèt, *s.* the name of a plant
- Alkermes**, àl-kèr'-mèz, *s.* a confection made of the scarlet grains called kermes
- All**, àl, *s.* the whole, every thing
- All**, àl, *a.* the whole number of every one
- Allay**, àl-là', *v. a.* to mix one metal with another; to pacify, to repress
- Allay**, àl-là', *s.* the metal of a baser kind mixed in coins to harden them; any thing which, being added, abates the predominant qualities of that with which it is mingled [ration, plea]
- Allegation**, àl-lŷ-gà'-shùn, *s.* affirmation, declaration
- Allege**, àl-lè'dje, *v. a.* to affirm, declare
- Allegeable**, àl-lè'dje-à-bl, *a.* that may be alleged
- Alleger**, àl-lè'dje-ùr, *s.* he who affirms [jects]
- Allegiance**, àl-lè'-dzhŷ-ùnse, *s.* the duty of subordination
- Allegiant**, àl-lè'-dzhŷ-ùnt, *a.* loyal, dutiful
- Allegorical**, àl-lŷ-gòr'-rŷ-kùl, *a.* in the form of an allegory, not literal
- Allegorize**, àl-lŷ-gò-rŷze, *v. a.* to turn into allegory, to form an allegory
- Allegory**, àl-lŷ-gò-rŷ, *s.* a figurative discourse, where something more is meant than is literally expressed [music, gay, lively]
- Allegro**, àl-lè'-grò, *s.* a sprightly motion in music
- Allelujah**, àl-lŷ-lŷ'-yà, *s.* a word of spiritual exultation; Praise God!
- Alleviate**, àl-lè'-vŷ-àte, *v. a.* to ease, to soften
- Alleviation**, àl-lè'-vŷ-à'-shùn, *s.* that by which any pain is eased, or fault extenuated
- Alley**, àl'-lŷ, *s.* a walk, a narrow passage
- All-hail**, àll-hà'le, *s.* all health
- Alliance**, àl-lŷ-ùnse, *s.* kindred; confederacy, or league; relation by marriage [tracting]
- Alliciency**, àl-lŷh'-yèn-sŷ, *s.* the power of attraction
- Alligate**, àl-lŷ-gàte, *v. a.* to tie one thing to another [rule in arithmetic]
- Alligation**, àl-lŷ-gà'-shùn, *s.* joining together, a mixture
- Alligator**, àl-lŷ-gà-tùr, *s.* the crocodile
- Allision**, àl-lŷzh'-ùn, *s.* the act of striking one thing against another
- Alliteration**, àl-lŷt-èr-à'-shùn, *s.* when several words of the same verse begin with the same letter
- Allodial**, àl-lò'-dŷ-ùl, *a.* not feudal, independent
- Allodium**, àl-lò'-dŷ-ùm, *s.* a possession held in absolute independence [rapier]
- Allonge**, àl-lŷndje, *s.* a pass or thrust with a rapier
- Alloo**, àl-lò', *v. a.* to set on, to incite
- Allot**, àl-lòt', *v. a.* to distribute by lot; to grant
- Allotment**, àl-lòt'-mènt, *s.* the part, the share
- Allow**, àl-lou', *v. a.* to admit, to grant
- Allowable**, àl-lou'-à-bl, *a.* proper to be allowed or admitted; lawful, not forbidden
- Allowance**, àl-lou'-ùnse, *s.* sanction, licence, permission, pension
- Alloy**, àl-là'y, *s.* baser metal mixed in coinage, abatement, diminution
- Allude**, àl-lŷ'de, *v. n.* to refer to
- Alluminor**, àl-lŷ-mŷ-nùr, *s.* one who paints upon paper or parchment
- Allure**, àl-lŷ're, *v. c.* to entice to any thing

- Allurement, ăl-lŭ're-měnt. *s.* enticement, temptation
- Allurer, ăl-lŭ'-rŭr. *s.* an enticer, inveigler [ing]
- Alluring, ăl-lŭ'-ring. *part. a.* enticing, tempt-
- Allusion, ăl-lŭ'-zhŭn. *s.* a hint, an implication
- Allusive, ăl-lŭ'-siv. *a.* hinting at something
- Ally, ăl-lŭ'. *v. a.* to unite by kindred or friendship
- Ally, ăl-lŭ'. *s.* one who is united to another
- Almanack, ăl'-mă-năk. *s.* a calendar of time
- Almandine, ăl'-măn-dĭne. *s.* a coarse sort of ruby
- Almighty, ăl-mŭ'-tŭ. *a.* of unlimited power, omnipotent; *s.* the divine Being, God
- Almond, ă'-mŭnd. *s.* the nut of the almond-tree
- Almonds, ă'-mŭndz. *s.* the two glands of the throat
- Almoner, ăl'-mŭ-nēr. *s.* the officer of a prince, employed in the distribution of charity
- Almonry, ăl'-mŭn-rŭ. *s.* where alms are distributed
- Almost, ăl-mŭst'. *ad.* nearly, well nigh [but not]
- Alms, ă'mz. *s.* what is given in relief of the poor
- Almshouse, ă'mz-house. *s.* an hospital for the poor
- Aloes, ăl'-lŭze. *s.* a precious wood; a medicinal juice extracted from the common aloes tree
- Aloetical, ăl-ŭ-ĕt'-ŭ-kŭl. *a.* consisting chiefly of
- Aloft, ă-lŭft'. *prep.* above, on high [aloft]
- Alogy, ăl'-ŭ-dzhŭ. *s.* unreasonableness, absurdity
- Alone, ă-lŭne. *a.* single, solitary
- Along, ă-lŭng'. *ad.* at length; in company with
- Aloof, ă-lŭf'. *ad.* at a distance
- Aloud, ă-lŭd'. *ad.* loudly, with a great noise
- Alphabet, ăl'-fă-bĕt. *s.* the letters or elements of speech [the series of letters]
- Alphabetical, ăl-fă-bĕt'-tŭ-kŭl. *a.* according to
- Already, ăl-rĕd'-dŭ. *ad.* at this present time; before the present
- Also, ăl'-sŭ. *ad.* likewise, moreover
- Altar, ăl'-tŭr. *s.* the tables in Christian churches at which the communion is administered
- Alter, ăl'-tŭr. *v. a.* to change, transform
- Alter, ăl'-tŭr. *v. n.* to be changed
- Alterant, ăl'-tŭr-ŭnt. *a.* producing a change
- Alteration, ăl-tŭr-ă'-shŭn. *s.* the act of altering or changing, the change made
- Alterative, ăl'-tŭr-ă-tiv. *a.* medicines called alterative are such as imperceptibly change the constitution from a state of sickness to that of health
- Altercation, ăl-tĕr-kă'-shŭn. *s.* debate, controversy; wrangling [ciprocal]
- Alternate, ăl-tĕr'-năte. *a.* being by turns, reciprocal
- Alternately, ăl-tĕr'-năte-lŭ. *ad.* in reciprocal succession [cession]
- Alternation, ăl-tĕr-nă'-shŭn. *s.* reciprocal succession
- Alternative, ăl-tĕr'-nă-tiv. *s.* the choice given of two things; so that if one be rejected, the other must be taken [ever]
- Although, ăl-thŭ'. *conj.* notwithstanding, however
- Altiloquence, ăl-tĭl'-lŭ-kwĕns. *s.* pompous language
- Altimetry, ăl-tĭm'-mŭ-trŭ. *s.* the art of taking or measuring altitudes or heights
- Altisonant, ăl-tĭs'-sŭ-nŭnt. *a.* high sounding, lofty in sound
- Altitude, ăl'-tŭ-tŭde. *s.* height of place, the elevation of any of the heavenly bodies above the horizon [without exception]
- Altogether, ăl-tŭ-gĕth'-ĕr. *ad.* completely
- Alum, ăl'-lŭm. *s.* a kind of mineral salt of an acid taste
- Aluminous, ă-lŭ'-mŭ-nŭs. *a.* relating to alum
- Always, ăl'-wăze. *ad.* perpetually, constantly
- Am, ăm. the first person of the verb *to be* [cy]
- Amability, ăm-ă-bĭl'-ŭ-tŭ. *s.* loveliness, innocence

Amain, â-mâ'ne. *ad.* with vigour, violently
Amalgam, â-mâl'-gâm. *s.* the mixture of metals
Amalgamate, â-mâl'-gâ-mâte. *v. n.* to unite metals
Amalgamation, â-mâl'-gâ-mâ'-shùn. *s.* the act or practice of amalgamating metals
Amandation, âm-ân-dâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of sending on a message
Amanuensis, â-mân-û-ên'-sis. *s.* a person who writes what another dictates
Amaranth, âm'-â-rânth. *s.* the name of a plant; in poetry, an imaginary flower unfading
Amaranthine, âm-â-rân'-thîn. *a.* consisting of amaranths
Amaritude, â-mâr'-rý-tûde. *s.* bitterness [up
Amass, â-mâs'. *v. a.* to collect together, to heap
Amassment, â-mâs'-mênt. *s.* an accumulation
Amate, â-mâ'te. *v. a.* to terrify
Amatory, âm'-â-tûr-y. *a.* relating to love
Amaurosis, â-mâ-rô'-sis. *s.* a dimness of sight, occasioning the representation of flies and dust floating before the eyes.
Amaze, â-mâ'ze. *v. a.* to surprise, to astonish
Amazedly, â-mâ'z-êd-lý. *ad.* confusedly, with amazement
Amazement, â-mâ'ze-mênt. *s.* confused apprehension, wonder at an unexpected event
Amazing, â-mâ'z-ing. *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing [may excite astonishment
Amazingly, â-mâ'z'-ing-lý. *ad.* to a degree that
Amazon, âm'-â-zûn. *s.* a warlike woman
Ambages, âm-bâ'-dzhêz. *s.* a multiplicity or superfluity of words
Ambassador, âm-bâs'-sâ-dûr. *s.* a person sent in a public manner from one kingdom to another [an ambassador
Ambassadress, âm-bâs'-sâ-drês. *s.* the lady of

Amber, âm'-bûr. *s.* a yellow transparent substance of a gummy or bituminous consistence
Ambergris, âm'-bûr-grês. *s.* a fragrant drug that melts like wax, used both as a perfume and a cordial.
Ambidexter, âm by'-dêx'-têr. *s.* a man who has equally the use of both his hands; a man who is equally ready to act on either side in party disputes
Ambidexterity, âm-by'-dêx-têr'-rý-tý. *s.* the quality of being able equally to use both hands; double dealing
Ambidextrous, âm-by'-dêx'-trûs. *a.* double dealing, practising on both sides [passing
Ambient, âm'-by-ênt. *a.* surrounding, encompassing
Ambigu, âm'-by-gû. *s.* a medley of dishes
Ambiguity, âm-by'-gû'-i-tý. *s.* uncertainty of signification [two meanings
Ambiguous, âm-bîg'-û-ûs. *a.* doubtful, having
Ambiguously, âm-bîg'-û-ûs-lý. *ad.* in an ambiguous manner [ambiguous signification
Ambilogy, âm-bîl'-lô-dzhý. *s.* talk of double or
Ambiloquous, âm-bîl'-lô-kwûs. *a.* using ambiguous expressions [thing
Ambit, âm'-bit. *s.* the compass or circuit of any
Ambition, âm-bîsh'-ûn. *s.* the immoderate desire of preferment or honour, pride
Ambitious, âm-bîsh'-ûs. *a.* full of ambition, desirous of advancement, aspiring
Ambitude, âm'-by-tûde. *s.* circuit, compass
Amble, âm'-bl. *s.* an easy pace
Amble, âm'-bl. *v. n.* to pace, to move easily
Ambrosia, âm-brô'-zhý-â. *s.* the imaginary food of the gods; the name of a plant
Ambrosial, âm-brô'-zhý-ûl. *a.* partaking of the nature or qualities of ambrosia, delicious

Ambry, ¹ám'-brý. *s.* a pantry for victuals or plate
 Ambs-ace, ²ámz-á'se. *s.* two aces thrown at the same time on two dice
 Ambulation, ¹ám-bú-lá'-shún. *s.* the act of walking
 Ambuscade, ¹ám-bús-ká'de. *s.* a private station, in which men lie to surprise others
 Ambush, ¹ám'-búsh. *s.* the state of lying in wait, a private station
 Amel, ¹ám'-mél. *s.* the matter used for enamelling
 Amen, ²á-mén'. *ad.* so be it; verily; so may it
 Amenable, ¹á-mé'-ná-bl. *a.* responsible, subject so as to be liable to account
 Amenance, ¹á-mé'-núns. *s.* conduct, behaviour
 Amend, ¹á-ménd'. *v. a.* to correct, to reform the life; to change any thing that is wrong
 Amend, ¹á-ménd'. *v. n.* to grow better
 Amendment, ¹á-ménd'-mént. *s.* a change from bad for the better; reformation of life; recovery of health; in law, the correction of an error committed in a process [tion
 Amends, ¹á-mén'dz. *s.* recompence, compensation
 Amenity, ¹á-mén'-ny-tý. *s.* agreeableness of situation; pleasantness [penalty
 Amerce, ¹á-mér'se. *v. a.* to punish with a fine or
 Amercer, ¹á-mér'-súr. *s.* he who sets fines
 Amercement, ¹á-mér'se-mént. *s.* the pecuniary punishment of an offender
 Ames-ace. See Ambs-ace.
 Amethyst, ¹ám'-é-thíst. *s.* a precious stone of a violet colour, bordering on purple
 Amiable, ²á'-mý-á-bl. *a.* lovely, pleasing, worthy to be loved [of raising love
 Amiableness, ²á'-mý-á-bl-nés. *a.* loveliness, power
 Amicable, ¹ám'-mý-ká-bl. *a.* friendly, kind, obliging [goodwill
 Amicableness, ¹ám'-mý-ká-bl-nés. *s.* friendliness,

Amicably, ¹ám'-mý-ká-bly. *ad.* in a friendly way
 Amice, ¹ám'-mís. *s.* the undermost part of a priest's habit, or alb
 Amid, ¹á-míd'. } *prep.* in the midst, among
 Amidst, ¹á-míd'st. }
 Amiss, ¹á-mís'. *ad.* faultily, wrong
 Amission, ¹á-mísh'-ún. *s.* loss
 Amit, ¹á-mít'. *v. a.* to lose, drop
 Amity, ¹ám'-mý-tý. *s.* friendship
 Ammoniac, ¹ám mó'-ny-ák. *s.* gum, a salt
 Ammoniacal, ¹ám-mó-ní'-á-kúl. *a.* having the properties of ammoniac salt
 Ammunition, ¹ám-mú-nísh'-ún. *s.* military stores
 Amnesty, ¹ám'-nès-tý. *s.* an act of general pardon
 Among, ¹á-múng'. } *prep.* mingled with;
 Amongst, ¹á-múng'st. } conjoined with others
 Amoroso, ¹ám-ô-rô'-sô. *s.* an amorous man
 Amorous, ¹ám'-úr-ús. *a.* enamoured; naturally inclined to love
 Amorously, ¹ám'-úr-ús-ly. *ad.* fondly, lovingly
 Amort, ¹á-mórt'. *ad.* depressed, spiritless, dull
 Amount, ¹á-mount'. *v. n.* to rise in value; to increase; to come to
 Amount, ¹á-mount'. *s.* the sum total [trigue
 Amour, ¹á-mór'. *s.* an affair of gallantry, an in-
 Amphibious, ¹ám-fíb'-ý-ús. *a.* living in two elements
 Amphibiousness, ¹ám-fíb'-ý-ús-nés. *s.* the quality of being able to live in different elements
 Amphibological, ¹ám-fý-bô-lódzh'-ý-kúl. *a.* doubtful
 Amphibology, ¹ám-fý-bôl'-ô-dzhý. *s.* discourse of uncertain meaning [to another
 Amphibolous, ¹ám-fíb'-bô-lús. *a.* tossed from one
 Amphitheatre, ¹ám-fý-thê'-á-túr. *s.* a building in a circular or oval form, having its area

- encompassed with rows of seats one above another
- Ample, âm'-pl. *a.* large, extended, wide, liberal
- Ampleness, âm'-pl-nès. *s.* largeness, extent, width [tend
- Ampliate, âm'-ply-âte. *v. a.* to enlarge, to ex-
- Ampliation, âm'-ply-â'-shùn. *s.* enlargement, exaggeration; diffuseness [to amplify
- Amplificate, âm'-plif'-y-kâte. *v. a.* to enlarge,
- Amplification, âm'-ply-fy-kâ'-shùn. *s.* enlargement, extension; exaggerated representation [prove
- Amplify, âm'-ply-fy. *v. a.* to enlarge, to im-
- Amplitude, âm'-ply-tûde. *s.* largeness; greatness, copiousness, abundance [ly
- Amplify, âm'-ply. *ad.* largely, liberally; copious-
- Amputate, âm'-pû-tâte. *v. a.* to cut off a limb
- Amputation, âm'-pû-tâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of cutting off a limb, or other part of the body
- Amulet, âm'-û-let. *s.* a charm; a thing hung about the neck for preventing or curing a disease [entertain, to feed with promises
- Amuse, â-mû'ze. *v. a.* to divert the attention, to
- Amusement, â-mû'ze-mènt. *s.* that which amuses, entertainment
- Amygdalate, â-mig'-dâ-lâte. *a.* made of almonds
- Amygdaline, â-mig'-dâ-lîn. *a.* resembling almonds [or some
- An, ân. *art.* one, but with less emphasis; any,
- Anabaptist, ân-â-bâp'-tist. *s.* a sect who believe that no one ought to be baptized till he can give an account of his religious faith
- Anacamptick, ân-â-kâmp'-tik. *a.* reflecting, or reflected [cine that works upwards
- Anacathartick, ân-â-kâ-thâr'-tik. *s.* any medi-
- Anachorite, ân-âk'-ô-rîte. *s.* a monk who leaves the convent for a more solitary life
- Anachronism, ân-âk'-krô-nism. *s.* placing an event much earlier or later than it really happened [refracted light; dioptricks
- Anaclaticks, ân-â-klât'-iks. *s.* the doctrine of
- Anadiplosis, ân-â-dy-plô'-sis. *s.* reduplication; a figure in rhetoric
- Anagram, ân-â-grâm. *s.* a conceit arising from the letters of a name transposed so as to form some other word or sentence
- Anagrammatist, ân-â-grâm'-mâ-tist. *s.* a maker of anagrams [make anagrams
- Anagrammatize, ân-â-grâm'-mâ-tize. *v. n.* to
- Analeptick, ân-â-lèp'-tik. *a.* restorative, strengthening [of analogy
- Analogical, ân-â-lôdzh'-y-kûl. *a.* used by way
- Analogize, â-nâl'-lô-dzhîze. *v. a.* to explain by way of analogy
- Analogous, â-nâl'-lô-gûs. *a.* having analogy
- Analogy, â-nâl'-lô-dzhî. *s.* the resemblance that one thing bears to another
- Analysis, â-nâl'-ly-sis. *s.* a separation of any compound into its several parts; a solution of any thing, whether corporeal or mental, to its first elements [to analysis
- Analytical, ân-â-lit'-ty-kûl. *a.* of or belonging
- Analytically, ân-â-lit'-ty-kûl-ly. *ad.* by resolving compounds into their simple, constituent parts
- Analytick, ân-â-lit'-tik. *a.* the manner of resolving compounds into the simple or component parts; applied chiefly to mental operations
- Analyze, ân-â-lize. *v. a.* to resolve a compound into its first principles
- Anamorphosis, ân-â-môr-fô'-sis, *s.* deformation; perspective projection, so that at one point of view it shall appear deformed, in another an exact representation

Ananas, á-ná-nás. *s.* the pine apple

Anaphora, á-náf-fó-rá. *s.* a figure, when several clauses of a sentence are begun with the same word [rule or order]

Anarchial, á-nár-ký-úl. *a.* confused, without

Anarchy, án-ár-ký. *s.* want of government, a state without magistracy

Anasarca, án-á-sár-ká. *s.* a sort of dropsy, where the whole substance is stuffed with pituitous humours

Anastrophe, á-nás-tró-fý. *s.* a figure whereby words which should have been precedent are postponed [curse]

Anathema, á-náth-y-má. *s.* an ecclesiastical

Anathematize, á-náth-ě-má-tíze. *v. a.* to excommunicate [of interest upon interest]

Anatocism, á-nát-tó-sizm. *s.* the accumulation

Anatomical, án-á-tóm-y-kúl. *a.* relating or belonging to anatomy

Anatomically, án-á-tóm-y-kúl-ly. *ad.* by way of dissection, in an anatomical manner

Anatomist, á-nát-tó-míst. *s.* one skilled in anatomy [animal]

Anatomize, á-nát-tó-míze. *v. a.* to dissect an

Anatomy, á-nát-tó-my. *s.* the art of dissecting animal bodies, in order exactly to discover the structure of their parts; a skeleton

Ancestor, án-sés-túr. *s.* one from whom a person descends [tors]

Ancestral, án-sés-trúl. *a.* claimed from ances-

Ancestry, án-sés-try. *s.* pedigree, birth, descent

Anchor, ánk-úr. *s.* a heavy iron to hold a ship, by being fixed to the ground; any thing which confers stability

Anchor, ánk-úr. *v. n.* to cast anchor, to lie at anchor; to stop at, to rest on

Anchorage, ánk-úr-édzh. *s.* ground to cast anchor upon; the anchors of a ship; a duty paid for anchoring in a port

Anchoret, ánk-ó-rét. } *s.* a recluse, a hermit

Anchorite, ánk-ó-ríte. }

Anchovy, án-tshó-vý. *s.* a small sea-fish pickled

Ancient, á-ne-shént. *a.* old, aged, long past antique [ensign]

Ancient, á-ne-shént. *s.* the bearer of a flag, now

Anciently, á-ne-shént-ly. *ad.* of old [lineage]

Ancientry, á-ne-shén-try. *s.* the honour of ancient

And, ánd. *conj.* the particle by which sentence or terms are joined

Andiron, ánd-i-urn. *s.* irons at the end of fire grate, on which the spit turns

Androgynal, án-dródzh-y-nál. *a.* partaking of both sexes [lished; secret history]

Anecdote, án-ék-dóte. *s.* something yet unpub

Anemography, án-y-móg-grá-fý. *s.* description of the winds [ment to measure the win

Anemometer, án-y-móm-my-túr. *s.* an instru

Anemone, á-ném-mó-ný. *s.* the wind flower

Anemoscope, á-ném-mó-skópe. *s.* a machine to foretel the changes of the wind

Anent, á-nént. *prep.* concerning, about; over against, opposite to

Aneurism, án-ú-rism. *s.* a disease whereby the arteries become excessively dilated [tine

Anew, á-nú. *ad.* over again, newly, another

Anfractuose, án-frák-tú-óse. }

Anfractuous, án-frák-tú-ús. }

ings and windings

Angel, á-ne-dzhél. *s.* a messenger; one of these celestial beings employed in executing the orders of divine providence, a heavenly spirit; a gold coin of ten shillings value

Angelica, án-dzhél-y-ká. *s.* the name of a plant

- Angelical, ân-dzhêl'-y-kûl. } *a.* like an angel,
 Angelick, ân-dzhêl'-lik. } heavenly
 Anger, âng'-gûr. *s.* resentment, rage, displeasure
 Anger, âng'-gûr. *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage
 Angiography, ân-dzhÿ-ôg'-grâ-fÿ. *s.* a descrip-
 tion of vessels in the human body
 Angle, âng'-gl. *s.* the space intercepted between
 two lines intersecting each other; a point
 where two edges meet, a corner; a fishing-rod
 Angle, âng'-gl. *v. n.* to fish with a fishing-rod
 Angler, âng'-glûr. *s.* one who fishes with an angle
 Anglicism, âng'-glÿ-sizm. *s.* an English idiom
 Angrily, âng'-grÿ-lÿ. *ad.* in an angry manner
 Angry, âng'-grÿ. *a.* provoked, displeased
 Anguish, âng'-gwish. *s.* excessive pain, either
 of mind or body [ners
 Angular, âng'-gû-lûr. *a.* having angles or cor-
 angularity, âng'-gû-lâr'-ÿ-tÿ. *s.* quality of being
 angust, ân-gûst. *a.* narrow, strait [angular
 Inhalation, ân-hê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of panting
 Inhalose, ân-hê-lô'se. *a.* out of breath
 Anights, â-nî'ts. *ad.* in the night time
 Anileness, â-nî'le-nês. } *s.* the old age of wo-
 Anility, â-nîl'-lÿ-tÿ. } men
 Animadversion, ân-y-mâd-ver'-shûn. *s.* reproof,
 severe censure; observation
 Animadvert, ân-y-mâd-vert'. *v. n.* to consider,
 to observe; to pass censure upon
 Animal, ân'-y-mûl. *a.* belonging or relating to
 animals; animal is used in opposition to spi-
 ritual
 Animal, ân'-y-mûl. *s.* a body endued with life,
 notion, and sense; a living creature; when
 used of a human being, it is with contempt
 Animalcule, ân-y-mâl'-kûle. *s.* a small animal
 Animate, ân'-y-mâte. *v. a.* to quicken, to make
 alive
 Animate, ân'-y-mâte, *a.* alive, possessing animal
 life
 Animated, ân'-y-mâ-têd. *part. a.* lively; vigo-
 rous [ing
 Animation, ân-y-mâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of animat-
 Animative, ân'-y-mâ-tiv. *a.* that which animates
 Animose, ân-y-mô'se. *a.* full of spirit; hot
 Animosity, ân-y-môs'-sÿ-tÿ. *s.* aversion or ha-
 tred; rage [sweet-scented seeds
 Anise, ân'-nîs. *s.* a species of parsley with large
 Anker, ânk'-ûr. *s.* a vessel of five gallons
 Ankle, ânk'-kl. *s.* the joint which joins the foot
 to the leg
 Annalist, ân'-nâ-list. *s.* a writer of annals
 Annals, ân'-nûlz. *s.* histories digested by years
 Annats, ân'-nâts. *s.* first fruits
 Anneal, ân-nê'le. *v. a.* to heat glass, &c.
 Annex, ân-nêks'. *v. a.* to unite, to join, to con-
 nect [conjunction
 Annexation, ân-nêk-sâ'-shûn. *s.* addition, union,
 Annexion, ân-nêk'-shûn. *s.* the act of annexing
 Annihilable, ân-nî'-hÿ-lâ-bl. *a.* that may be put
 out of existence [annul
 Annihilate, ân-nî'-hÿ-lâte. *v. a.* to destroy, to
 Annihilation, ân-nî'-hÿ-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of
 destroying [turns in the course of the year
 Anniversary, ân-nÿ-ver'-sâ-rÿ. *s.* a day as it re-
 Anniversary, ân-nÿ-ver'-sâ-rÿ. *a.* returning with
 the revolution of the year; annual [our Lord
 Anno Domini, ân-nô-dôm'-ÿ-nÿ. *s.* in the year of
 Annotation, ân-nô-tâ'-shûn. *s.* explication; note
 Annotator, ân-nô-tâ'-tûr. *s.* a writer of notes,
 a commentator [claim
 Announce, ân-nou'nse. *v. a.* to publish, to pro-
 Annoy, ân-nâÿ'. *v. a.* to incommode, to vex
 Annoy, ân-nâÿ'. *s.* injury, molestation
 Annoyance, ân-nâÿ'-unse. *s.* the act of annoying

Annual, ʼán-nũ-ùl. *a.* that which comes yearly

Annually, ʼán-nũ-ùl-lý. *ad.* yearly, every year

Annuitant, ʼán-nũ-ý-tũnt. *s.* one who has an annuity

Annuity, ʼán-nũ-ý-tý. *s.* a yearly allowance, &c.

Annul, ʼán-nũl. *v. a.* to make void; to abolish

Annular, ʼán-nũ-lũr. *a.* having the form of a ring

Annulet, ʼán-nũ-lèt. *s.* a little ring, a mark in heraldry; in architecture, the small square members in the Doric capital, under the quarter round, are called annulets

Annumerate, ʼán-nũ-mě-ráte. *v. a.* to add to a former number [to a number

Annumeration, ʼán-nũ-mě-rá-shũn. *s.* addition

Annunciate, ʼán-nũn-sý-áte. *v. a.* to bring tidings

Annunciation-day, ʼán-nũn-sý-á-shũn-dá. *s.* the day celebrated by the church in memory of the Angel's salutation of the blessed Virgin, solemnized on the 25th of March

Anodyne, ʼán-ò-díne. *a.* mitigating pain, easing

Anoint, ʼá-náint. *v. a.* to rub with oil, &c.

Anomalous, ʼá-nóm-á-lũs. *a.* irregular, out of rule

Anomaly, ʼá-nóm-á-lý. *s.* irregularity, deviation

Anomy, ʼán-ò-mý. *s.* breach of law [from rule

Anon, ʼá-nón. *ad.* quickly, soon, now and then

Anonymous, ʼá-nón-ý-mũs. *a.* wanting a name

Anonymously, ʼá-nón-ý-mũs-lý. *ad.* without a name

Another, ʼán-ùth-ùr. *a.* not the same, different

Ansated, ʼán-sá-téd. *a.* having handles

Answer, ʼán-sũr. *v. n.* to reply to, to resolve

Answer, ʼán-sũr. *s.* reply, solution, confutation

Answerable, ʼán-sũr-á-bl. *a.* that to which a reply may be made; obliged to give an account

Answerer, ʼán-sũr-ùr. *s.* he who answers

Ant, ʼánt. *s.* a small diligent insect

Antagonist, ʼán-tág-ò-níst. *s.* an adversary, an opponent [ern pole

Antarctick, ʼán-tárk-tík. *a.* relating to the south-

Antarthritick, ʼánt-ár-thrít-ík. *a.* good against the gout [the asthma

Antasthmatick, ʼánt-ást-mát-ík. *a.* good against

Ante, ʼán-tě. a Latin particle signifying *before*, which is frequently used in composition, as, *ante-diluvian*, *ante-chamber*

Antecede, ʼán-tě-sě-de. *v. a.* to precede; to go before [before

Antecedence, ʼán-tě-sě-děse. *s.* the act of going

Antecedent, ʼán-tě-sě-děnt. *s.* going before, preceding [before

Antecedent, ʼán-tě-sě-děnt. *s.* that which goes

Antecedently, ʼán-tě-sě-děnt-lý. *ad.* previously

Antecessor, ʼán-tě-sěs-sũr. *s.* one who goes before or leads another

Antechamber, ʼán-tě-tshám-bũr. *s.* the chamber that leads to the chief apartment [time

Antedate, ʼán-tě-dáte. *v. a.* to date before the

Antediluvian, ʼán-tý-dě-lũ-vý-ũn. *a.* existing before the deluge [horns

Antelope, ʼán-tý-lõpe. *s.* a goat with twisted

Antemeridian, ʼán-tý-mě-ríd-yũn. *a.* being before noon [of preventing or stopping vomiting

Antemetick, ʼánt-ě-mět-ík. *a.* that has the power

Antemundane, ʼán-tě-mũn-dáne. *a.* that which was before the world [pation

Antepast, ʼán-tý-pást. *s.* a foretaste, an antici-

Antepenult, ʼán-tý-pě-nũlt. *s.* the last syllable but two [against convulsions

Antepileptick, ʼánt-ěp-ý-lěp-tík. *a.* medicine

Anterior, ʼán-tě-rý-ùr. *a.* going before

Anteriority, ʼán-tě-rý-òr-ý-tý. *s.* priority, the state of being before [kills worms

Anthelminthick, ʼán-thěl-mĩn-thík. *a.* that which

Anthem, àn'-thēm. *s.* a holy song
Anthill, ànt-hil. *s.* the small protuberance of earth in which ants make their nests
Anthology, àn-thòl'-ò-dzhý. *s.* a collection of flowers, or poems; a collection of devotions
Anthropophagi, àn-thrò-pòf'-à-dzhý. *s.* man-eaters, cannibals [ledge of the nature of man
Anthroposophy, àn-thrò-pòs'-ò-fý. *s.* the know-
Anthypnotick, ànt-híp-nòt'-ik. *a.* having the power to prevent sleep [christianity
Antichristian, àn-tý-kris'-tshùn. *a.* opposite to
Antichristianity, àn-tý-kris-tshý-àn'-ý-tý. *s.* contrariety to christianity
Anticipate, àn-tis'-sý-pâte. *v. a.* to enjoy or suffer beforehand; to take before, to foretaste
Anticipation, àn-tis-sý-pá'-shùn. *s.* the act of taking up something before its time; foretaste
Antick, àn'-tik. *a.* odd, ridiculously wild
Antick, àn'-tik. *s.* he who plays anticks, or uses odd gesticulations, a buffoon
Anticlimax, àn-tý-klí'-màks. *s.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first; sinking [gainst convulsions
Anticonvulsive, àn-tý-kòn-vùl'-slv. *a.* good a-
Anticourtier, àn-tý-kòrt-yùr. *s.* one who opposes the court [quality of counteracting poison
Antidotal, àn'-tý-dò-tùl. *a.* having the power or
Antidote, àn'-tý-dò-te. *s.* a medicine given to expel poison
Antifebrile, àn-tý-féb'-rìl. *a.* good against fevers
Antimonarchical, àn-tý-mò-nàr'-ký-kùl. *a.* against government by a single person
Antimonial, àn-tý-mò'-ny'-ùl. *a.* made of anti-
mony
Antimony, àn'-tý-mò'-ny. *s.* a medicinal mineral
Antinephritic, àn-tý-nè-frít'-ik. *a.* good against diseases of the reins and kidneys

Antinomy, àn-tìn'-ò-mý. *s.* a contradiction between two laws [against the palsy
Antiparalytick, àn-tý-pàr-à-lít'-ik. *a.* efficacious
Antipathetical, àn-tý-pà-thèt'-ý-kùl. *a.* having a natural contrariety to any thing
Antipathy, àn-típ'-à-thý. *s.* a natural contrariety to any thing [cacious against the plague
Antipestilential, àn-tý-pès-tý-lèn'-shùl. *a.* effi-
Antiphraasis, àn-thf'-frà-sis. *s.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their meaning [tipodes
Antipodal, àn-típ'-ò-dùl. *a.* relating to the an-
Antipodes, àn-típ'-ò-déz. *s.* those people who, living on the other side of the globe, have their feet directly opposite to ours [dom
Antipope, àn'-tý-pòpe. *s.* he that usurps the pope-
Antiquary, àn'-tý-kwà-ry. *s.* a man studious of antiquity
Antiquate, àn'-tý-kwâte. *v. a.* to make obsolete
Antique, àn-ték'. *s.* an antiquity, a remain of ancient times [odd
Antique, àn-ték'. *a.* ancient, of old fashion;
Antiquity, àn-tik'-kwý-tý. *s.* old times; the ancients; remains of old times; old age
Antiscorbutical, àn-tý-skòr-bù'-tý-kùl. *a.* good against the scurvy [vents putrefaction
Antiseptick, àn-tý-sèp'-tik. *s.* that which pre-
Antiseptick, àn-tý-sèp'-tik. *a.* preventive of putrefaction [humour
Antispasis, àn-tis'-pà-sis. *s.* the revulsion of any
Antispasmodic, àn-tý-spàz-mòd'-ik. *a.* having the power to relieve the cramp
Antispastick, àn-tý-spàs'-tik. *a.* medicines which cause a revulsion [gainst the spleen
Antisplenetic, àn-tý-splèn'-ý-tik. *a.* good a-
Antistrophe, àn-tis'-trò-fè. *s.* second stanza of an ode [against the king's evil
Antistrumatick, àn-tý-strù-màt'-ik. *a.* good

- Antithesis**, *ân-tîth'-ê-sis*. *s.* opposition; contrast
- Antitype**, *ân'-tý-tîpe*. *s.* that which is resembled or shadowed out by the type; a term of theology [explains the type]
- Antitypical**, *ân-tý-típ'-ý-kûl*. *a.* that which
- Antler**, *ânt'-lûr*. *s.* branch of a stag's horn
- Antoeci**, *ân-tô'-ê-si*. *s.* those inhabitants of the earth who live under the same meridian, at the same distance from the equator, the one toward the north, and the other to the south
- Antonomasia**, *ân-tô-nô-mâ'-zhý-â*. *s.* a form of speech by which we put the name of a dignity or country instead of the name of the person; thus, we say the Orator for Cicero, the Stagyrte for Aristotle
- Antre**, *ân'-tûr*. *s.* a cavern, a den
- Anvil**, *ân'-vil*. *s.* the iron block for smiths' work
- Anxiety**, *âng-zí'-ý-tý*. *s.* trouble of mind about some future event, solicitude; depression, lowness of spirits
- Anxious**, *ânk'-shûs*. *a.* uneasy, doubtful, careful
- Any**, *ên'-ny*. *a.* every, whoever, whatever
- Aorist**, *â'-ô-rîst*. *a.* indefinite as to time
- Aorta**, *â-ôr'-tâ*. *s.* the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart
- Apace**, *â-pâ'se*. *ad.* quickly; speedily; hastily
- Apart**, *â-pârt'*. *ad.* separately, privately, distinctly, at a distance [rooms]
- Apartment**, *â-pârt'-mênt*. *s.* a room, a set of
- Apathy**, *âp'-â-thý*. *s.* exemption from passion
- Ape**, *âpe*. *s.* a kind of monkey; an imitator
- Ape**, *âpe*. *v. a.* to imitate, as an ape imitates human actions [gative]
- Aperient**, *â-pê'-rý-ênt*. *a.* opening, gently pur-
- Aperitive**, *â-pêr'-ý-tiv*. *s.* that which has the quality of opening
- Apert**, *â-pêrt'*. *a.* open
- Aperture**, *âp'-êr-tûre*. *s.* the act of opening; an open place
- Apetalous**, *â-pêt'-â-lûs*. *a.* without flower-leaves
- Apex**, *â'-pêks*. *s.* the tip or point
- Aphelion**, *â-fê'-ly-ûn*. *s.* that part of the orbit of a planet, in which it is at the point remotest from the sun [love to mankind]
- Aphilanthropy**, *âf-fý-lân'-thrô-pý*. *s.* want of
- Aphorism**, *âf'-ô-rîzm*. *s.* a pithy sentence; maxim [kept]
- Apiary**, *â'-pý-â-rý*. *s.* the place where bees are
- Apiece**, *â-pê'se*. *ad.* each; to the part or share of each
- Apish**, *â'-pîsh*. *a.* having the qualities of an ape, imitative; foppish, affected; silly, trifling; wanton, playful
- Apocalypse**, *â-pôk'-â-lîps*. *s.* revelation, a word used only of the sacred writings
- Apocrypha**, *â-pôk'-rý-fâ*. *s.* books added to the sacred writings, of doubtful authors
- Apocryphal**, *â-pôk'-rý-fûl*. *a.* not canonical, of uncertain authority [strative]
- Apodictical**, *âp-ô-dîk'-tý-kûl*. *a.* clear, demon-
- Apodixis**, *âp-ô-dîk'-sis*. *s.* demonstration
- Apogæon**, *âp-ô-dzhê'-ôn*. } *s.* a point in the
- Apogee**, *âp'-ô-dzhê*. } heavens, in which the sun or a planet is at the greatest distance possible from the earth in its whole revolution
- Apologetical**, *â-pôl-ô-dzhê't'-ý-kûl*. } *a.* that
- Apologetick**, *â-pôl-ô-dzhê't'-îk*. } which is said in defence of any thing [vour]
- Apologize**, *â-pôl'-lô-dzhîze*. *v. n.* to plead in fa-
- Apologue**, *âp'-ô-lôg*. *s.* moral tale, a fable
- Apology**, *â-pôl'-ô-dzhý*. *s.* defence, excuse
- Aponurosis**, *â-pôn-nû-rô'-sis*. *s.* an expansion of a nerve into a membrane.

- Apophthegm**, ăp'-ô-thēm. *s.* a remarkable saying
- Apoplectick**, ăp'-ô-plêk'-tik. *a.* relating to an apoplexy [tion of all sensation]
- Apoplexy**, ăp'-ô-plêk-sy. *s.* a sudden deprivation
- Apostasy**, ă-pôs'-tă-sy. *s.* a departure from what a man has professed; it is generally applied to religion [his religion]
- Apostate**, ă-pôs'-tâte. *s.* one who has forsaken
- Apostatize**, ă-pôs'-tă-tize. *v. n.* to forsake one's religion
- Apostle**, ă-pôs'l. *s.* a person sent with mandates, particularly applied to those whom our Saviour deputed to preach the gospel [apostles]
- Apostolical**, ăp-pôs-tôl'-y-kul. *a.* delivered by the
- Apostrophe**, ă-pôs'-trô-fy. *s.* in rhetoric, a diversion of speech to another person than the speech appointed did intend or require; in grammar, the contraction of a word by the use of a comma, as, tho', for though
- Apostrophise**, ă-pôs'-trô-fize. *v. a.* to address by an apostrophe
- Apothecary**, ă-pôth'-y-kă-ry. *s.* a man whose employment it is to compound medicines
- Apotheosis**, ăp'-ô-thê'-ô-sis. *s.* deification of persons after their death; a consecration
- Apozem**, ăp'-ô-zēm. *s.* a decoction of herbs, &c.
- Appal**, ăp-pāl'. *v. a.* to fright, to depress
- Appanage**, ăp'-pā-nădzh. *s.* lands set apart for the maintenance of younger children
- Apparatus**, ăp-pā-ră'-tūs. *s.* those things which are provided for the accomplishment of any purpose; as the tools of a trade, the furniture of a house; equipage, show [habiliments]
- Apparel**, ăp-pār'-êl. *s.* dress, vesture, external
- Apparel**, ăp-pār'-êl. *v. a.* to dress, to clothe
- Apparent**, ăp-pā'-rênt. *a.* visible, plain, evident
- Apparent**, ăp-pā'-rênt-ly. *ad.* evidently, openly
- Apparition**, ăp-pā-rish'-ûn. *s.* appearance; a spectre [the ecclesiastical court]
- Apparitor**, ăp-pār'-y-tūr. *s.* the lowest officer of
- Appeach**, ăp-pē'tsh. *v. a.* to accuse, to censure
- Appeachment**, ăp-pē'tsh-mênt. *s.* charge exhibited against any man
- Appeal**, ăp-pē'l. *v. n.* to appeal to another judge
- Appeal**, ăp-pē'l. *s.* a calling for relief or justice
- Appear**, ăp-pē'r. *v. n.* to be in sight, to become visible; to be evident, to answer
- Appearance**, ăp-pē'r-ûnse. *s.* the act of coming into sight; the thing seen; entry into a place
- Appease**, ăp-pē'z. *v. a.* to quiet
- Appeasement**, ăp-pē'z-mênt. *s.* a state of peace
- Appellant**, ăp-pêl'-lunt. *s.* a challenger; one who appeals from a lower to a higher power
- Appellation**, ăp-pêl'-lă'-shûn. *s.* name, title, term
- Appellative**, ăp-pêl'-lă-tiv. *s.* a name common to all of the same kind or species [tains an appeal]
- Appellatory**, ăp-pêl'-lă-tūr-ry. *a.* that which con-
- Append**, ăp-pênd'. *v. a.* to hang or join to
- Appendage**, ăp-pên'-dădzh. *s.* something added
- Appendant**, ăp-pên'-dunt. *s.* an accidental or adventitious part
- Appendant**, ăp-pên'-dunt. *a.* hanging to something else; annexed, belonging
- Appendix**, ăp-pên'-diks. *s.* an addition, supplement [late to]
- Appertain**, ăp-pêr-tă'ne. *v. n.* to belong to, re-
- Appertenance**, ăp-pêr'-tý-nûnse. *s.* that which belongs to another thing [lating to]
- Appertinent**, ăp-pêr'-tý-nênt. *a.* belonging, re-
- Appetence**, ăp-pý-tênsē. } *s.* carnal desire
- Appetency**, ăp-pý-tên-sý. }
- Appetible**, ăp-pý-ti-bl. *a.* desirable, pleasing
- Appetite**, ăp-pý-títe. *s.* the keenness of stomach,
- Appetition**, ăp-pý-tish'-ûn. *s.* desire [hunger]

- Applaud, âp-plâd'. *v. a.* to commend, praise
 Applause, âp-plâ'z. *s.* approbation loudly expressed
 Apple, âp'-pl. *s.* a fruit; the pupil of the eye
 Applicability, âp-ply-kâ-bil'-y-ty'. *s.* the quality of being fit to be applied
 Applicable, âp'-ply-kâ-bl. *a.* suitable, proper, fit
 Application, âp-ply-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of applying; attention to something particular
 Apply, âp-ply'. *v. a.* to put to certain use; to study; to lay medicaments on a wound
 Appoint, âp-pâint'. *v. a.* to fix, determine, settle
 Appointer, âp-pâint'-ûr. *s.* he that settles or fixes
 Appointment, âp-pâint'-mênt. *s.* stipulation; decree; establishment; order; equipment, furniture; an allowance paid to any man; an order, agreement [parts
 Apportion, âp-pô'r-shûn. *v. a.* to divide in just
 Appose, âp-pô'ze. *v. a.* to put questions to
 Apposite, âp'-pô-zit. *a.* proper, fit, well adapted
 Appositely, âp'-pô-zit-ly'. *ad.* properly, fitly, suitably [any thing
 Appraise, âp-prâ'ze. *v. a.* to set a price upon
 Appraiser, âp-prâ'-zûr. *s.* a person appointed to set a price upon things to be sold
 Apprehend, âp-prê-hênd'. *v. a.* to lay hold on; to seize, in order for trial or punishment; to conceive by the mind; to think on with terror, to fear [fear, trouble; seizure
 Apprehension, âp-prê-hên'-shûn. *s.* conception
 Apprehensive, âp-prê-hên'-siv. *a.* sensible, fearful [master as an apprentice
 Apprentice, âp-prên'-tis. *v. a.* to put out to a
 Apprentice, âp-prên'-tis. *s.* one that is bound by covenant to learn a trade, an articulated servant
 Apprenticeship, âp-prên'-tis-ship. *s.* the years which an apprentice is to pass under a master
- Apprize, âp-prî'ze. *v. a.* to inform, to acquaint
 Approach, âp-prô'tsh. *v. n.* to draw or bring near
 Approach, âp-prô'tsh. *s.* the act of drawing near; access; means of advancing [of a thing
 Approbation, âp-prô-bâ'-shûn. *s.* the approving
 Appropriate, âp-prô'-pry-âte. *v. a.* to consign to some particular use or person, to set apart
 Appropriate, âp-prô'-pry-âte. *a.* peculiar, consigned to some particular thing
 Appropriation, âp-prô-pry-â'-shûn. *s.* the application of something to a particular purpose or meaning
 Appropriator, âp-prô'-pry-â-tûr. *s.* he that is possessed of an appropriated benefice
 Approvable, âp-prô'-vâ-bl. *a.* that which merits approbation
 Approval, âp-prô'-vûl. *s.* approbation [with
 Approve, âp-prôv'. *v. a.* to like, to be pleased
 Approvement, âp-prôv'-mênt. *s.* approbation, liking
 Approver, âp-prô'-vûr. *s.* he that approves; he that makes trial; in law, one that, confessing felony of himself, accuses another
 Approximate, âp-prôks'-y-mâte. *v. a.* to approach, to draw near to
 Approximate, âp-prôks'-y-mâte. *a.* near to
 Approximation, âp-prôk-sy-mâ'-shûn. *s.* approach to any thing [any thing
 Appulse, âp'-pûlse. *s.* the act of striking against
 Apricot, â'-pry-kôt. *s.* a kind of wall fruit
 April, â'-pril. *s.* the fourth month of the year, January being counted first
 Apron, â'-pûrn. *s.* a cloth hung before, to keep the other dress clean, or for ornament; a piece of lead which covers the touch-hole of a cannon
 A, t, âpt. *a.* fit; inclined; ready, quick

- Aptitude, âp'-tý-túde. *s.* fitness; tendency; disposition
- Aptly, âpt'-lý. *ad.* properly, fitly; justly; readily
- Aptness, âpt'-nès. *s.* fitness, suitableness; readiness
- Aqua Fortis, âk-kwâ-fôr'-tis, *s.* a virulent and corrosive liquor, made of saltpetre and vitriol
- Aquatick, â-kwâ't'-ik. *a.* that which inhabits the water; that which grows in the water
- Aqueduct, âk'-kwê-dùkt. *s.* a conveyance made for carrying water
- Aqueous, â'-kwê-ús. *a.* watery
- Aquiline, âk'-wý-líne. *a.* resembling an eagle; when applied to the nose, hooked
- Aquose, â-kwô'se. *a.* watery
- Arable, âr'-â-bl. *a.* fit for tillage
- Araneous, â-râ'-ny-ús. *a.* resembling a cobweb
- Aration, â-râ'-shùn. *s.* the act or practice of ploughing [butes to tillage
- Aratory, âr'-â-túr-ry. *a.* that which contri-
- Arbalist, âr'-bâ-list. *s.* a cross bow [pute
- Arbiter, âr'-bý-túr. *s.* an umpire to settle a dis-
- Arbitrament, âr-bit'-trâ-mènt. *s.* will, determination, choice
- Arbitrarily, âr'-bý-trâ-ry-lý. *ad.* with no other rule than the will; despotically, absolutely
- Arbitrary, âr'-bý-trâ-ry. *a.* despotick, absolute; depending on no rule, capricious
- Arbitrate, âr'-bý-trâte. *v. a.* to decide, determine; to judge of
- Arbitration, âr-bý-trâ'-shùn. *s.* the determination of a cause by a judge mutually agreed on by the parties [judge
- Arbitrator, âr'-bý-trâ-túr. *s.* a determiner, a
- Arbitrement, âr-bit'-trý-mènt. *s.* decision, determination; compromise [a tree
- Arboreal, âr'-bô-râ-ry. *a.* of or belonging to
- Arboret, âr'-bô-rét. *s.* a small tree or shrub
- Arborist, âr'-bô-ríst. *s.* a naturalist who makes trees his study
- Arboreal, âr'-bô-rús. *a.* belonging to trees
- Arbour, âr'-búr. *s.* a bower, a shady seat
- Arbuscle, âr'-búsl. *s.* any little shrub, small tree
- Arbuté, âr-bú'te. *s.* strawberry tree, a plant
- Arc, ârk. *s.* a segment, a part of a circle; an
- Arcade, âr-kâ'de. *s.* continued arch [arch
- Arcanum, âr-kâ'-nùm. *s.* a secret
- Arch, ârtsh. *s.* part of a circle, not more than the half; a building in form of a segment of a circle, used for bridges; vault of heaven; a chief [arches
- Arch, ârtsh. *v. a.* to build arches, to cover with
- Arch, ârtsh. *a.* chief, of the first class; waggish, mirthful [antiquity
- Archaiology, âr-kâ-ól'-ô-dzhý. *s.* a discourse on
- Archangel, ârk-â'n-dzhél. *s.* one of the highest order of angels; a plant, dead nettle
- Archangelick, ârk-ân-dzhél'-lik. *a.* belonging to archangels [bishop
- Archbishop, ârtsh-blsh'-úp. *s.* a chief or leading
- Archbishoprick, ârtsh-bísh'-úp-rik. *s.* the state province, or jurisdiction of an archbishop
- Archdeacon, ârtsh-dé'kn. *s.* a bishop's deputy
- Archdeaconry, ârtsh-dé'kn-ry. *s.* the office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon
- Archduke, ârtsh-dú'k. *s.* a title given to princes of Austria and Tuscany
- Archduchess, ârtsh-dútsh'-és. *s.* the wife, sister, or daughter of an archduke
- Archprelate, ârtsh-prél'-lèt. *s.* chief prelate
- Archpresbyter, ârtsh-près'-bý-tér. *s.* chief presbyter
- Archer, ârtsh'-úr. *s.* he that shoots with a bow
- Archery, ârtsh'-úr-y. *s.* the art of using a bow

ARE hót, vóte, lóse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick. ARI

- Archetype, ár'-kỳ-típe. *s.* the original or pattern from which any thing is made
- Archetypal, ár'-kỳ-tí-pùl. *a.* original
- Archiepiscopal, ár'-kỳ-ě-plis'-kò-pùl. *a.* belonging to an archbishop
- Archipelago, ár'-kỳ-pél'-à-gò. *s.* a sea abounding in small islands; the most celebrated Archipelago is called the arches, lying between Asia, Macedon, and Greece
- Architect, ár'-kỳ-tèkt. *s.* a professor of the art of building; a builder
- Architective, ár'-kỳ-tèk'-tív. *a.* that performs the work of architecture
- Architecture, ár'-kỳ-tèk-tshùre. *s.* the art or science of building.
- Architrave, ár'-kỳ-tràve. *s.* the main beam of a building, or ornamental part of a pillar
- Archives, ár'-kévz. *s.* the places where records or ancient writings are kept
- Arctick, ár'-tik. *a.* northern, towards the north
- Ardency, ár'-dèn-sý. *s.* ardour, eagerness
- Ardent, ár'-dènt. *a.* hot, burning, fiery; fierce, vehement; passionate, affectionate
- Ardently, ár'-dènt-lý. *ad.* eagerly, affectionately
- Ardour, ár'-dúr. *s.* heat; heat of affection, as love, desire, courage
- Arduous, ár'-dũ-ùs. *a.* lofty, hard to climb; difficult
- Are, ár. the plural of the present tense of the verb *to be*
- Area, ár'-rý-à. *s.* the surface contained between any lines or boundaries; any open surface
- Arefaction, ár'-rě-fák'-shùn. *s.* the state of growing dry, the art of drying [gritty]
- Arenaceous, ár'-rě-ná'-shùs. *a.* full of sand
- Arenose, ár'-rě-nò'se. *a.* sandy, full of small sand, gravelly
- Areoticks, ár'-rě-òt'-iks. *s. pl.* medicines which open the pores
- Argent, ár'-dzhènt. *a.* having the white colour used in the armorial coats of gentlemen, knights, and baronets; silver, bright like silver
- Argil, ár'-dzhil. *s.* potter's clay
- Argillaceous, ár'-dzhil-lá'-shùs. *a.* clayey, consisting of argil [dize]
- Argosy, ár'-gò-sý. *s.* a large vessel for merchant
- Argue, ár'-gũ. *v. n.* to reason, to dispute, debate
- Argument, ár'-gũ-mènt. *s.* a reason alleged for or against any thing; the subject of any discourse or writing; the contents of any work summed up by way of abstract; controversy
- Argumental, ár'-gũ-mèn'-tùl. *a.* belonging to argument [of reasoning]
- Argumentation, ár'-gũ-mèn-tá'-shùn. *s.* the act
- Argumentative, ár'-gũ-mèn'-tá-tív. *a.* consisting of argument
- Argute, ár'-gũ'te. *a.* subtile, witty, sharp, shrill
- Arianism, ár'-rý-àn-izm. *s.* the doctrine of Arius, who taught that Christ was not equal with the Father, nor really divine; but the first and greatest of created beings
- Arid, ár'-rid. *a.* dry, parched up [ness]
- Aridity, ár'-rid'-dý-tý. *s.* want of moisture, dryness
- Aries, ár'-rý-ěz. *s.* the ram, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac [tune]
- Arietta, ár'-rý-ét'-tá. *s.* a short air, song, or
- Aright, ár'-rí'te. *ad.* rightly, without error
- Arise, ár'-rí'ze. *v. n.* to get up as from sleep
- Aristocracy, ár'-ris-tòk'-krá-sý. *s.* that form of government which places the supreme power in the nobles
- Aristocratical, ár'-ris-tò-krát'-tý-kùl. *a.* relating to aristocracy

ARM

Sounds: ât, âle, âll, âsk,—mêt, dêvout, mē,—glive, wine,—

ARR

Arithmetical, âr-ith-mêt'-tÿ-kûl. *a.* according to the rules or method of arithmetick
 Arithmetician, â-rith-mê-tish'-ûn. *s.* a master of the art of numbers
 Arithmetick, â-rith'-mê-tik. *s.* the science of numbers; the art of computation
 Ark, ârk. *s.* a vessel to swim upon the water, usually applied to that in which Noah was preserved from the universal deluge; the repository of the covenant of God with the Jews
 Arm, ârm. *s.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; the large bough of a tree; an inlet of water from the sea
 Arm, ârm. *v. a.* to furnish with or take up arms
 Armada, âr-mâ'-dâ. *s.* an armament for sea, or large fleet of ships [of Brazil
 Armadillo, âr-mâ-dil'-lô. *s.* a four-footed animal
 Armament, âr-mâ-mênt. *s.* a naval force
 Armigerous, âr-mîdzh'-ê-rûs. *a.* bearing arms
 Arminianism, âr-mîn'-yûn-izm. *s.* the doctrine of free will and universal redemption
 Armipotence, âr-mîp'-ô-tênsê. *s.* power in war
 Armipotent, âr-mîp'-ô-tênt. *a.* mighty in war
 Armistice, âr-mÿ-stis. *s.* a short truce
 Armoniack, âr-mô'-ny-âk. *s.* a bitter salt made of urine, salt, soot, &c.
 Armorer, âr-mûr-ûr. *s.* he that makes armour or weapons; he that dresses another in armour
 Armorial, âr-mô'-ry-ûl. *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheon of a family
 Armory, âr-mûr-ÿ. *s.* the place in which arms are deposited for use; armour, arms of defence; ensigns armorial
 Armour, âr-mûr. *s.* defensive arms to cover the body [shoulder
 Armpit, ârm'-pît. *s.* the hollow part under the
 Arms, ârmz. *s. pl.* escutcheons, weapons

Army, âr'-mÿ. *s.* a large body of armed men
 Aromatic, âr-ô-mât'-ÿ-kûl. } *a.* spicy; fra-
 Aromatick, âr-ô-mât'-ik. } grant, strong scented
 Arose, â-rô'ze. *pret.* of the verb arise
 Around, â-rou'nd. *prep.* &c. about, in a circle
 Arouse, â-rou'ze. *v. a.* to wake from sleep; to raise up, to excite
 Arow, â-rô'. *ad.* in a row, a straight line
 Aroynt, â-râint'. *ad.* he gone; away
 Arquebuse, âr'-kwê-bûs. *s.* a hand gun
 Arrack, âr-râk'. *s.* a spirituous liquor
 Arraign, âr-râ'ne. *v. a.* to indict, to bring to trial
 Arraignment, âr-râ'ne-mênt. *s.* the act of arraignment, a charge [place
 Arrange, âr-râ'ndzh. *v. a.* to set in order, or
 Arrangement, âr-râ'ndzh-mênt. *s.* the act of putting in proper order, the state of being put in order
 Arrant, âr'-rânt. *a.* bad in a high degree
 Arras, âr'-râs. *s.* tapestry, hangings
 Array, âr-râ'. *s.* dress; order of battle
 Array, âr-râ'. *v. a.* to put in order, to deck
 Arrear, âr-rê'r. *s.* that which remains behind unpaid, though due [debt
 Arrearage, âr-rê'r-êdzh. *s.* the remainder of a
 Arrest, âr-rêst'. *s.* in law, a stop, or stay; an arrest is a restraint of a man's person; any caption
 Arret, âr-rêt'. *s.* the decision of a superior court
 Arriere, âr-rê'r. *s.* the last body of an army
 Arrival, âr-rî'-vûl. *s.* the act of coming to a place [&c.
 Arrive, âr-rî've. *v. n.* to come to any place,
 Arrogance, âr'-rô-gânse. } *s.* the act or qua-
 Arrogancy, âr'-rô-gân-sÿ. } lity of taking much upon one's self.

ART

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

ASC

Arrogant, ár'-rô-gánt. *a.* haughty, proud
 Arrogantly, ár'-rô-gánt-ly. *ad.* in an arrogant manner [exhibit unjust claims
 Arrogate, ár'-rô-gâte. *v. a.* to claim vainly; to
 Arrow, ár'-rô. *s.* a dart to be shot from a bow
 Arsenal, ár'-sý-núl. *s.* a repository of things requisite to war, a magazine
 Arsenical, ár-sén'-ý-kúl. *a.* containing arsenick
 Arsenick, árs'-ník. *s.* a mineral substance; a violent corrosive poison
 Art, árt. *s.* skill, cunning, a business
 Arterial, ár-té'-ry-úl. *a.* belonging to an artery
 Artery, ár'-ty-ry. *s.* a conical canal, conveying the blood from the heart to all parts of the body [sly
 Artful, árt'-fúl. *a.* cunning, skilful, dexterous,
 Artfully, árt'-fúl-ly. *ad.* with art, skilfully
 Arthritick, ár-thrit'-tik. } *a.* gouty, relating
 Arthritical, ár-thrit'-ý-kúl. } to the gout
 Artichoke, ár'-ty-tshôke. *s.* this plant is very like the thistle, but hath large scaly heads shaped like the cone of the pine-tree
 Article, ár'-tí-kl. *s.* a part of speech, as, *the, an*; a single clause of an account, a particular part of any complex thing; term, stipulation; point of time, exact time [terms
 Article, ár'-tí-kl. *v. n.* to stipulate, to make
 Articular, ár-tík'-û-lûr. *a.* belonging to joints
 Articulate, ár-tík'-û-lâte. *a.* distinct; plainly expressed [distinctly
 Articulate, ár-tík'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to utter words
 Articulately, ár-tík'-û-lâte-ly. *ad.* distinctly, clearly, in an articulate voice
 Articulation, ár-tík'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the juncture of bones; the act of forming words [trade
 Artifice, ár'-ty-fis. *s.* trick, fraud, stratagem; art,

Artificer, ár-tíf'-fy-sûr. *s.* a workman, a contriver
 Artificial, ár-ty'-físh'-úl. *a.* made by art, not natural; fictitious, not genuine; artful, contrived with skill
 Artillery, ár-tíl'-lér-ý. *s.* ordnance, great guns; company, a large body or company of volunteer citizens in London trained up to military exercise
 Artisan, ár-ty'-zán'. *s.* an artificer, a workman
 Artist, árt'-íst. *s.* a curious workman
 Artless, árt'-lès. *a.* without art, simple, honest
 Artuate, ár'-tû-âte. *v. a.* to tear limb from limb [with reeds
 Arundineous, ár-ûn-dín'-ý-ús. *a.* abounding
 As, áz. *conj.* in the same manner with something else; like, of the same kind with; in the same degree with; as if, in the same manner; as it were, in some sort; while, at the same time that; equally; how, in what manner; with, answering to Like or Same; in a reciprocal sense, answering to As; answering to Such; having So to answer it, in the conditional sense; answering to So conditionally; As for, with respect to; As to, with respect to; As well as, equally with; As though, as if [fensive smell
 Asafœtida, ás-sà-fét'-ý-dâ. *s.* a gum of an of-
 Asbestine, áz-bès'-tín. *a.* what cannot be burned
 Asbestos, áz-bès'-tús. *s.* a sort of native fossil stone, which may be split into threads and filaments, and which fire cannot consume
 Ascend, ás-sénd'. *v. n.* to mount, climb, advance
 Ascendant, ás-sén'-dunt. *s.* height, influence, superiority; *a.* overpowering, superior
 Ascendency, ás-sén'-dén-sý. *s.* influence, power, superiority

Ascension, às-sèn'-shùn. *s.* the act of ascending
Ascension-day, às-sèn'-shùn-dǎ. . the day on which the Ascension of our Saviour is commemorated, commonly called Holy Thursday, the Thursday but one before Whitsuntide [eminence
Ascent, às-sent'. *s.* the rising of a hill, an
Ascertain, às-sèr-tǎ'ne. *v. a.* to make certain, to fix [rule; a standard
Ascertainment, às-sèr-tǎ'ne-mènt. *s.* a settled
Ascetick, às-sèt'-ik. *s.* he that retires to devotion, a hermit
Ascitical, às-sit'-y-khl. } *a.* dropsical, hydropi-
Ascitick, às-sit'-ik. } cal
Ascititious, às-sý-tish'-ús. *a.* supplemental, additional [to
Ascribe, às-kri'be. *v. a.* to attribute, to impute
Ash, àsh. *s.* a tree
Ashamed, à-shǎ'-mèd. *a.* touched with shame
Ashen, àsh'n. *a.* made of ash wood
Ashes, àsh'-iz. *s.* the remains of any thing burnt; the remains of the body [of the quarry
Ashlar, àsh'-lèr. *s.* free stones as they come out
Ashore, à-shò're. *ad.* on shore, on the land
Ashwednesday, àsh-wènz'-dǎ. *s.* the first day of Lent
Aside, à-sǐ'de. *ad.* away, on one side; private
Asinine, às-sý-níne. *a.* belonging to an ass
Ask, àsk. *v. a.* to beg or entreat, to inquire
Askew, à-skú'. *ad.* aside, with contempt, contemptuously
Aslant, à-slánt'. *ad.* on one side, obliquely
Asleep, à-slè'p. *ad.* at rest, sleeping
Aslope, à-slò'pe. *ad.* with declivity, obliquely
Asp, or Aspick, àsp, or às'-pik. *s.* a venomous serpent
Asparagus, às-pǎr'-à-gús. *s.* the name of a plant

Aspect, às'-pèkt. *s.* visage, look, prospect
Aspen, às'-pèn. *s.* a tree; the poplar, or a species of it
Asperate, às'-pè-rǎte. *v. a.* to make rough
Asperity, às-pèr'-y-tý. *s.* roughness, sharpness
Asperse, às-pèr'se. *v. a.* to slander or defame
Aspersion, às-pèr'-shùn. *s.* sprinkling; calumny, censure [tough
Asphaltick, às-fǎl'-tik. *a.* gummy, bituminous,
Asphaltos, às-fǎl'-tús. *s.* a black bituminous
Asphodel, às'-fò-dèl. *s.* day-lily [substance
Aspick, às'-pik. *s.* the name of a serpent
Aspirate, às'-py-rǎte. *v. a.* to pronounce full or strong
Aspiration, às-pý-rǎ'-shùn. *s.* full pronunciation; ardent wish; the act of aspiring
Aspire, às-pí're. *v. n.* to aim at, to desire eagerly
Asquint, à-skwint'. *ad.* obliquely
Ass, àss. *s.* an animal of burden; a stupid, heavy, dull fellow, a dolt
Assail, às-sǎ'l. *v. a.* to attack, to assault
Assailable, às-sǎ'l-à-bl. *a.* that may be attacked
Assailant, às-sǎ'-lùnt. *s.* he that attacks, or in-
Assassin, às-sǎs'-sín. *s.* a murderer [vades
Assassinate, às-sǎs'-sý-nǎte. *v. a.* to murder, to way-lay
Assassination, às-sǎs-sý-nǎ'-shùn. *s.* the act of murdering, usually by way-laying
Assault, às-sǎlt'. *s.* attack, invasion, storm
Assault, às-sǎlt'. *v. a.* to attack, to invade
Assay, às-sǎ'. *s.* a trial, proof, examination
Assayer, às-sǎ'-úr. *s.* one who tries metals, &c.
Assemblage, às-sèm'-blǎdzh. *s.* a collection; a number of individuals brought together
Assemble, às-sèm'-bl. *v. a.* to bring together into one place [ther
Assembly, às-sèm'-blý. *s.* a company met toge-

- Assent**, á-s-sent'. *s.* the act of agreeing, consent
Assent, á-s-sent'. *v. n.* to concede, to yield to
Assert, á-s-sert'. *v. a.* to affirm; to vindicate
Assertion, á-s-sér'-shùn. *s.* the act of asserting
Assess, á-s-sès'. *v. a.* to charge with any certain sum [certain property; the act of assessing
Assessment, á-s-sès'-mènt. *s.* the sum levied on
Assessor, á-s-sès'-súr. *s.* he who levies taxes
Assets, á-s'-sèts. *s.* goods sufficient to discharge that burden which is cast upon the executor or heir [testation
Asseveration, á-s-sév-è-rá'-shùn. *s.* solemn pro-
Asshead, á-s'-héd. *s.* a blockhead
Assiduity, á-s-sý-dú'-ý-tý. *s.* diligence [tion
Assiduous, á-s-síd'-ú-ús. *a.* constant in applica-
Assign, á-s-sí'ne. *v. a.* to mark out; to make over
Assignable, á-s-sí'ne-á-bl. *a.* that which may be assigned
Assignment, á-s-síg-ná'-shùn. *s.* an appointment, a meeting; a making over a thing to another
Assignee, á-s-sý-né'. *s.* he to whom any thing is assigned
Assignment, á-s-sí'ne-mènt. *s.* the deed by which any thing is transferred from one to another
Assimilate, á-s-sím'-ý-lá'te. *v. a.* to convert to the same nature with another thing; to bring to a likeness or resemblance
Assimilation, á-s-sím-mý-lá'-shùn. *s.* the act of making alike
Assist, á-s-síst'. *v. a.* to help or aid
Assistance, á-s-sís'-túnse. *s.* aid, help
Assistant, á-s-sís'-túnt. *a.* helping, lending aid
Assistant, á-s-sís'-túnt. *s.* one who assists
Assize, á-s-sí'ze. *s.* a court of judicature held twice a year in every county, in which causes are tried by a judge and jury; an ordinance or statute to determine the weight of bread
- Associable**, á-s-só'-shý-á-bl. *a.* that may be joined to another
Associate, á-s-só'-shý-á'te. *v. a.* to keep company with [federate; a companion
Associate, á-s-só'-shý-á'te. *s.* a partner; a con-
Association, á-s-só-shý-á'-shùn. *s.* union, con- junction, society; confederacy; connection
Assort, á-s-sórt'. *v. a.* to range in classes
Assortment, á-s-sórt'-mènt. *s.* the ranging of goods, &c.
Assuage, á-s-swá'dzh. *v. a.* to soften, to pacify
Assuasive, á-s-swá'-sív. *a.* mitigating, softening
Assuefaction, á-s-swé-fák'-shùn. *s.* state of being accustomed [tom
Assuetude, á-s'-swé-túde. *s.* accustomance, cus-
Assume, á-s-sú'me. *v. a.* to arrogate, to claim unjustly; to suppose something without proof
Assuming, á-s-súm'-íng. *part. a.* arrogant, haugh- ty, &c.
Assumption, á-s-súm'-shùn. *s.* the taking any thing to one's self; the supposition of any thing without further proof; inference from
Assumptive, á-s-súm'-tív. *a.* that which is as- sumed
Assurance, ásh-shú'-rúnse. *s.* certain expectation; secure confidence, truth; want of modesty
Assure, ásh-shú're. *v. a.* to assert positively; to insure; to exempt from doubt or fear
Assuredly, ásh-shú'-réd-ly. *ad.* without doubt, certainly
Asterisk, á-s'-tê-risk. *s.* a little star (*) either importing that some words or letters are wanting, or serving as a reference to a note
Asterism, á-s'-tê-rizm. *s.* a constellation of fixed stars [ship
Astern, á-stèrn'. *ad.* in the hinder part of the
Asthma, ást'-má. *s.* a disease of the lungs

- Asthmatical**, âst-mât'-y-kûl. } *a. troubled with*
Asthmatick, âst-mât'-ik. } *an asthma*
Astonish, âs-tôn'-nîsh. *v. a. to amaze*
Astonishment, âs-tôn'-nîsh-mênt. *s. amazement, surprise, confusion of mind*
Astound, âs-tou'nd. *v. a. to astonish, to amaze*
Astraddle, â-strâd'l. *ad. with legs across* [ture
Astragal, âs'-trâ-gûl. *s. an ornament in architec-*
Astral, âs'-trûl. *a. starry, relating to the stars*
Astray, â-strâ'. *ad. out of the right way* [tions
Astrict, âs-trîkt'. *v. a. to contract by applica-*
Astriction, âs-trîk'-shûn. *s. the act of contract-*
ing parts
Astrictive, âs-trîk'-tîv. } *a. binding, styptic*
Astrictory, âs-trîk'-tûr-y. }
Astride, â-strî'de. *ad. with legs open* [stars
Astriferous, âs-trîf'-ê-rûs. *ad. bearing or having*
Astringe, âs-trîn'dzh. *v. a. to bind or draw to-*
gether [drawing together
Astringency, âs-trîn'-dzhên-sý. *s. the power of*
Astringent, âs-trîn'-dzhênt. *a. binding, con-*
tracting [describing the stars
Astrography, âs-trôg'-râ-fý. *s. the science of*
Astrolabe, âs'-trô-lâbe. *s. an instrument to take*
the height and distances of the sun and stars
Astrologer, âs-trôl'-ô-dzhêr. *s. one who foretels*
by stars
Astrological, âs-trô-lôdzh'-y-kûl. } *a. belong-*
Astrologick, âs-trô-lôdzh'-ik. } *ing to astrology*
Astrology, âs-trôl'-ô-dzhý. *s. the practice of fore-*
telling things by the knowledge of the stars
Astronomer, âs-trôn'-nô-mûr. *s. one who stu-*
dies the stars
Astronomical, âs-trô-nôm'-y-kûl. } *a. belong-*
Astronomick, âs-trô-nôm'-ik. } *ing to astronomy*
- Astronomy**, âs-trôn'-nô-my. *s. a science teach-*
ing the knowledge of the celestial bodies,
their magnitudes, motions, distances, periods,
eclipses, and order [together
Asunder, â-sûn'-dûr. *ad. apart, separately, not*
Asylum, â-sý'-lûm. *s. a sanctuary, a place of*
safety, a refuge
At, ât. *prep. at, before a place, notes the near-*
ness of the place, as a man is at the house
before he is in it. At signifies the particu-
lar condition of the person, as at peace, &c.
Ate, âte. *pret. of to eat*
Atheism, â'-thê-îzm. *s. the disbelief of a God*
Atheist, â'-thê-îst. *s. one who denies the ex-*
istence of God
Atheistical, â'-thê-îs'-tî-kûl. *a. given to atheism*
Athirst, â-thûrst'. *ad. thirsty, in want of drink*
Athletick, âth-lêt'-ik. *a. lusty, robust, bony*
Athwart, â-thwâ'rt. *prep. across; vexations,*
wrong [raised
Atilt, â-tîlt'. *ad. like one making a thrust;*
Atlantic, ât-lân'-tîk. *s. the sea between Africa*
and America
Atlas, ât'-lûs. *s. a collection of maps*
Atmosphere, ât'-môs-fêre. *s. the surrounding air*
Atom, ât'-tûm. *s. an extremely small particle*
Atomical, â-tôm'-y-kûl. *a. consisting of atoms*
relating to atoms [mical philosophy
Atomist, ât'-ô-mîst. *s. one that holds the ato-*
Atone, â-tô'ne. *v. n. to satisfy, appease, answer for*
Atonement, â-tô'ne-mênt. *s. agreement, satisfac-*
Atop, â-tôp'. *ad. at the top, on the top* [tion
Atrabilarian, ât-trâ-by-lâ'-rý-ûn. *a. melancholy*
Atrabilarious, ât-trâ-by-lâ'-rý-ûs. *a. melanco-*
Atramental, ât-trâ-mên'-tûl. *a. inky, black* [lick
Atrocious, â-trô'-shûs. *a. wicked in a high de-*
gree, enormous

ATT

hôt, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

AVA

- Atrociously**, â-trô'-shûs-ly. *ad.* in an atrocious manner
- Atrocity**, â-trôs'-sý-ty. *s.* horrible wickedness
- Atrophy**, â't-rô-fý. *s.* want of nourishment, a disease
- Attach**, â't-tâtsh'. *v. a.* to bind together; to stop or lay hold of; to fix to one's interest
- Attachment**, â't-tâtsh'-mênt. *s.* adherence, regard of one person to another; seizure, arrest
- Attack**, â't-tâk'. *s.* an assault on an enemy, &c.
- Attack**, â't-tâk'. *v. a.* to assault an enemy
- Attain**, â't-tâ'ne. *v. a.* to reach, to obtain, to come to [tained]
- Attainable**, â't-tâ'ne-â-bl. *a.* that may be obtained
- Attainder**, â't-tâ'ne-dûr. *s.* when a man has been found guilty of felony or treason, his blood is then said to be attainted [quality]
- Attainment**, â't-tâ'ne-mênt. *s.* an acquisition
- Attaint**, â't-tâ'nt. *s.* reproach, spot, stain [stain]
- Attaint**, â't-tâ'nt. *v. a.* to dishonour, corrupt
- Attemper**, â't-têm'-pûr. *v. a.* to temper, qualify, regulate, or abate
- Attempt**, â't-têm't'. *s.* attack, endeavour, trial
- Attempt**, â't-têm't'. *v. a.* to attack, endeavour
- Attend**, â't-tênd'. *v. a.* to regard, to fix the mind upon; to wait on; to accompany; to be present with upon a summons; to be appendant to; to be consequent to; to stay for
- Attendance**, â't-tên'-dûnse. *s.* the act of waiting; a train [another]
- Attendant**, â't-tên'-dûnt. *s.* one that waits upon
- Attention**, â't-tên'-shûn. *s.* heed the act of attending [careful]
- Attentive**, â't-tên'-tiv. *a.* heedful, regardful
- Attenuant**, â't-tên'-û-ûnt. *a.* having the power of making thin or slender [der]
- Attenuate**, â't-tên'-û-âte. *a.* made thin, or slender
- Attenuate**, â't-tên'-û-âte. *v. a.* to make thin or slender [affirm]
- Attest**, â't-têst'. *v. a.* to certify, to witness or
- Attestation**, â't-tês-tâ'-shûn. *s.* testimony or evidence given in writing
- Attinge**, â't-tîn'dzh. *v. a.* to touch lightly
- Attire**, â't-tî're. *s.* apparel, dress, and ornaments
- Attire**, â't-tî're. *v. a.* to array, dress, habit
- Attitude**, â't-tý-tûde. *s.* posture, gesture, action
- Attorney**, â't-tûr'-ny. *s.* a person who is deputed by another to act for him, particularly to solicit or carry on a suit at law [tice]
- Attract**, â't-trâkt'. *v. a.* to allure, engage, engage
- Attraction**, â't-trâk'-shûn. *s.* the power of drawing
- Attractive**, â't-trâk'-tiv. *a.* inviting, alluring, enticing; having the power to draw any thing
- Attrahent**, â't-trâ'hênt. *s.* that which draws
- Attributable**, â't-trib'-û-tâ-bl. *a.* what may be ascribed or attributed
- Attribute**, â't-trib'-ûte. *v. a.* to ascribe to
- Attribute**, â't-try'-bûte. *s.* the thing attributed to another; quality adherent; a thing belonging to another; an appendant; reputation, honour
- Attrition**, â't-trîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of wearing things by rubbing; grief for sin, arising only from the fear of punishment; the lowest degree of repentance [tune]
- Attune**, â't-tû'ne. *v. a.* to make musical, to
- Avail**, â-vâ'le. *s.* advantage, benefit
- Avail**, â-vâ'le. *v. a.* to profit, to turn to profit, to promote, to prosper, to assist, to take advantage
- Available**, â-vâ'-lâ-bl. *a.* profitable, advantageous; powerful, having force
- Avale**, â-vâ'le. *v. a.* to let fall, to depress

- Avant-guard, à-vànt'-gyàrd. *s.* the front of an army [desire]
- Avarice, àv'-à-ris. *s.* covetousness, insatiable
- Avaricious, àv'-à-rish'-ùs. *a.* covetous, miserable
- Avast, à-và'st. *ad.* enough; cease
- Avaunt, à-vànt'. *interj.* a word of abhorrence, by which any one is driven away
- Auburne, à'-bùrn. *a.* brown, or of a tan colour
- Auction, àk'-shùn. *s.* a manner of sale, in which one person bids after another, and the article is sold to the best bidder
- Auctioneer, àk-shùn-è'r. *s.* the person who manages an auction [catching]
- Aucupation, à-kù-pá'-shùn. *s.* fowling, bird-
- Audacious, à-dá'-shùs. *a.* bold, impudent
- Audaciousness, à-dá'-shùs-nès. *s.* impudence, boldness, impertinence
- Audacity, à-dás'-y-tý. *s.* boldness, rashness
- Audible, à'-dì-bl. *a.* that may be distinctly heard
- Audibly, à'-dì-bly. *ad.* with a loud voice
- Audience, à'-dý-ènsè. *s.* the act of hearing; the liberty of speaking granted, a hearing; an auditory, persons collected to hear; the reception of any man who delivers a solemn message
- Audit, à'-dìt. *s.* a final account, or settling
- Audit, à'-dìt. *v. a.* to take an accompt finally
- Auditor, à'-dý-tùr. *s.* an examiner of accompts; a hearer
- Auditory, à'-dý-tùr-ry. *s.* an audience, a collection of persons assembled to hear; a place where lectures are to be heard
- Auditress, à'-dý-très. *s.* she who hears
- Avel, à-vèl'. *v. a.* to pull away
- Avemary, à-vè-má'-ry. *s.* a prayer used by Romanists in honour of the Virgin Mary
- Avenger, à-vèndzh'-ùr. *s.* a revenger, a punisher
- Avenue, àv'-è-nù. *s.* a way by which any place may be entered; an alley or walk of trees before a house
- Aver, à-vèr'. *v. a.* to declare positively
- Average, àv'-èr-édzh. *s.* the value of goods upon a medium, profits and losses considered
- Averment, à-vèr'-mènt. *s.* establishment by evidence
- Averse, à-vèrs'. *a.* contrary to, not favourable
- Averseness, à-vèrs'-nès. *s.* backwardness, unwillingness [tation]
- Aversion, à-vèr'-shùn. *s.* hatred, dislike, detestation
- Avert, à-vèrt'. *v. a.* to turn away, to put by
- Auf, àf. *s.* a silly fellow, a fool. Properly *oaf*.
- Auger, à'-gùr. *s.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes
- Aught, àt. *pronoun.* any thing [with]
- Augment, àg-mènt'. *v. a.* to increase [bigger]
- Augment, àg-mènt'. *v. n.* to increase, or grow
- Augmentation, àg-mèn-tá'-shùn. *s.* the act of increasing, increase
- Augur, à'-gùr. *s.* a soothsayer
- Augury, à'-gù-ry. *s.* foretelling things to come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds [nificent]
- August, à-gùst'. *a.* great, grand, royal, magnificent
- August, à'-gùst. *s.* the eighth month of the year
- Aviary, à'-vý-à-ry. *s.* a place enclosed to keep birds in [appetite]
- Avidity, à-vìd'-y-tý. *s.* greediness, eagerness
- Aulic, à'-lik. *a.* belonging to the court [ell]
- Auln, àn. *s.* a French measure of length, an
- Aun, àn. *s.* a measure of 48 gallons
- Aunt, ànt. *s.* a father's or mother's sister
- Avocate, àv'-vò-káte. *v. a.* to call away
- Avocation, àv-vò-ká'-shùn. *s.* the act of calling off or aside; business that calls one away
- Avoid, à-vàid'. *v. a.* to shun or escape, to leave

Avoirdupois, <i>av-er-dû-pâ-is</i> . <i>a.</i> weight of sixteen ounces to the pound, the common weight	Author, <i>â-thûr</i> . <i>s.</i> the first beginner or mover of any thing, the writer of a book
Avolation, <i>av-ô-lâ-shùn</i> . <i>s.</i> the act of flying away	Authoritative, <i>â-thôr-y-tâ-tiv</i> . <i>a.</i> having due authority, having an air of authority
Avouch, <i>â-voutsh'</i> . <i>v. a.</i> to assert or justify, to affirm [justify	Authority, <i>â-thôr-y-tý</i> . <i>s.</i> legal power; influence; rule [authority
Avow, <i>â-vou'</i> . <i>v. a.</i> to declare confidently; to	Authorize, <i>â-thô-rîze</i> . <i>v. a.</i> to give power or
Avowal, <i>â-vou'-hl</i> . <i>s.</i> a justifying declaration	Autocracy, <i>â-tôk'-rà-sý</i> . <i>s.</i> independent power
Avowedly, <i>â-vou'-éd-ly</i> . <i>ad.</i> in an avowed manner [vowson	Autograph, <i>â-tô-gráf</i> . <i>s.</i> an original writing
Avowee, <i>â-vou-ê'</i> . <i>s.</i> he who has a right of ad-	Automaton, <i>â-tôm'-â-tùn</i> . <i>s.</i> a machine that has the power of motion within itself
Avowtry, <i>â-vou'-try</i> . <i>s.</i> adultery	Autopsy, <i>â-tôp-sý</i> . <i>s.</i> ocular demonstration
Aurelia, <i>â-rê-ly-â</i> . <i>s.</i> the first stage of an insect before it becomes a fly; the herb usually called the Golden Floramon	Autoptical, <i>â-tôp'-ty-kûl</i> . <i>a.</i> perceived by one's eyes [tween summer and winter
Auricle, <i>â-ry-kl</i> . <i>s.</i> the external ear; two appendages of the heart, being two muscular caps covering the two ventricles thereof	Autumn, <i>â-tùm</i> . <i>s.</i> the season of the year be-
Auricula, <i>â-rik'-û-lâ</i> . <i>s.</i> bear's ear, a flower	Autumnal, <i>â-tùm'-nûl</i> . <i>a.</i> belonging to autumn
Auricular, <i>â-rik'-û-lûr</i> . <i>a.</i> within hearing; secret	Avulsion, <i>â-vûl'-shùn</i> . <i>s.</i> pulling one thing from another
Auriferous, <i>â-rif'-fê-rûs</i> . <i>a.</i> that which produces gold [herb	Auxiliar, <i>âg-zîl'-yûr</i> . }
Aurora, <i>â-rô'-rà</i> . <i>s.</i> poetically the morning; an	Auxiliary, <i>âg-zîl'-yâ-ry</i> . } <i>s.</i> and <i>a.</i> helper, as-
Aurora-Borealis, <i>â-rô-râ-bô-rê-â'-lis</i> . <i>s.</i> light streaming in the night from the north	sistant; helping, assisting [attend
Auspice, <i>â-spîs</i> . <i>s.</i> (usually in the plural) favour, protection, influence; omen	Await, <i>â-wâ'te</i> . <i>v. a.</i> to expect, to wait for; to
Auspicious, <i>â-spîsh'-ûs</i> . <i>a.</i> favourable, happy, kind; prosperous	Awake, <i>â-wâ'ke</i> . <i>a.</i> not sleeping, ready
Austere, <i>â-stê're</i> . <i>a.</i> severe, harsh, rigid, sour	Awake, <i>â-wâ'ke</i> . <i>v. n.</i> to break from sleep, to cease to sleep [judge
Austerity, <i>â-stêr'-y-tý</i> . <i>s.</i> strictness, rigour, se-	Award, <i>â-wâ'rd</i> . <i>v. a.</i> to give judgment, to ad-
Austral, <i>âs'-trûl</i> . <i>a.</i> southern [verity	Award, <i>â-wâ'rd</i> . <i>s.</i> sentence or determination
Authenticate, <i>â-thên'-tî-kâte</i> . <i>v. a.</i> to establish by proof	Aware, <i>â-wâ're</i> . <i>v. n.</i> to beware; to be cautious
Authenticity, <i>â-thên-tis'-sý-tý</i> . <i>s.</i> authority, genuineness	Away, <i>â-wâ'</i> . <i>ad.</i> absent; let us go; begone
Authentick, <i>â-thên'-tik</i> . <i>a.</i> that which has every thing necessary to give it authority	Awe, <i>â</i> . <i>s.</i> reverential fear, reverence
	Awe, <i>â</i> . <i>v. a.</i> to strike with awe or reverence
	Awful, <i>â'-fûl</i> . <i>a.</i> terrible, majestic, venerable
	Awhile, <i>â-hwî'le</i> . <i>ad.</i> some time
	Awkward, <i>âk'-wûrd</i> . <i>a.</i> unpolite, unhandy, clumsy
	Awl, <i>âl</i> . <i>s.</i> a pointed instrument to bore holes
	Awme, <i>âm</i> . <i>s.</i> a liquid measure of 36 gallons

Awning, ă'-ning. *s.* a cover spread over a boat or vessel to keep off the weather

Awoke, ă-wô'ke. the *preterite* from Awake

Awry, ă-rî'. *ad.* asquint, unevenly

Axe, âks. *s.* an instrument used to cut wood

Axiom, âk'-sî-um. *s.* a proposition evident at first sight

Axis, âk'-sis. *s.* the line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing, on which it may revolve

Axle, âk'-sl.

Axletree, âk'-sl-trê. } *s.* the piece of timber on which the wheels of a carriage turn

Ay, ây. *ad.* yes

Aye, ây. *ad.* always, to eternity, for ever

Azimuth, âz'-y-mûth. *s.* the azimuth of the sun, or of a star, is an arch between the meridian of the place and any given vertical line; magnetical azimuth is an arch of the horizon between the sun's azimuth circle and the magnetical meridian; azimuth compass is an instrument used at sea for finding the sun's magnetical azimuth

Azure, âzh'-ûre. *s.* blue, faint blue

B

BAA, bâ. *v. n.* to cry like a sheep

Babble, bâb'l. *v. n.* to prattle; to talk idly

Babbler, bâb'-lûr. *s.* an idle talker; a teller of

Babe, bâbe. *s.* an infant

[secrets

Babish, bâ'b-îsh. *a.* childish

Baboon, bâ-bô'n. *s.* a monkey of the largest kind

Baby, bâ'-by. *s.* a child, an infant, a doll

Bacchanalian, bâk-kâ-nâ'-lî-ûn. *s.* a drunkard

Bacchanals, bâk'-kâ-nâlz. *s.* the drunken feasts of Bacchus

Bachelor, bâtsh'-ê-lûr. *s.* a man unmarried; a man who takes his first degrees; a knight of the lowest order

Bachelorship, bâtsh'-ê-lûr-ship. *s.* the state or condition of a bachelor

Back, bâk. *s.* the hinder part of any thing

Back, bâk. *v. a.* to encourage; to assist, to justify; to second [the absen

Backbite, bâk'-bîte. *v. a.* to censure, or reproach

Backbiter, bâk'-bî-tûr. *s.* one who secretly belie

Backed, bâkt'. *part. a.* seconded, supported

Backgammon, bâk-gâm'-mûn. *s.* a game at tables with dice, &c.

Backward, bâk'-wûrd. *a.* unwilling, dull, slow

Backwardly, bâk'-wûrd-lî. *ad.* unwillingly, aversely [dried

Bacon, bâ'kn. *s.* the flesh of a hog salted and

Bad, bâd. *a.* ill, vicious, unhappy, hurtful, sick

Bade, bâd. the *preterite* of Bid

Badge, bâdzh. *s.* a particular mark or token

Badger, bâd'zh-ûr. *s.* one who buys corn and sells it again; a beast resembling a dog and hog

Badly, bâd'-lî. *ad.* not well

Baffle, bâf'l. *v. a.* to elude; to confound; to crush

Bag, bâg. *s.* a sack or pouch, purse, ornament

Bag, bâg. *v. a.* to put into a bag; *v. n.* to swell like a full bag [but often used in discours

Bagatelle, bâg-â-têl'. *s.* a trifle. Not English

Baggage, bâg'-gidzh. *s.* the furniture of an army; ludicrously, a worthless woman

Bagnio, bân'-yô. *s.* a house for bathing and sweating [sisting of a leathern bag and pipe

Bagpipe, bâg'-pîpe. *s.* a musical instrument con

Bail, bâle. *s.* a surety given for another person

Bail, bâle. *v. a.* to give bail for another; to admit to bail [at liberty by bai

Bailable, bâ'-lâ-bl. *a.* that may be bailed or se

BAL

hót, vòte, lòse,—hút, púsh, cùbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

BAN

Bailiff, bá'-lîf. s. a subordinate officer; an officer whose business it is to execute arrests; an under-steward of a manor [lîf]

Bailiwick, bá'-lî-wîk. s. the jurisdiction of a bailiff

Bait, bá'te. s. meat set to allure animals to a snare; a temptation, an enticement; a refreshment on a journey

Bait, bá'te. v. a. to put food to tempt animals; to set dogs upon; v. n. to take refreshment on a journey, to stop at any place for refreshment

Baize, bá'ze. s. a kind of coarse open cloth

Bake, bá'ke. v. a. to dress provisions in an oven

Baker, bá'k-úr. s. one who bakes

Balance, bá'l-lúnse. s. a pair of scales; an even weight, the difference of accounts; part of a watch; the name of a constellation

Balance, bá'l-lúnse. v. a. to weigh in a balance; to counterpoise; to regulate an account

Balass Ruby, bá'l-ás-rú-bý. s. a sort of precious stone [before the window of a room]

Balcony, bá'l-kò'-ny. s. a frame of wood or stone

Bald, báld. a. without hair; unadorned

Balderdash, bá'l-dér-dàsh. s. rude mixture

Baldness, báld'-nès. s. the want of hair; the loss of hair; meanness of writing

Baldrick, bá'l-drík. s. a girdle; the zodiack

Bale, bá'le. s. a bundle of goods; the handle of a pail; misery, calamity, distress [chief]

Baleful, bá'le-fúl. a. sorrowful, sad; full of mis-

Balk, bá'k. s. a disappointment; a beam in a building; ground left unploughed

Balk, bá'k. v. a. to disappoint or cross a person

Ball, bá'l. s. anything round; an entertainment

Ballad, bá'l-lúd. s. a song, an air [of dancing]

Ballast, bá'l-lúst. s. weight to balance a ship

Balloon, bá'l-lò'n. s. a round, short-necked chemical vessel; a ball placed on a pillar; a ball

of pasteboard, stuffed with combustible matter, which is shot up into the air, and there bursts; a large hollow ball of silk filled with gas, which makes it rise into the air

Ballot, bá'l-lút. s. a little ball or ticket used in giving votes; v. n. to vote by ballot; v. a. to choose by ballot [grant smell; ointment]

Balm, bá'm. s. the juice of a shrub of most fra-

Balmy, bá'l-my. a. having the qualities of balm; producing balm; soothing, soft; odoriferous; mitigating

Balneary, bá'l-ně-à-ry. s. a bathing room

Balneation, bá'l-ně-à'-shùn. s. the act of bathing

Balneatory, bá'l-ně-à-túr-ry. a. belonging to a bath

Balsam, bá'l-sám. s. an ointment, a medicine

Balsamic, bá'l-sám'-ík. a. healing, refreshing, fragrant

Baluster, bá'l-ús-túr. s. a small column of a pillar

Balustrade, bá'l-ús-trá'de. s. rows of little pillars

Bamboo, bá'm-bò. s. a sort of Indian cane

Bamboozle, bá'm-bò'-zl. v. a. to deceive, to impose upon. A low word

Ban, bán. s. a public notice; an interdiction

Banana tree, bà-ná'-nà-tré. s. plantain

Band, bánd. s. any thing to bind with; a small piece of ornament worn about the neck by clergymen, &c. a troop or company

Bandage, bán'-dídje. s. a fillet or roller of linen

Bandbox, bánd'-bòks. s. a sort of slight thin box

Bandelet, bán'-dè-lét. s. any flat moulding or fillet [waymen]

Banditti, bán-dít'-tý. s. a set of outlaws, high-

Bandoleers, bán-dò-lè'rz. s. cases for charges of powder

Bandy, bán'-dý. s. a stick to strike a ball with

- Bandy**, bân'-dý. *v. a.* to toss a ball; to debate or discuss; to agitate; to toss to and fro
- Bane**, bâne. *s.* poison, mischief, ruin
- Baneful**, bá'ne-fûl. *a.* poisonous, destructive
- Bang**, bâng. *v. a.* to beat, to thump; to handle roughly
- Banish**, bân'-nish. *v. a.* to send or drive away
- Banisher**, bân'-nish-ûr. *s.* he that forces another from his own country
- Banishment**, bân'-nish-mēt. *s.* being banished
- Bank**, bânk. *s.* a little hill; the side of the sea, or of a river; a great shoal of sand in the sea; a public stock of money
- Bank-bill**, bânk-blî'. *s.* a note for money in a bank, on sight of which the money is paid
- Banker**, bânk'-ûr. *s.* one who trades in money
- Bankruptcy**, bânk'-rûp-sý. *s.* the state of a bankrupt; the act of declaring one's self a bankrupt
- Bankrupt**, bânk'-rûpt. *s.* a person incapable of paying his debts; one against whom a commission of bankruptcy is issued
- Banner**, bân'-nûr. *s.* a standard or ensign; a streamer [field
- Banneret**, bân'-nûr-êt. *s.* a knight made in the
- Bannian**, bân-yân'. *s.* a sort of light undress
- Bannock**, bân'-nûk. *s.* an oaten cake, &c.
- Banquet**, bânk'-kwêt. *s.* a feast or entertainment
- Banter**, bân'-tûr. *v. a.* to jest, jeer, or ridicule
- Bantling**, bânt'-lîng. *s.* a little child, an infant
- Baptism**, báp'-tizm. *s.* the first sacrament in the Christian church, by which we are admitted to partake of all its privileges [tism
- Baptismal**, báp-tiz'-mûl. *a.* belonging to baptism
- Baptist**, báp'-tist. *s.* he who administers baptism
- Baptistery**, báp'-tis-têr-rý. *s.* the place where persons are baptized
- Baptize**, báp-tîze. *v. a.* to christen
- Bar**, bâr. *s.* a long piece of wood or iron; the place where lawyers plead, and criminals stand to be tried; a small room in a tavern; a shallow at the mouth of a harbour; a suppage or hindrance; a cross beam; in music, a line drawn perpendicularly through the note lines
- Bar**, bâr. *v. a.* to fasten or shut any thing with a bolt or bar; to hinder or obstruct
- Barb**, bârb. *s.* a Barbary horse; a beard; the points that stand backward in an arrow
- Barb**, bârb. *v. a.* to shave the beard; to furnish horses with armour; to point an arrow
- Barbacan**, bâr'-bâ-kân. *s.* a fortification placed before the walls of a town; a fortress
- Barbarian**, bâr-bâ'-rý-ûn. *s.* a rude uncivilized person, a savage
- Barbarism**, bâr'-bûr-izm. *s.* an uncouth manner of speaking or writing; brutality; ignorance
- Barbarity**, bâr-bâr'-ý-tý. *s.* inhumanity or cruelty
- Barbarous**, bâr'-bâ-rûs. *a.* stranger to civility, savage, uncivilized; unacquainted with arts; cruel, inhuman [a hog whole
- Barbecue**, bâr'-bê-kû. *v. a.* a term for dressing
- Barbecue**, bâr'-bê-kû. *s.* a hog dressed whole
- Barbed**, bâr'-bêd. *part. a.* furnished with armour; bearded, jagged with hooks
- Barbel**, bâr'-bl. *s.* a kind of fish found in rivers
- Barber**, bâr'-bûr. *s.* a man who shaves the beard
- Barberry**, bâr'-bêr-rý. *s.* the name of a shrub
- Bard**, bârd. *s.* a poet; a druidical poet
- Bare**, bâre. *a.* naked, uncovered, plain, simple; unadorned, detected; mere; poor
- Barefaced**, bá're-fâst. *a.* shameless; impudent
- Barefoot**, bá're-fût. *a.* without shoes

Bareheaded, bá're-héd-éd. *a.* uncovered

Barely, bá're-lý. *ad.* nakedly, merely, only

Bargain, bá'r'-gín. *s.* an agreement for any thing; the thing bought or sold; stipulation

Bargain, bá'r'-gín. *v. n.* to make an agreement

Bargainee, bá'r-gín-né'. *s.* he or she who accepts a bargain [or makes a bargain]

Bargainer, bá'r'-gín-núr. *s.* one who proffers

Barge, bárdzh. *s.* a large boat for pleasure or trade

Bark, bárk. *s.* the rind of a tree; a small ship

Bark, bárk. *v. n.* to make the noise which a dog makes; to clamour at

Barker, bá'r'-kúr. *s.* one who barks or clamours

Barley, bá'r'-lý. *s.* a grain of which malt is made

Barleycorn, bá'r'-lý-körn. *s.* a grain of barley; a third part of an inch

Barm, bárm. *s.* yeast, to make drink work

Barn, bárn. *s.* a storehouse for corn, &c.

Barnacle, bá'r'-ná-kl. *s.* a bird like a goose, fabulously supposed to grow on trees; a species of shell-fish

Barometer, bá-róm'-mê-túr. *s.* a machine for measuring the weight of the atmosphere, and the variations in it, in order chiefly to determine the changes of the weather

Barometrical, bá-r-ô-mét'-try-kúl. *a.* relating to the barometer [below a viscount]

Baron, bá'r'-rún. *s.* a nobleman next in degree

Baroness, bá'r'-rún-ès. *s.* a baron's lady

Baronet, bá'r'-rún-ét. *s.* the lowest degree of honour that is hereditary; it is below a baron, and above a knight

Baronetage, bá'r'-rún-ét-édje. *s.* the dignity of a baronet

Barony, bá'r'-rún-ý. *s.* that honour or lordship that gives title to a baron

Baroscope, bá'r'-rô-skôpe. *s.* an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere

Barracan, bá'r'-rá-kán. *s.* a kind of coarse camlet

Barrack, bá'r'-rúk. *s.* a building to lodge soldiers in [courage of law suits]

Barrator, bá'r'-rá-túr. *s.* a wrangler and en-

Barratry, bá'r'-rá-try. *s.* foul practice in law

Barrel, bá'r'-ríl. *s.* a measure of wine or oil, containing thirty-one gallons and a half; of ale thirty-two gallons; and of beer thirty-six; the hollow tube of a gun; a round wooden vessel [barrel]

Barrel, bá'r'-ríl. *v. a.* to put any thing into a

Barren, bá'r'-rén. *a.* sterile, fruitless, not productive

Barrenness, bá'r'-rén-nés. *s.* sterility, unfruitfulness; the want of offspring [sage, to fortify]

Barricade, bá'r-rý-ká'de. *v. a.* to stop up a pas-

Barricado, bá'r-rý-ká'-dô. *s.* a fortification, a bar

Barrier, bá'r'-rý-úr. *s.* a defence, a bar to mark the bounds or limits of a place

Barrister, bá'r'-rís-túr. *s.* an advocate, a pleader

Barrow, bá'r'-rô. *s.* any carriage moved by the hand, as a hand-barrow

Barshot, bá'r'-shôt. *s.* two bullets or half bullets joined by a bar, chiefly used in battles at sea

Barter, bá'r'-túr. *v. a.* to change one thing for another

Base, báse. *s.* the bottom; the foundation of any thing; the place from which racers run

Base, báse. *a.* of mean birth; a mean action; applied to metal, without value

Base-born, bá'se-börn. *a.* illegitimate, born out of wedlock

Bashaw, básh-shá'. *s.* among the Turks, the viceroy of a province

Bashful, básh'-fúl. *a.* modest, shamefaced, shy

- Basil**, bâz'-il. *s.* an herb; the sloping edge of a rule, &c. [of salve]
- Basilikon**, bâ-zil'-ly-kun. *s.* ointment; a kind
- Basilisk**, bâz'-y-lisk. *s.* a kind of serpent, a cockatrice; a sort of cannon or great gun
- Basin**, l â'-sn. *s.* a reservoir of water; a place near the sea, where ships may ride in safety; a vessel to hold water for washing
- Basis**, bâ'-sis. *s.* the foundation of any thing; the lowest of the three principal parts of a column; that on which any thing is raised; the pedestal; the ground-work
- Bask**, bâsk. *v. n.* to lie in the sun
- Basket**, bâs'-kêt. *s.* a vessel made of twigs, rushes, or splinters
- Bass**, bâse. *a.* in music, grave, deep
- Bass-relief**, bâs-rê-lêf'. *s.* sculpture, the figures of which do not stand out from the ground in their full proportion
- Basset**, bâs'-sêt. *s.* a game at cards
- Bassoon**, bâs-sôn'. *s.* a musical wind instrument
- Bass-viol**, bâse-vî'-ul. *s.* a musical instrument
- Bastard**, bâs'-tûrd. *s.* born out of wedlock
- Bastardize**, bâs'-tûr-dîze. *v. a.* to convict of being a bastard; to beget a bastard [birth]
- Bastardy**, bâs'-tûr-dy. *s.* an unlawful state of
- Baste**, bâste. *v. a.* to beat with a stick; to drip butter upon meat on the spit; to sew slightly
- Bastinado**, bâs-tý-nâ'-dô. *s.* beating a person with a stick on the soles of the feet; a cudgelling
- Bastion**, bâs'-tshûn. *s.* an outward bulwark
- Bat**, bât. *s.* a small winged animal resembling a mouse; a club to strike a ball with
- Batch**, bâtsh. *s.* the quantity of bread baked at a time; any quantity or number made at once
- Bate**, bâte. *v. a.* to lower the price, to lessen
- Bath**, bâth. *s.* a place to wash or bathe in
- Bathe**, bâthe. *v. n.* and *a.* to wash in a bath
- Bating**, bâ'-ting. *prep.* except [to soa]
- Batoon**, bâ-tô'n. *s.* a staff or club; a truncheon or marshal's staff
- Battalion**, bât-tâl'-yûn. *s.* a body of infantry from 500 to 800 men; certain part of an arm
- Batten**, bât'n. *s.* a scantling of wooden stuff
- Batten**, bât'n. *v. a.* to fatten, to make fat; to fertilize
- Batter**, bât'-tûr. *s.* a consistence chiefly of milk flour, eggs, &c.; *v. a.* to beat down
- Battery**, bât'-tûr-ry. *s.* a place on which cannon are mounted; the violent beating of a person [&c]
- Battle**, bât'l. *s.* a fight between two armies
- Battle**, bât'l. *v. n.* to contend in fight [battl]
- Battle-array**, bâtl-âr-râ'. *s.* array, or order of
- Battle-axe**, bât'l-âks. *s.* a weapon used in battle
- Battle-door**, bât'l-dôre. *s.* an instrument for striking or playing with shuttlecocks, &c.
- Battlement**, bât'l-mênt. *s.* a wall, with open places to look through or annoy an enemy
- Baabee**, bâ-bê'. *s.* in Scotland, a halfpenny
- Bavin**, bâv'-in. *s.* a stick like those bound up in fagots; a piece of waste wood [finery]
- Bawble**, bâ'-bl. *s.* gew-gaw, a trifling piece of
- Bawcock**, bâ'-kôk. *s.* a fine fellow
- Rawd**, bād. *s.* a procurer, or procuress
- Bawdry**, bâ'-dry. *s.* obscenity
- Bawdy**, bâ'-dy. *a.* obscene, unchaste
- Bawdy-house**, bâ'-dy-house. *s.* a house where traffick is made by debauchery
- Bawl**, bāl. *v. n.* to talk very loud, to cry out
- Bay**, bâ. *s.* a road for ships; a building; a colour inclining to that of a chesnut

BEA	hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.	BEA
Bay, bá. s. the state of any one surrounded by enemies; an honorary crown or garland	Beard, bērd. s. the hair that grows on the lips and chin; sharp prickles growing upon the ears of corn; a barb on an arrow. This word and its derivatives are on the stage frequently pronounced bārd, and even bērd. The adoption of such a pronunciation, however, is not to be recommended	
Bay, bá. v. n. to bark as a dog at a thief	Beard, bērd. v. a. to oppose to the face	
Bay-salt, bá'-sált. s. salt made of sea water, so called from its colour	Beardless, bērd'-lēs. a. without a beard; youthful	
Bay-window, bá'-win-dô. s. a window jutting outward—More properly <i>Bow-window</i>	Bearer, bá'r-ūr. s. a carrier of any thing	
Bayonet, bá'-ún-nét. s. a dagger fixed at the end of a gun	Beargarden, bá'r-gārdn. s. a place where bears are kept for sport; any place of tumult or misrule	
Bdellium, dēl'-yúm. s. an aromatic gum	Bearherd, bá'r-hērd. s. a man who attends bears	
Be, bē. v. n. to exist, to exist in some certain state, condition, or quality	Bearing, bá'r-ing. s. the situation or distance of a place; gesture, mien, behaviour	
Beach, bētsh. s. a shore, or point of land	Bearward, bá'r-wārd. s. one who keeps bears	
Beacon, bē'-kn. s. fires kindled, or lights upon eminences, to prevent shipwrecks, &c.	Beast, bēst. s. an irrational animal; a brutal savage man; a game at cards like loo	
Bead, bēde. s. a small round ball of which necklaces are made; and also rosaries for Roman Catholics to count their prayers with	Beastly, bēst'-ly. a. sluttish obscene, impudent	
Beadle, bē'-dl. s. a messenger or servitor belonging to a court; a petty officer in parishes	Beat, bēt. v. a. to strike, overcome, punish	
Beadroll, bē'de-ról. s. a catalogue of those who are to be mentioned at prayers	Beat, bēt. v. n. to throb as a pulse	
Beadsman, bē'dz-mún. s. a man employed in praying for another	Beat, bēt. s. a stroke, sound of a drum, a throb	
Beagle, bē'-gl. s. a sort of hunting dog	Beaten, bēt'n. part. pass. from to beat	
Beak, bēk. s. the bill of a bird; a promontory	Beatifical, bē-ā-tif'-y-kúl. } a. the making	
Beaker, bē'-kúr. s. a cup with a spout	Beatific, bē-ā-tif'-ik. } happy or blessed; belonging to the blessed	
Beam, bēme. s. a large piece of timber; the balance of a pair of scales; a ray of light	Beatification, bē-āt-y-fy-kā'-shn. s. the act by which the pope or his consistory declares a person happy after his death blessedness	
Beam, bēme. v. n. to emit rays or beams	Beatify, bē-āt-y-fy. v. a. to bless with the completion of heavenly enjoyment	
Beamy, bē'-mý. a. radiant, shining	Beating, bēt'-ing. s. correction by blows, act of striking. [ness	
Bean, bēn. s. a common pulse; the garden bean	Beatitude, bē-āt-y-túde. s. blessedness, happiness	
Bear, bá. v. a. to carry as a burden, or in the mind; to convey, to support, to keep from falling, to suffer, to permit, to produce [lation	Beauish, bō'-ish. a. foppish	
Bear, bá. s. a rough savage animal; a constel-	Beau, bō. s. a man of dress	

Beaver, bē'-vūr. s. an animal, a hat of the best kind; part of a helmet that covers the face
 Beauteous, bū'-tý-ús. a. fair, elegant in form
 Beautiful, bū'-tý-fál. a. fair, handsome in an extreme degree

Beautify, bū'-tý-fý. v. a. to adorn, embellish
 Beauty, bū'-tý. s. that assemblage of graces which pleases the eye; a particular grace; a beautiful person [pecker

Becafico, bēk-â-fē'-kō. s. a small bird, a fig
 Becalm, bē-kām'. v. a. to make easy, to quiet
 Became, bē-kā'me. pret. of to become
 Because, bē-kā'z. conj. for this reason

Beck, bēk. s. a sign of invitation made by the head or hand [hand

Beckon, bēk'n. v. a. to make a sign with the
 Become, bē-kūm'. v. i. and n. to fit, adorn; to be the fate of [ornamental

Becoming, bē-kūn-ing. a. fitting, suitable,
 Bed, bēd. s. a place to lie upon; that part of a garden sown with seeds; the channel of a river, or any hollow; a layer

Bed., bēd. v. a. to go to bed to
 Bedabble, bē-dā'l. v. n. to wet, to besprinkle
 Bedaggle, bē-dā'g'l. v. a. to bemire, or trail a garment in the dirt

Bedawb, bē-dā'w. v. a. to besmear
 Bedchamber, bēd'-tshām-būr. s. the chamber appropriated to rest [a bed

Bedclothes, bēd'-klōze. s. coverlets spread over
 Bedding, bēd'-ding. s. the materials of a bed, as sheets, blankets, &c.

Bedeck, bēdēk'. v. a. to adorn
 Bedew, bēdū'. v. a. to wet, to cover with dew
 Bedfellow, bēd'-fēl-lō. s. one who lies in the same bed

Bedlam, bēd'-lūm. s. an hospital for mad people

Bedlamite, bēd'-lūm-īte. s. a madman
 Bedraggle, bē-drag'l. v. a. the same as Bedaggle
 Bedrid, bēd'-rīd. a. confined to the bed by age or sickness

Bedstead, bēd'-stēd. s. a frame to hold a bed
 Bedtime, bēd'-tīme. s. sleeping time, hour going to rest

Bee, bē. s. the insect that makes honey
 Beech, bētsh. s. the name of a tree

Beechen, bētsh'n. a. made of beech wood
 Beef, bēf. s. the flesh of a cow or an ox

Beef-eater, bēf'-ē-tūr. s. a yeoman of the guard
 Beehive, bē'-hīve. s. a cover under which bees

Been, bīn. part. pret. of to be [are kept
 Beer, bēr. s. a liquor made of malt and hops

Beestings, s. See Biestings
 Beet, bēt. s. the name of a plant

Beetle, bē'tl. s. the name of several insects; heavy mallet

Beeves, bēvz. s. black cattle, oxen [pasture
 Befall, bē-fāl'. v. n. to happen to; to come to

Befit, bē-fit'. v. a. to suit, to be suitable to
 Before, bē-fō're. prep. further onward in place

in the front of, not behind; in the presence of; in preference to; sooner than

Before-hand, bē-fō're-hānd. ad. in a state of anticipation; previously, before any thing is done

Befoul, bē-foul'. v. a. to make foul, to soil
 Befriend, bē-frēnd'. v. a. to favour; to be kind to

Beg, bēg. v. a. to ask alms, to desire earnestly
 Began, bē-gān'. pret. of to begin

Beget, bē-gēt'. v. a. to cause, to produce
 Beggar, bēg'-gūr. s. one who begs alms

Beggar, bēg'-gūr. v. n. to reduce to want
 Beggary, bēg'-gūr-ly. a. mean; poor, indigent

Beggary, bēg'-gūr-y. s. want, indigence

BEL	hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.	BEN
Begin, bẽ-gl'n'. <i>v. n.</i> and <i>v. a.</i> to take rise, enter upon	Belch, bẽltsh. <i>v. n.</i> to throw wind from the stomach	
Beginner, bẽ-gl'n'-nũr. <i>s.</i> an unexperienced attempter; he who gives the first cause [part	Beldam, bẽl'-dũm. <i>s.</i> an old woman; a hag	
Beginning, bẽ-gl'm'-ing. <i>s.</i> original cause, first	Beleaguer, bẽ-lẽ'-gũr. <i>v. a.</i> to besiege or block up a town [are rung	
Begird, bẽ-gẽrd'. <i>v. a.</i> to bind round, shut in	Belfry, bẽl'-frỹ. <i>s.</i> the place where the bells	
Begone, bẽ-gõn'. <i>interj.</i> away; hence; go away	Belie, bẽ-lỹ'. <i>v. a.</i> to calumniate; to feign, to mimic [any thing; the apostolic creed	
Begot, bẽ-gõt'. }	Belief, bẽ-lẽf'. <i>s.</i> a persuasion of the truth of	
Begotten, bẽ-gõt'n'. } <i>part. pass.</i> of Beget	Believe, bẽ-lẽv'. <i>v. a.</i> to give credit to, to assent	
Begrime, bẽ-grĩme. <i>v. a.</i> to soil with dirt	Believer, bẽ-lẽ'-vũr. <i>s.</i> he who believes; a professor of Christianity [rally used ironically	
Beguile, bẽ-gyĩle. <i>v. a.</i> to deceive, cozen	Belike, bẽ-lĩke. <i>ad.</i> probably, perhaps, gene-	
Begun, bẽ-gũn'. <i>part. pass.</i> of Begin	Bell, bẽl. <i>s.</i> a sounding instrument	
Behalf, bẽ-háf'. <i>s.</i> favour, vindication, support	Belle, bẽl. <i>s.</i> a gay dressed young lady	
Behave, bẽ-háv' ve. <i>v. n.</i> to act, to conduct one's self [life	Belles Lettres, bẽl-lá'-tũr. <i>s.</i> polite literature	
Behaviour, bẽ-háv'-yũr. <i>s.</i> conduct, course of	Belligerant, bẽl-lĩdzh'-ẽ-rũnt. <i>a.</i> carrying on a war [to vociferate vehemently	
Behead, bẽ-hẽd'. <i>v. a.</i> to cut off the head	Bellow, bẽl'-lõ. <i>v. n.</i> to make a noise as a bull,	
Beheld, bẽ-hẽld'. <i>part. pass.</i> of Behold	Bellows, bẽl'-lũs. <i>s.</i> the instrument used to blow the fire	
Behemoth, bẽ'-hẽ-mõth. <i>s.</i> the hippopotamus or river-horse	Belly, bẽl'-ly. <i>s.</i> the lower part of the body, &c.	
Behest, bẽ-hẽst'. <i>s.</i> command, precept	Belman, bẽl'-mũn. <i>s.</i> a crier of goods, &c.	
Behind, bẽ-hĩnd. <i>prep.</i> at the back of another; on the back part; inferior to another	Bell-metal, bẽl'-mẽtl. <i>s.</i> a mixture of pewter and copper	
Behindhand, bẽ-hĩnd-hánd. <i>ad.</i> late in regard to time [see!	Belong, bẽ-lõng'. <i>v. n.</i> to be the property of	
Behold, bẽ-hõld'. <i>v. a.</i> to look upon, <i>interj.</i> lo!	Beloved, bẽ-lũv'-ẽd. <i>a.</i> lovely, dear, valued much	
Beholden, bẽ-hõl'-dn. <i>v. n.</i> bound in gratitude	Below, bẽ-lõ'. <i>ad.</i> under, inferior in dignity	
Beholder, bẽ-hõl'-dũr. <i>s.</i> a spectator	Belt, bẽlt. <i>s.</i> a girdle, a sash [leads the flock	
Behoof, bẽ-hõf'. <i>s.</i> profit, advantage [duty of	Belwether, bẽl'-wẽth-ũr. <i>s.</i> the sheep which	
Behove, bẽ-hõ've. <i>v. n.</i> to become, to be the	Bemire, bẽ-mĩ're. <i>v. a.</i> to daub with mire	
Being, bẽ'-ing. <i>s.</i> existence, a particular state or condition; the person existing	Bemoan, bẽ-mõ'ne. <i>v. a.</i> to lament, to bewail	
Be it so, bẽ'-it-sõ. <i>a phrase,</i> supposing it to be so	Bench, bẽntsh. <i>s.</i> a seat, a seat of justice, the persons sitting upon a bench	
Belabour, bẽ-lá'-bũr. <i>v. a.</i> to beat, to thump	Bencher, bẽntsh'-ũr. <i>s.</i> a senior in the inns of court	
Belated, bẽ-lá'-tẽd. <i>a.</i> benighted, too late		
Belay, bẽ-lá'. <i>v. a.</i> to block up, to stop the passage; to place in ambush		

- Bend, bēnd. *s.* flexure, incurvation
 Bend, bēnd. *v. a.* to bow, or make crooked
 Beneath, bē-nē²th. *ad.* underneath, below, lower in rank, excellence, or dignity
 Benedictine, bēn-ē-dik'-tīn. *s.* a monk of St. Benedict's order
 Benediction, bēn-ē-dik'-shūn. *s.* a blessing
 Benefaction, bēn-ē-fāk'-shūn. *s.* a charitable gift [benefit
 Benefactor, bēn-ē-fāk'-tūr. *s.* he who confers a
 Benefactress, bēn-ē-fāk'-trēs. *s.* she who gives charity [nefit
 Benefice, bēn'-ē-fīs. *s.* a church living, a be-
 Beneficence, bē-nēf'-y-sēnsē. *s.* active goodness
 Beneficent, bē-nēf'-y-sēnt. *a.* kind, doing good
 Beneficial, bēn-ē-fīsh'-ūl. *a.* advantageous, profitable [benefice
 Beneficiary, bēn-ē-fīsh'-ā-rī. *s.* one who has a
 Benefit, bēn'-ē-fīt. *s.* advantage, profit, use
 Benefit, bēn'-ē-fīt. *v. a. and n.* to do good to; to gain advantage [kindness
 Benevolence, bē-nēv'-vō-lēnsē. *s.* good-will,
 Benevolent, bē-nēv'-vō-lēnt. *a.* kind, affectionate [ing on of night
 Benight, bē-nīt. *v. n.* to surprise with the com-
 Benign, bē-nīn. *a.* kind, favourable, wholesome
 Benignity, bē-nīg'-nī-tī. *s.* humanity, kind disposition
 Benison, bēn'-nī-zūn. *s.* blessing, benediction
 Bent, bēnt. *s.* tendency, declivity [to
 Bent, bēnt. *part.* crooked; propense, or inclined
 Benum, bē-nūm'. *v. a.* to deprive of feeling
 Bequeath, bē-kwē³th. *v. a.* to leave by will to another
 Bequest, bē-kwēst'. *s.* something left by will
 Berberry, bār'-bēr-rī. *s.* a berry of a sharp taste
 Bereave, bē-rē³ve. *v. a.* to deprive, to take away
- Bereft, bē-rēft'. *part. of to bereave*
 Bergamot, bēr'-gā-mōt. *s.* a delicious pear, a fruit resembling an orange; a sort of snuff
 Berhyme, bē-rīm. *v. a.* to celebrate in rhyme
 Berlin, bēr-līn'. *s.* a coach of a particular form
 Berry, bēr'-rī. *s.* any small fruit with many seeds
 Beryl, bēr'-rīl. *s.* a kind of precious stone
 Beseech, bē-sē³tsh. *v. a.* to beg, to entreat
 Beseem, bē-sē³m. *v. n.* to become, to befit
 Beset, bē-sēt'. *v. a.* to besiege, to waylay
 Beshrew, bē-shrō'. *v. a.* to curse, to wish evil to
 Beside, bē-sī²de. } *prep.* over and above
 Besides, bē-sī²dz. }
 Besiege, bē-sē³dzh. *v. a.* to beset with armed forces
 Besmear, bē-smēr'. *v. a.* to daub or smear over
 Besmut, bē-smūt'. *v. a.* to blacken with smoke or soot
 Besom, bē³-zūm. *s.* an instrument to sweep with
 Besot, bē-sōt'. *v. a.* to render stupid by drinking
 Besought, bē-sāt'. *part. of to beseech*
 Espangle, bē-spāng'-gl. *v. a.* to adorn with spangles [dirt upon
 Espatter, bē-spāt'-tūr. *v. a.* to splash or throw
 Espeak, bē-spēk'. *v. a.* to speak to, to order, to show [speckles or spots
 Especkle, bē-spēk'-kl. *v. a.* to mark with
 Esprinkle, bē-sprīnk'-kl. *v. a.* to sprinkle over
 Best, bēst. *ad.* in the highest degree of goodness
 Bestial, bēs'-tshī¹-ūl. *a.* beastly, brutal, carnal
 Bestir, bē-stūr'. *v. a.* to put into vigorous action
 Bestow, bē-stō'. *v. a.* to confer upon, to lay out
 Bestrew, bē-strō'. *v. a.* to strew or scatter about
 Bet, bēt. *v. a.* to wager, to stake a wager
 Bet, bēt. *s.* a wager; an abbreviation for Betty
 Betake, bē-tā²k. *v. a.* to addict one's self to
 Bethink, bē-thīnk'. *v. a.* to recal to reflection

Betide, bē-tí'd. *v. n.* to come to pass, to fall out

Betimes, bē-tí'mz. *ad.* early; soon, seasonable

Betoken, bē-tó'-kn. *v. a.* to signify, mark, represent, foreshow

Betony, bēt'-tō-ný. *s.* a plant

Betook, bē-túk'. *pret. of to betake*

Betray, bē-trā'. *v. a.* to divulge a secret, to be false or unjust to; to show, to discover

Betroth, bē-tróth'. *v. a.* to give or receive a marriage contract or sacred promise

Better, bēt'-túr. *v. a.* to improve, advance; exceed; *s.* advantage, superiority

Better, bēt'-túr. *a.* superior, improved, surpassing; well in a greater degree

Bettor, bēt'-túr. *s.* he who lays a wager

Between, bē-twēn'. or betwixt, bē-twíksť. *prep.* in the intermediate space; relating to; from one to another

Bevel, bēv'-il. *s.* in masonry, a kind of square

Beverage, bēv'-ēr-ídje. *s.* drink, liquor to be drank

Bevy, bēv'-ý. *s.* a flock of birds; a company

Bewail, bē-wá'l. *v. a.* to bemoan, to lament

Beware, bē-wá'r. *v. n.* to take care of, to avoid

Bewilder, bē-wíl'-dúr. *v. a.* to mislead, puzzle, deceive [to charm, to please

Bewitch, bē-wítsh'. *v. a.* to injure by witchcraft;

Bewray, bē-rá'. *v. a.* to betray or reveal; to befoul

Beyond, bē-yónd'. *prep.* on the further side; at a proper distance above; more excellent

Bezoar, bē-zóre. *s.* a medicinal stone

Biangulous, bí-áng'-gú-lús. *a.* having two angles

Bias, bí-ús. *s.* weight lodged on one side of a bowl, propensity, inclination

Bias, bí-ús. *v. a.* to incline to some side

Bib, bíb. *s.* a piece of linen to pin before a child

Bibacious, bí-bá'-shús. *a.* much addicted to drinking

Bibber, bíb'-búr. *s.* a tippler, a drunkard

Bible, bí-bl. *s.* the sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God

Bibliographer, bíb-ly'-óg'-grá-fúr. *s.* a writer of books, a transcriber [a library

Bibliothecal, bíb-ly'-óth'-ý-kúl. *a.* belonging to

Bibulous, bíb'-ú-lús. *a.* spungy, that drinks moisture

Bicipital, bí-síp'-ý-tál. } *a.* having two heads

Bicipitous, bí-síp'-ý-tús. }

Bicker, bík'-kúr. *v. n.* to wrangle, to quarrel

Bicorne, bí-körn. } *a.* having two horns

Bicornous, bí-kór'-nús. }

Bicorporal, bí-kór'-pó-rúl. *a.* having two bodies

Bid, bíd. *v. a.* to order, to invite, to offer

Bidden, bíd'n. *part. of to bid*, invited; commanded

Bidder, bíd'-dúr. *s.* one who offers a price

Bidding, bíd'-ding. *s.* command, order [live

Bide, bíde. *v. a.* and *n.* to stay, endure, dwell,

Bidental, bí-dén'-túl. *a.* having two teeth

Biding, bíd'-ing. *s.* a residence, habitation

Biennial, bí-én'-ný-úl. *a.* of the continuance of two years

Bier, bíer. *s.* a frame to carry the dead upon

Biestings, bí's-tíngz. *s.* the first milk after calving

Bifarious, bí-fá'-ry'-ús. *a.* twofold, double

Biferous, bíf'-fē-rús. *a.* bearing fruit twice a year

Bifold, bí-fóld. *a.* twofold, double [two heads

Bifurcated, bí-fúr'-ká-téd. *a.* shooting out into

Big, bíg. *a.* great, large; pregnant, swollen

Bigamist, bíg'-gá-míst. *s.* one who has committed bigamy [wives at once

Bigamy, bíg'-gá-mý. *s.* the crime of having two

Biggin, big'-gin. *s.* a child's cap
 Bigness, big'-nès. *s.* size, whether greater or smaller
 Bigot, big'-güt. *s.* any one devoted to a party
 Bigoted, big'-güt-éd. *a.* blindly prepossessed in favour of something; full of superstition
 Bigotry, big'-güt-ry. *s.* blind zeal, prejudice
 Bilander, bil'-ân-dür. *s.* a small vessel used for the carriage of goods
 Bilberry, bil'-bër-ry. *s.* whortleberry
 Bilbo, bil'-bô. *s.* a rapier, a sword [a ship
 Bilboes, bil'-bôze. *s.* a sort of stocks on board
 Bile, bile. *s.* the gall or choler; a swelling
 Bilge, bildzh. *s.* the breadth of a ship's bottom
 Bilge, bildzh. *v. n.* to spring a leak by striking against something
 Bilingsgate, bil'-lingz-gâte. *s.* ribaldry, foul language
 Bilingual, bi'-ling'-gwüs. *a.* having two tongues
 Bilious, bil'-yüs. *a.* consisting of bile
 Bilk, bilk. *v. a.* to cheat, to defraud
 Bill, bil. *v. n.* to caress, as doves by joining bills; *s.* a bird's beak; an edged tool for lopping trees, hedges, &c. an advertisement or note; an account for money
 Billet, bil'-lit. *v. a.* to lodge or quarter soldiers
 Billet, bil'-lit. *s.* a log of wood; a ticket for quartering soldiers; a letter or note. Billet-doux, a love-letter
 Billiards, bil'-yürdz. *s.* a kind of play
 Billion, bil'-yün. *s.* a million of millions
 Billow, bil'-lô. *s.* a large rolling wave
 Bin, bin. *s.* a repository for corn, wine, &c.
 Binary, bi'-nä-ry. *a.* two, double
 Bind, bind. *v. a.* to confine with bonds, to bind, or inwrap; to fasten any thing

Binding, bind'-ing. *s.* a fastening, covering of books with leather, canvas, &c. a bandage
 Binocle, bin'-nô-kl. *s.* a telescope fitted so with two tubes, as that a distant object may be seen with both eyes
 Binocular, bi'-nôk'-û-lür. *a.* having two eyes
 Biographer, bi'-ôg'-grâ-für. *s.* a writer of lives
 Biography, bi'-ôg'-grâ-fy. *s.* writing the lives of men is called biography [a birth
 Biparous, bip'-pâ-rüs. *s.* bringing forth two at
 Bipartite, bip'-pâr-tite. *a.* divided into two equal parts
 Biped, bi'-péd. *s.* an animal with two feet
 Bipennated, bi'-pên'-nâ-téd. *a.* having two wings
 Bipetalous, bi'-pét'-tâ-lüs. *a.* consisting of two flower-leaves
 Biquadrate, bi'-kwôd'-drâte. } *s.* the fourth
 Biquadratick, bi'-kwôd-drât'-ik. } power arising from the multiplication of a square by itself
 Birch, bürts. *s.* a tree
 Birchen, bürts. *a.* made of birch
 Bird, bürd. *s.* a general term for the feathered kind, a fowl
 Bird-lime, bürd'-lime. *s.* a glutinous substance, which is used to ensnare small birds [kind
 Birgander, bër'-gân-dür. *s.* a fowl of the goose
 Birth, bërth. *s.* nativity, descent, or extraction; rise or beginning; lodging in a ship; in the latter sense, sometimes spelt *berth*
 Birthright, bërth'-rite. *s.* the rights and privileges to which a man is born; the right of the first born
 Birthwort, bërth'-würt. *s.* the name of a plant
 Biscuit, bis'-kit. *s.* a kind of hard bread made to be carried to sea; a small sweet cake
 Bisect, bi'-sêkt. *v. a.* to divide into two parts

- Bishop**, bish'-úp. *s.* one of the chief order of the clergy; a cant word for a mixture of wine, oranges, and sugar [shop]
- Bishoprick**, bish'-úp-rik. *s.* the diocese of a bishop
- Bismuth**, biz'-múth. *s.* a marcasite, a hard, white mineral substance, of a metalline nature
- Bissextile**, bis-séks'-tíl. *s.* leap year, every fourth
- Bisson**, bis'-sún. *a.* blind. Obsolete. [year]
- Bistoury**, bis'-túr-ry. *s.* a surgeon's incision knife
- Bit**, bit. *s.* as much meat as is put into the mouth at once; a small piece of any thing; a Spanish West India silver coin, valued at seven-pence halfpenny; the metallic part of a horse's bridle
- Bitch**, bitsh. *s.* the female of the dog kind
- Bite**, bite. *v. a.* to crush or pierce with the teeth; to cheat, to trick, &c.
- Bitter**, bit'-túr. *a.* of a hot, acrid, biting taste; severe, cruel, grievous, afflicting
- Bittern**, bit'-térn. *s.* a bird of the heron kind
- Bitumen**, bí-tú'-mèn. *s.* clammy earth like pitch
- Bituminous**, bí-tú'-mý-nús. *a.* compounded of bitumen
- Bivalvular**, bí-vál'-vũ-lúr. *a.* having two valves
- Blab**, bláb. *v. a.* to tell what ought to be kept secret
- Black**, blák. *a.* cloudy; wicked; mournful
- Black**, blák. *s.* a black colour, mourning; a blackamoor; that part of the eye which is black [bramble]
- Blackberry**, blák'-bér-ry. *s.* the fruit of the
- Blackbird**, blák'-búrd. *s.* the name of a bird
- Black-cattle**, blák'-kátl. *s.* oxen, bulls, and cows
- Blacken**, blák'-kn. *v. a.* to make black, to darken
- Blackguard**, blág'-gyárd. *s.* a mean dirty fellow (a low term) [for pencils]
- Black-lead**, blák-léd. *s.* a mineral much used
- Blacksmith**, blák'-smith. *s.* a smith that works
- Blackthorn**, blák'-thörn. *s.* the sloe [in iron]
- Bladder**, blád'-dúr. *s.* that vessel in the body which contains the urine; a blister, a pustule
- Blade**, bláde. *s.* the sharp or striking part of a weapon or instrument; a brisk man, either fierce or gay; the spires of grass, the green shoots of corn
- Blain**, bláne. *s.* a pustule, bile, or blister
- Blamable**, blá'-má-bl. *a.* culpable, faulty
- Blame**, bláme. *v. a.* to censure, to charge with
- Blame**, bláme. *s.* fault; crime; hurt [a fault]
- Blameless**, blá'-me-lès. *a.* guiltless, innocent
- Blameworthy**, blá'-me-wúr-thý. *a.* culpable, blamable [&c.]
- Blanch**, blántsh. *v. a.* to whiten, to peel husks,
- Bland**, blánd. *a.* soft, mild, gentle
- Blandish**, blán'-dish. *v. a.* to smooth, to soften
- Blandishment**, blán'-dish-mént. *s.* soft words, kind speeches; expression of tenderness by gesture
- Blank**, blánk. *a.* white; unwritten; confused; verse without rhyme
- Blank**, blánk. *s.* a void space; disappointment
- Blanket**, blánk'-ít. *s.* a woollen cover for a bed
- Blaspheme**, blás-fé-me. *v. a.* to speak evil of God
- Blasphemous**, blás'-fé-mús. *a.* profane, wicked
- Blasphemy**, blás'-fé-mý. *s.* indignity offered to God
- Blast**, blást. *s.* a gust or puff of wind; the sound made by an instrument of wind music
- Blast**, blást. *v. a.* to injure, to invalidate; to confound; to make to wither
- Blatant**, blá'-tánt. *a.* bellowing as a calf
- Blaze**, bláze. *s.* a flame; a white mark upon a horse; a publication
- Blaze**, bláze. *v. a.* to publish, to divulge

Blazon, blāz'n. *v. a.* to paint a coat of arms; to embellish, to display, to make public
 Blazonry, blāz'n-ry. *s.* the art of heraldry
 Bleach, blētsh. *v. a.* to whiten in the sun
 Bleak, blēke. *a.* pale; cold, chill
 Blear, blēr. *a.* dim with rheum or water; dim, obscure in general
 Bleat, blēte. *v. n.* to cry as a sheep
 Bleed, blēd. *v. a.* to let blood
 Blemish, blēm'-ish. *s.* a spot or stain, disgrace
 Blemish, blēm'-ish. *v. a.* to defame or deform
 Blench, blēntsh. *v. a.* to shrink, to start back
 Blend, blēnd. *v. a.* to mingle together
 Bless, blēs. *v. a.* to make happy
 Blessed, blēs'-sēd. *a.* happy
 Blessedness, blēs'-sēd-nēs. *s.* happiness, felicity
 Blessing, blēs'-sīng. *s.* a good wish; divine favour
 Blest, blēst. *part. a.* happy
 Blew, blū. *prct. of blow* [blasting
 Blight, blīte. *s.* mildew; any thing nipping or
 Blind, blīnd. *a.* without sight, dark, obscure
 Blind, blīnd. *s.* something to hinder the sight; something to mislead
 Blindfold, blīnd-fōld. *a.* having the eyes covered
 Blindman's-buff, blīnd-mānz-būf'. *s.* a play in which some one is to have his eyes covered, and hunt out the rest of the company
 Blindness, blīnd-nēs. *s.* want of sight; ignorance
 Blindside, blīnd-sīde. *s.* weakness, foible
 Blink, blīnk. *v. n.* to wink, to see obscurely
 Blinkard, blīnk'-ērd. *s.* one who has bad eyes
 Bliss, blīs. *s.* happiness, joy, felicity
 Blissful, blīs'-fūl. *a.* happy in the highest degree
 Blister, blīs'-tūr. *s.* a water rising in the skin
 Blister, blīs'-tūr. *v. a.* to raise blisters by some
 Blithe, blīthe. *a.* gay, airy [hurt
 Bloat, blōte. *v. a.* to swell

Block, blōk. *s.* a piece of marble; a log of wood; an obstruction; a blockhead
 Blockade, blōk-kā'de. *s.* a siege carried on by shutting up the place
 Blockhead, blōk'-hēd. *s.* a stupid fellow
 Blockish, blōk'-ish. *a.* stupid, dull
 Block-tin, blōk-tīn'. *s.* tin unmixed
 Blood, blūd. *s.* the red liquor that circulates in bodies; kindred
 Blood-hound, blūd'-hound. *s.* a hound that follows by the scent of blood [murder
 Bloodshed, blūd'-shēd. *s.* the crime of blood, or
 Bloodthirsty, blūd'-thūrs-tý. *a.* desirous to shed blood [bursting from its proper vessels
 Bloodshotten, blūd'-shōt-tn. *a.* filled with blood
 Bloody, blūd'-ý. *a.* stained with blood, cruel
 Bloom, blōm. *s.* blossom; the state of immaturity [to be in a state of youth
 Bloom, blōm. *v. n.* to bring or yield blossoms
 Bloomy, blō'-mý. *a.* full of bloom; flowery
 Blossom, blōs'-sum. *s.* the flower that grows on
 Blot, blōt. *s.* a blur, crime, spot [any plant
 Blot, blōt. *v. a.* to drop ink on paper; to stain
 Blotch, blōtsh. *s.* a spot or pustule on the skin
 Blow, blō. *s.* a stroke; a misfortune
 Blow, blō. *v. n. and a.* to breathe hard, as the wind; to put forth flowers or blossoms; to sound an instrument of wind music
 Blowze, blouze. *s.* a ruddy fat-faced wench
 Blowzy, blou'-zy. *a.* sun-burnt, red-faced
 Blubber, blúb'-būr. *s.* the fat of a whale, &c.
 Blubber, blúb'-būr. *v. n.* to cry and sob like a child
 Bludgeon, blūd'-dzhūn. *s.* a short stick loaded
 Blue, blū. *a.* colour like that of the sky; one of the seven original colours
 Bluff, bluf. *a.* big, surly, blustering

Blunder, blún'-dúr. *v. n.* to mistake, to stumble

Blunder, blún'-dúr. *s.* a gross or shameful mistake

Blunderbuss, blún'-dúr-bús. *s.* a short gun

Blunderer, blún'-dúr-úr. *s.* a blockhead

Blunt, blúnt. *a.* dull, rough, unpolite

Blunt, blúnt. *v. a.* to dull the edge or point

Bluntly, blúnt'-lý. *ad.* coarsely, plainly

Bluntness, blúnt'-nès. *s.* want of edge, rudeness

Blur, blúr. *v. a.* to blot, efface; to stain

Blush, blúsh. *s.* a red colour in the cheek; sudden appearance

Blush, blúsh. *v. n.* to redden, either from madness, shame, or confusion; to colour

Bluster, blús'-túr. *v. n.* to roar, bully, swagger

Blusterer, blús'-túr-úr. *s.* a swaggerer, a bully

Blustrous, blús'-trús. *a.* tumultuous, noisy

Bo, bô. *interj.* a word of terror used to children

Boar, bôre. *s.* the male swine

Board, bôrd. *s.* a piece of wood; a court held

Board, bôrd. *v. a.* to lay with boards; enter by force, or attack; *v. n.* to pay for dieting

Boarder, bô'r-dúr. *s.* one who diets with another

Board-wages, bôrd-wá'-dzhez. *s.* an allowance to servants for victuals

Boarish, bô're-ísh. *a.* swinish, brutal, cruel

Boast, bôst. *v. n.* to display one's own actions

Boast, bôst. *s.* proud speech, haughty brag

Boaster, bôst'-úr. *s.* a bragger

Boastful, bôst'-fúl. *a.* vain, haughty

Boat, bôte. *s.* a vessel to pass the water in

Boatman, bôte-mán. }

Boatsman, bôte-ts-mán. } *s.* he that manages a boat

Boatswain, bôt'-swán; bô'sn. *s.* an officer on board a ship, who has charge of all her rigging, ropes, cables, and anchors

Bob, bób. *v. a.* to beat, drub; cheat; dangle

Bob, bób. *s.* any thing which hangs loose; a blow; a wig; burden of a song; the abbreviation of Robert. [a notch

Bobbin, bób'-bín. *s.* a small pin of wood with

Bobcherry, bób'-tsher-ry. *s.* a child's game

Bobtailed, bób'-táld. *a.* having a tail cut

Bode, bôde. *v. a.* to portend, to be the omen of

Bodement, bô'de-mént. *s.* portent, omen

Bodice, bôd'-dis. *s.* a sort of stays for women

Bodiless, bôd'-dy-lès. *a.* incorporeal, without a body

Bodily, bôd'-dy-lý. *a.* relating to the body, real

Bodkin, bôd'-kín. *s.* a small piece of ivory or metal to draw a thread or riband through a loop [person; the whole; a corporation

Body, bôd'-dy. *s.* matter opposed to spirit; a

Body-clothes, bôd'-dy-clôze. *s.* clothing for horses that are dieted

Bog, bôg. *s.* a marsh, a fen, a morass

Boggle, bôg'-gl. *v. n.* to fly back, to hesitate

Bohea, bô-he. *s.* a species of tea

Boil, báil. *v. n.* and *a.* to bubble through heat; to dress meat [&c.

Boiler, báil'-úr. *s.* a vessel for boiling of water,

Boisterous, báis'-tér-ús. *a.* furious, loud, stormy

Boisterously, báis'-tér-ús-lý. *ad.* violently, tumultuously

Bold, bôld. *a.* daring, stout, impudent

Bolden, bôld'n. *v. a.* to make bold

Boldly, bôld'-lý. *ad.* in a bold manner

Boldness, bôld'-nès. *s.* courage, bravery

Bole, bôle. *s.* a kind of earth; a corn measure of six bushels

Boll, bôle. *s.* a round stalk or stem

Bolster, bô'le-stúr. *s.* a large pillow, pad, quilt

Bolster, bô'le-stúr. *v. a.* to support, to maintain

- Bolt, bôlt. *s.* bar of a door, arrow, ring, &c.
 Bolt, bôlt. *v. a.* to shut or fasten with a bolt
 Bolter, bôlt'-ûr. *s.* a sieve to separate meal from bran [meal is sifted]
 Bolting-house, bôlt'-îng house. *s.* the place where
 Bolus, bô'-lûs. *s.* a medicine made into a soft mass shell
 Bomb, bûm. *s.* a kind of ordnance, or large
 Bombard, bûm'-bûrd. *s.* a great gun; a barrel for wine
 Bombard, bûm-bârd'. *v. a.* to attack with bombs
 Bombardier, bûm-bûr-dê'r. *s.* the engineer whose office is to shoot bombs
 Bombardment, bûm-bârd'-mênt. *s.* an attack made with bombs
 Bombasin, bûm-bâ-zê'n. *s.* a slight silken stuff
 Bombast, bûm-bâst'. *s.* fustian, big words
 Bombulation, bûm-bû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* sound, noise
 Bonaroba, bô-nâ-rô'-bâ. *s.* a mistress, a courtesan, a prostitute [gation, union
 Bond, bônd. *s.* any thing that binds, an obligation
 Bondage, bôn'-dîdje. *s.* captivity, imprisonment
 Bondmaid, bônd'-mâde. *s.* a woman slave
 Bondman, bônd'-mûn. *s.* a man slave [ther
 Bondsman, bôndz'-mûn. *s.* one bound for another
 Bone, bône. *s.* the solid parts of the body
 Bone, bône. *v. a.* to take out the bones from the flesh
 Boneless, bô'ne-lês. *a.* without bones
 Boncsetter, bô'ne-sêt-tûr. *s.* one who sets bones
 Bonfire, bôn'-fîre. *s.* a fire made for triumph
 Bonnet, bôn'-nêt. *s.* a hat, a cap
 Bonnily, bôn'-ny-lý. *ad.* gaily, handsomely
 Bonny, bôn'-ny. *a.* handsome, beautiful; gay, merry
 Bonny-clabber, bôn-ny-klâb'-bûr. *s.* sour butter-milk
- Bony, bô'-ny. *a.* consisting of bones; full of
 Booby, bô'-by. *s.* a dull stupid fellow [bones
 Book, bûk. *s.* a volume, &c. in which we read or
 Book, bûk. *v. a.* to register in a book [write
 Bookbinder, bûk'-bîn-dûr. *s.* one who binds books [ledge
 Bookful, bûk'-fûl. *a.* full of undigested knowledge
 Bookish, bûk'-ish. *a.* given to books, studious
 Bookkeeping, bûk'-kêp-îng. *s.* the art of keeping accounts
 Booklearned, bûk'-lêrn-êd. *a.* versed in books
 Booklearning, bûk'-lêrn-îng. *s.* an acquaintance with books
 Bookmate, bûk'-mâte. *s.* a schoolfellow
 Bookseller, bûk'-sêl-lûr. *s.* a man whose profession it is to sell books [mite
 Bookworm, bûk'-wûrm. *s.* a close student; a
 Boom, bôm. *s.* bar laid across a harbour; a pole
 Boom, bôm. *v. n.* to rush with violence
 Boon, bôn. *s.* a gift, a grant; *a.* gay, merry
 Boor, bôr. *s.* a lout, a clown
 Boorish, bôr'-ish. *a.* clownish, rustic
 Boot, bôt. *v. a.* to profit, to advantage; to put on boots
 Boot, bôt. *s.* profit, gain, advantage; booty or plunder; a covering for the leg used by horsemen; the place under a coach-box
 Bootcatcher, bôt'-kêtsh-ûr. *s.* a person who pulls off boots, &c.
 Booted, bôt'-êd. *a.* in boots
 Booth, bêth. *s.* a house built of boards or boughs
 Bootless, bôt'-lês. *a.* useless, unavailing, without success
 Booty, bô'-ty. *s.* plunder, pillage [out success
 Booze, bôz. *s.* a stall for an ox or a cow; a cant term for drink
 Bopeep, bô-pêp'. *s.* a play among children
 Borachio, bô-râtsh'-yô. *s.* a drunkard

Borable, bô'-rà-bl. *a.* that may be bored

Borage, bú'-ridje. *s.* a plant

Borax, bô'-raks. *s.* an artificial salt

Bordel, bâr'-dél. *s.* a brothel

Border, bâr'-dúr. *s.* an edge, or edging, hem, side, boundary [proach nearly to

Border, bâr'-dúr. *v. n.* to confine upon; to ap-

Borderer, bâr'-dúr-úr. *s.* he that dwells upon the borders

Bore, bôre. *v. a.* to pierce in a hole

Bore, bôre. *s.* the hole made by boring; the

Bore, bôre. the *pret.* of *bear* [size of a hole

Boreal, bô'-ré-úl. *a.* northern

Boreas, bô'-ré-ás. *s.* the north wind

Boree, bô-re'. *s.* a step in dancing

Borer, bôr'-úr. *s.* a piercer; an instrument to make holes with

Born, bárn. *v. n.* to come into life

Borne, bôrne. *a.* carried, supported, endured

Borough, bú'-rô. *s.* a town with a corporation

Borrow, bôr'-rô. *v. a.* to ask as a loan, to take as one's own

Borrower, bôr'-rô-úr. *s.* he that borrows

Boscage, bôs'-kédzh. *s.* wood, or wood-lands

Bosky, bôs'-ký. *a.* woody; in cant language, drunk [affections

Bosom, bô'-zúm. *s.* the breast, heart; tender

Bosom, bô'-zúm. *v. a.* to enclose in the bosom; to conceal

Boss, bôs. *s.* a stud, knob, cluster, knot

Botanical, bô-tân'-ý-kúl. } *a.* relating to herbs

Botanick, bô-tân'-nik. }

Botanist, bôt'-à-níst. *s.* one skilled in plants

Botany, bôt'-à-ny. *s.* the science of plants

Botch, bôtsh. *s.* a swelling, a boil; patchwork

Botch, bôtsh. *v. a.* to mend clumsily, to patch

Botcher, bôtsh'-úr. *s.* a mender of old clothes

Both, bôth. *a.* the two. *ad.* as well [horses

Bots, bôts. *s.* small worms in the entrails of

Bottle, bôt'l. *s.* a vessel to contain liquor; a quart

Bottle, bôt'l. *v. a.* to enclose in bottles [vial

Bottom, bôt'-túm. *s.* the lowest part; a foundation, a valley [or fix upon

Bottom, bôt'-túm. *v. a.* to make secure, to rest

Bottomless, bôt'-túm-lès. *a.* without a bottom, fathomless [a ship

Bottomry, bôt'-túm-ry'. *s.* money borrowed on

Bouge, bôdzh. *v. n.* to swell out

Bough, bou. *s.* an arm or a large shoot of a tree

Bought, băt. *pret.* of *to buy*

Bounce, bounce. *s.* a leap, blow, sudden noise

Bounce, bounce. *v. n.* to leap; boast, bully

Bouncer, boun'-súr. *s.* a boaster, a bully

Bound, bound. *v. a.* to limit, to restrain, to confine; to terminate; *s.* a leap; limit

Bound, bound. *part. pass.* of *bind*

Boundary, boun'-dà-ry'. *s.* limit, bound

Bound-stone, bound'-stône. *s.* a stone to play with

Boundless, bound'-lès. *a.* unlimited, unconfined

Bounteous, boun'-ty'-ús. *a.* liberal, kind, generous

Bounteously, boun'-ty'-ús-ly'. *ad.* liberally, freely

Bounteousness, boun'-ty'-ús-nès. *a.* munificence, liberality [teous

Bountiful, boun'-ty'-fúl. *a.* the same as boun-

Bounty, boun'-ty'. *s.* generosity, munificence

Bourgeon, bú'-dzhùn. *v. n.* to sprout, to shoot into branches

Bourn, bôrne. *s.* a bound, limit; brook, torrent

Bouse, bôz. *v. n.* to drink lavishly

Bousy, bô'-zy'. *a.* drunken, merry

Bout, bout. *s.* a turn, trial, essay

Bow, bou. *v. a.* to bend, stoop, crush under

Bow, bou. *s.* an act of reverence with the head;

- an instrument to shoot arrows [in this sense pronounced bô]; bow of a ship, &c.
- Bow-bent, bô'-bent. *a.* crooked
- Bowels, bou'-êlz. *s. pl.* parts within the body; the intestines, guts
- Bower, bou'-ûr. *s.* an arbour; an anchor
- Bowery, bou'-ûr-ry. *a.* full of bowers, cool
- Bowl, bôle. *s.* the hollow part of any thing; a basin, or fountain; a vessel to hold liquids
- Bowl, bôle. *v. a.* to play or cast at bowls
- Bowler, bô'-lûr. *s.* he that plays at bowls
- Bowline, bou'-lîn. *s.* the name of a ship's rope
- Bowling-green, bô'-lîng-grên. *s.* a level piece of ground kept for bowlers
- Bowman, bô'-mûn. *s.* an archer
- Bowsprit, bô'-sprit. *s.* a mast reaching out aslope at the head of a ship
- Bowstring, bô'-string. *s.* a string used for a bow
- Bowyer, bô'-yêr. *s.* an archer, a bow-maker
- Box, bôks. *s.* a tree, seat, case of wood; blow
- Box, bôks. *v. a.* to enclose in a box
- Boxen, bôk'-sn. *a.* made of box, resembling box
- Boxer, bôks'-ûr. *s.* a man who fights with his fists
- Boy, bâÿ. *s.* a male child, youth, word of con-
- Boyhood, bâÿ'-hûd. *s.* the state of a boy [tempt
- Boyish, bâÿ'-ish. *a.* childish, trifling
- Boyishly, bâÿ'-ish-lÿ. *ad.* childishly, triflingly
- Boyishness, bâÿ'-ish-nês. *s.* childishness, trifling-
- Brabble, brâb'l. *s.* a clamorous contest [ness
- Brace, brâse. *v. a.* to bind, to strain up
- Brace, brâse. *s.* a bandage, tightness; pair; crooked line
- Bracelet, brâ'se-lêt. *s.* an ornament for the arms
- Bracer, brâ'-sûr. *s.* a bandage
- Brachial, brâk'-yûl. *a.* belonging to the arm
- Brachygraphy, brâ-kîg'-grâ-fÿ. *s.* the art of shorthand-writing
- Brack, brâk. *s.* a breach, crack [&c.
- Bracket, brâk'-kît. *s.* a small support of wood,
- Brackish, brâk'-ish. *a.* salt, something salt
- Brad, brâd. *s.* a sort of nails to floor rooms with
- Brag, brâg. *v. n.* to boast, swagger, puff
- Brag, brâg. *s.* a boast, parade; game at cards so called [boasting fellow
- Braggadocio, brâg-gâ-dô'-shÿ-ô. *s.* a puffing
- Braggart, brâg'-gûrt'. } *s.* a boaster
- Bragger, brâg'-gûr. }
- Braid, brâde. *v. a.* to weave together
- Braid, brâde. *s.* a texture, a knot [blocks
- Brails, brâlz. *s.* small ropes reeved through
- Brain, brâne. *s.* a soft substance within the skull; sense [brain
- Brain, brâne. *v. a.* to kill by beating out the
- Brainish, brâ'ne-ish. *a.* hotheaded, furious
- Brainless, brâ'ne-lês. *a.* silly, foolish
- Brainpan, brâ'ne-pân. *s.* the skull containing the brains [understanding
- Brainsickly, brâ'ne-sîk-lÿ. *ad.* diseased in the
- Brake, brâke. the *pret.* of break
- Brake, brâke. *s.* fern, brambles; instrument for dressing flax; a kneading-trough
- Braky, brâ'-kÿ. *a.* thorny, prickly, rough
- Bramble, brâm'-bl. *s.* prickly bush, a thorny shrub
- Bran, brân. *s.* the husks of corn ground
- Branch, brântsh. *s.* a small bough, shoot, part; offspring [extend, adorn
- Branch, brântsh. *v. n.* to spread in branches,
- Branchless, brântsh'-lês. *a.* without boughs; naked
- Branchy, brânt'-tshÿ. *ad.* full of branches
- Brand, brând. *s.* a sword of justice; a lighted stick [famy
- Brand, brând. *v. a.* to mark with a note of in-

BRA

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

BRE

Brandish, brán'-dish. *v. a.* to wave or shake, to flourishBrandling, bránd'-ling. *s.* a particular wormBrandy, brán'-dy. *s.* a strong liquor distilled from wineBrangle, bráng'-gl. *s.* squabble, wrangleBrangle, bráng'-gl. *v. n.* to wrangle, to squabbleBranny, brán'-ny. *a.* having the appearance of branBrasier, brá'-zhúr. *s.* one who works in brass; a pan to hold fire. In this last sense pronounced brá-zhě'r [used in dying redBrasil, or Brazil, brá-zěl'. *s.* an American wood,Brass, brás. *s.* a yellow metal; impudenceBrassy, brás'-sy. *a.* hard as brass; impudent, made of brass [an offspringBrat, brát. *s.* a child, by way of contempt;Bravado, brá-vá'-dô. *s.* a boast, a brag [cellentBrave, bráve. *a.* courageous, gallant, noble, ex-Brave, bráve. *s.* a hector, bully, swaggererBrave, bráve. *v. a.* to defy, to challengeBravely, brá've-ly. *ad.* gallantly, noblyBravery, brá'-vēr-ry. *s.* courage, boast, magnificenceBravo, brá'-vô. *s.* a man who murders for hireBrawl, brál. *v. n.* to speak loud and indecentlyBrawl, brál. *s.* quarrel, noise, scurrilityBrawler, brá'-lúr. *s.* a wrangler [of the legBrawn, brán. *s.* the flesh of the boar, bulk, calfBrawniness, brá'-ny-nēs. *s.* strength, hardnessBrawny, brá'-ny. *a.* muscular, fleshy, bulkyBray, brá. *v. a.* to beat in a mortar, to mix; *v. n.* to cry like an assBray, brá. *s.* noise, soundBrayer, brá'-úr. *s.* one that brays; an instrument to stir up printers' inkBraze, bráze. *v. a.* to solder with brassBrazen, brá'zn. *a.* made of brass; impudentBrazen, brá'zn. *v. n.* to be impudent, to bullyBrazenface, brá'zn-fáse. *s.* an impudent wretchBrazenfaced, brá'zn-fást. *a.* impudent, shameless [impudenceBrazenness, brá'zn-nēs. *s.* appearing like brass;

Brazier. See Brasier [quarrel

Breach, brétsh. *s.* an opening, gap, difference,Bread, bréd. *s.* food made of ground cornBread-corn, bréd'-kárn. *s.* corn of which bread is madeBreadth, brédth. *s.* the measure from side to sideBreak, bráke. *v. n.* to part by force; to become bankrupt; *s.* an opening, failure, pause, lineBreaker, brá'-kúr. *s.* he that breaks any thing; a wave [in the day; a meal in generalBreakfast, brék'-fúst. *v. n.* to eat the first mealBream, bréme. *s.* the name of a fish [the heartBreast, brést. *s.* part of the body; conscience;Breasthigh, brést-hí'. *a.* up to the breastBreastknot, brést'-nót. *s.* a knot of ribands worn on the breast [breastBreastplate, brést'-pláte. *s.* armour for theBreastplough, brést'-plou. *s.* a plough driven by the breast [high as the breastBreastwork, brést'-wúrk. *s.* a guard made asBreath, bréth. *s.* life, moving air, a breeze, respite, rest, ease, &c. [restBreathe, bréthe. *v. n.* to draw breath, give air,Breathing, bré'-thing. *s.* aspiration, secret prayer; vent [deadBreathless, bréth'-lēs. *a.* out of breath, spent,Bred, bréd. *part. pass.* of to breed

Brede. See Braid [hind part

Breech, brétsh. *s.* the backside; back of a gun;Breech, britsh. *v. a.* to put into breeches; fit with a breech

- Breeches, brîch'-îz. *s.* a covering for the breech of man
- Breed, brêd. *v. a.* to bring up, to take care of
- Breed, brêd. *s.* a cast, kind, sort, race, offspring
- Breeder, brê'-dûr. *s.* one who breeds, brings up, or raises
- Breeding, brêd'-îng. *s.* education ; manners
- Breeze, brêz. *s.* stinging fly ; a gentle wind
- Breezy, brê'-zy. *a.* fanned with gales, cooling
- Brethren, brêth'-rên. *s.* the plural of *brother*
- Breviary, brê'-v-yâ-ry. *s.* a book, a Romish priest's office-book
- Breviat, brê'-v-yât. *s.* a short compendium
- Brevity, brêv'-y-tý. *s.* conciseness, shortness
- Brew, brô. *v. a.* to make liquors ; plot, contrive ; hatch
- Brewage, brô'-îdje. *s.* mixture of various things
- Brewer, brô'-ûr. *s.* one who brews
- Brewhouse, brô'-house. *s.* a house for brewing in
- Brewing, brô'-îng. *s.* a quantity of liquor brewed
- Brewis, brô'-îs. *s.* bread soaked in boiling fat pottage [ment, &c.]
- Bribe, brîbe. *s.* a gift to pervert the judgment
- Bribe, brîbe. *v. a.* to give bribes
- Briber, brî'-bûr. *s.* one who pays for corrupt practices [wards for bad practices]
- Bribery, brî'-bûr-ry. *s.* the crime of taking re-
- Brick, brîk. *s.* a mass of burnt clay ; small loaf
- Brick, brîk. *v. a.* to lay with bricks
- Brickbat, brîk'-bât. *s.* a piece of brick
- Brickdust, brîk'-dûst. *s.* dust made by pounding bricks [in]
- Brick-kiln, brîk'-kîl. *a.* kiln used to burn bricks
- Bricklayer, brîk'-lâ-ûr. *s.* a brick-mason
- Brickmaker, brîk'-mâ-kûr. *s.* one whose trade is to make bricks [nuptial]
- Bridal, brî'-dûl. *a.* belonging to a wedding,
- Bride, brîde. *s.* a woman newly married
- Bridebed, brî'-de-bêd. *s.* marriage-bed
- Bridecake, brî'-de-kâke. *s.* cake given to guests at a wedding
- Bridegroom, brî'-de-grôm. *s.* newly married man
- Bridemen, brî'-de-mên. } *s.* the attendants
- Bridemaids, brî'-de-mâdz. } on the bride and bridegroom
- Bridestake, brî'-de-stâke. *s.* a post to dance round
- Bridewell, brî'-de-wêl. *s.* a house of correction
- Bridge, brîdje. *s.* a passage over water ; part of a violin, or the nose [place]
- Bridge, brîdje. *v. a.* to raise a bridge over any
- Bridle, brî'-dl. *s.* a headstall, restraint, check
- Bridle, brî'-dl. *v. a.* to restrain, to govern ; *v. n.* to hold up the head [the bridle in riding]
- Bridlehand, brî'-dl-hând. *s.* the hand which holds
- Brief, brêf. *a.* short, concise ; contracted, narrow
- Brief, brêf. *s.* short extract or instructions, letters patent
- Briefly, brêf'-ly. *ad.* concisely ; in few words
- Brier, brî'-ûr. *s.* a prickly plant
- Briery, brî'-ûr-ry. *a.* rough, full of briers
- Brigade, brî'-gâ-de. *s.* a division of forces, a body of men
- Brigadier-general, brîg-â-dêr-dzhên-ê-rûl. *s.* an officer next to a major-general
- Brigand, brîg'-ûnd. *s.* a robber
- Brigantine, brîg'-ûn-tîne. *s.* a light vessel, a coat of mail [acute]
- Bright, brîte. *a.* shining, clear, evident, witty,
- Brighten, brî'-tn. *v. a.* to make bright, polish, clear up ; to make acute
- Brightly, brî'-te-ly. *ad.* splendidly, with lustre
- Brightness, brî'-te-nês. *s.* lustre, splendour ; acuteness

BRO

h²ot, v²ote, l²ose,—h²ut, p²ush, c²ube,—trul²y, tr²y,—thus, thick.

BRO

Brilliancy, bril'-y²un-sy'. s. lustre, splendour
 Brilliant, bril'-y²unt. a. shining, sparkling
 Brim, brim. s. the edge, lip, cup, bank of a
 Brim, brim. v. a. to fill to the top [fountain
 Brimful, brim'-f²ul. a. full to the top
 Brimmer, brim'-m²ur. s. a bowl full to the top
 Brimstone, brim'-st²one. s. sulphur, a mineral
 Brinded, brin'-d²ed. a. streaked, tabby
 Brine, br²ine. s. a salt pickle; the sea; tears
 Bring, bring. v. a. to fetch, conduct, lead, pre-
 vail upon; to cause to come [any thing
 Bringer, bring'-²ur. s. the person who brings
 Brinish, bri'-n²ish. a. having the taste of brine,
 salt [precipice or river
 Brink, br²ink. s. the edge of a place, as of a
 Brisk, br²isk. a. lively, vivacious, gay, bright
 Brisket, bris'-k²it. s. the breast of an animal
 Briskly, brisk'-l²y. ad. actively, vigorously
 Briskness, brisk'-n²es. s. liveliness, vigour, quick-
 Bristle, bris'²l. s. the stiff hair of swine [ness
 Bristle, bris'²l. v. n. to stand erect as bristles
 Bristly, bris'-l²y. a. thick set with bristles
 Bristol-stone, bris'-t²ul-st²one. s. a kind of soft
 diamond
 British, brit'-t²ish. a. belonging to Great Britain
 Brittle, brit'²l. a. fragile, apt to break
 Brittleness, brit'-l²-n²es. s. aptness to break
 Broach, br²otsh. s. a spit [give out, utter
 Broach, br²otsh. v. a. to spit; to pierce, to open,
 Broacher, br²otsh-²ur. s. an opener, or teller of
 a thing [coarse
 Broad, br²ad. a. wide, extended, open, fulsome,
 Broadcloth, br²ad'-kl²ath. s. a fine kind of cloth
 Broaden, br²adn. v. n. to grow broad
 Broadside, br²ad'-s²ide. s. the side of a ship,
 volley fired at once from the side of a ship;
 large sheet of paper printed on one side only

Broadsword, br²ad'-s²ord. s. a sword with a broad
 blade
 Brocade, br²o-k²a'de. s. a silken stuff variegated
 Brocaded, br²o-k²a'-d²ed. s. dressed in brocade;
 woven as brocade [old things
 Brocage, br²o'-k²idje. s. the trade of dealing in
 Broccoli, br²ok'-k²o-l²y. s. a species of cabbage
 Brock, br²ok. s. a badger [old
 Brocket, br²ok'-k²et. s. a red deer, two years
 Brogue, br²og. s. a kind of shoe; a corrupt
 dialect
 Broider, br²ai'-d²ur. v. a. to adorn with curious
 needle-work [work
 Broidery, br²ai'-d²ur-ry'. s. embroidery, flower-
 Broil, br²ail. s. a tumult, a quarrel
 Broil, br²ail. v. a. to roast on the fire; v. n. to
 be very hot, to sweat
 Brokage, br²o'-k²idje. } s. the allowance
 Brokerage, br²o'-k²ur-²idje. } to a broker for his service
 Broken, br²o'-kn. part. pass. of break
 Broken-hearted, br²o'-kn-h²ar-t²ed. a. very un-
 easy, cast down, low [cut and left
 Broken-meat, br²o'-kn-m²et. s. pieces of meat
 Broker, br²o'-k²ur. s. one who does business
 for other persons; a dealer in old furniture
 Bronchial, br²on'-k²y-²ul. } a. belonging to the
 Bronchic, br²on'-k²ik. } throat
 Bronze, br²onze. s. brass; a medal
 Brooch, br²otsh. s. a jewel; v. a. to adorn with
 jewels [to hatch, to muse
 Brood, br²od. v. n. to sit on eggs, to sit over,
 Brood, br²od. s. offspring, hatch, production,
 breed
 Brook, br²uk. s. a running water, a rivulet
 Brook, br²uk. v. a. to endure, to be content,
 bear, suffer

- Broom, brôm. *s.* a shrub, a besom to sweep with [of a broom]
- Broomstick, brôm'-stik. *s.* the handle or stick
- Broomy, brô'-mý. *a.* full of broom
- Broth, brâth. *s.* a liquor in which flesh is boiled
- Brothel, brôth'-êl. } *s.* a bawdy-house
- Brothelhouse, brôth'-êl-house. } house
- Brother, brùth'-êr. *s.* a male born of the same parents, a human being [clan, order, set]
- Brotherhood, brùth'-êr-hûd. *s.* union, a society,
- Brotherly, brùth'-êr-lý. *a.* like brothers, loving, kind
- Brought, brât. *part. pass.* of to bring
- Brow, brou. *s.* the forehead, the edge of a place
- Browbeat, brou'-bête. *v. a.* to depress with stern
- Brown, broun. *a.* the name of a colour [looks]
- Brownish, broun'-ish. *a.* somewhat brown
- Brownstudy, broun-stúd'-dý. *s.* deep meditation
- Browse, brouze. *v. a.* to eat branches or shrubs
- Bruise, brôze. *v. a.* to crush or mangle with blows
- Bruise, brôze. *s.* a hurt in the flesh; a crush
- Bruit, brôt. *s.* rumour, noise, report
- Brumal, brô'-mûl. *a.* belonging to winter
- Brunett, brô-nêt'. *s.* a brown woman
- Brunt, brunt. *s.* shock, violence, blow, stroke
- Brush, brùsh. *s.* a useful instrument; an attack
- Brush, brùsh. *v. a.* to rub with a brush; to skim
- Brushwood, brùsh'-wûd. *s.* rough, shrubby
- Brustle, brús'l. *v. n.* to crackle [thicket]
- Brutal, brô'-tûl. *a.* savage, cruel, inhuman
- Brutality, brô-tâl'-ý-tý. *s.* savageness, inhumanity [savage]
- Brutalize, brô'-tà-líze. *v. n.* to grow brutal or
- Brute, brôt. *s.* a creature without reason
- Brutish, brôt'-ish. *a.* resembling a beast; unpolite
- Bubble, búb'l. *s.* a water-bladder, a cheat or fraud
- Bubble, búb'l. *v. n.* to rise in bubbles, to de-
- Bubby, búb'-by. *s.* a woman's breast [ceive]
- Bubo, bú'-bô. *s.* a swelling in the groin
- Bucaniers, búk-â-nê'rz. *s.* pirates in America
- Buck, búk. *s.* water for washing clothes; the male of fallow deer, rabbits, &c.
- Buck, búk. *v. a.* and *n.* to wash clothes; to copulate as bucks and does
- Buckbasket, búk'-bâs-kèt. *s.* the basket in which clothes are carried to be washed
- Bucket, búk'-kèt. *s.* a vessel to carry water in
- Buckle, búk'-kl. *s.* a fastening; *v. a.* to fasten with a buckle; to curl; to apply to, engage
- Buckler, búk'-lûr. *s.* a shield, a defensive weapon
- Buckram, búk'-rûm. *s.* a cloth stiffened with gum
- Buckthorn, búk'-thárn. *s.* a tree
- Bucolic, bú-kól'-ik. *a.* pastoral
- Bud, búd. *s.* the first shoot of a plant
- Bud, búd. *v. a.* to put forth buds, inoculate, graft
- Budge, búdje. *v. n.* to stir, to move off the place
- Budget, búd'-jèt. *s.* a bag, pack, store, stock
- Buff, búf. *s.* leather made of a buffalo's skin; a colour nearly approaching to yellow
- Buff, búf. *v. a.* to strike [cow]
- Buffalo, búf'-fâ-lô. *s.* a kind of wild bull or
- Buffet, búf'-fèt. *s.* a blow with the fist, &c.
- Buffet, búf-fèt'. *v. a.* to box, to beat
- Buffet, búf-fèt'. *s.* a kind of cupboard
- Buffleheaded, búf'l-héd-éd. *a.* dull, stupid
- Buffoon, búf-fôn'. *s.* an arch fellow, a low jester
- Buffoonery, búf-fôn'-êr-rý. *s.* low jest, drollery
- Bug, búg. *s.* a stinking insect bred in beds, &c.
- Bugbear, búg'-bâre. *s.* a frightful object, false dread
- Buggy, búg'-gy. *a.* abounding with bugs

Buglehorn, bú'gl-hárn. s. a hunting horn

Bugle, búgl. s. a shining bead of glass

Build, bíld. v. a. to raise a building; v. n. to depend on

Builder, bíld'-úr. s. he that builds; an architect

Building, bíld'-íng. s. a fabric, an edifice

Built, bílt. s. the form, the structure

Bulb, búlb. s. a round root, as of onions, &c.

Bulbous, búl'-bús. a. containing bulbs

Bulge, búldje. v. n. to let in water, jut out, founder

Bulk, búlk. s. size, a chief part; stall, bench

Bulky, búl'-ký. a. lusty, big, large, heavy

Bull, búl. s. the male of black cattle; in the scriptural sense, an enemy powerful and violent; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac; the Pope's edict; a blunder

Bull-baiting, búl'-bá-tíng. s. the sport of baiting bulls with dogs [courage

Bull-dog, búl'-dóg. s. a dog remarkable for

Bullhead, búl'-héd. s. a stupid fellow; a fish

Bullace, búl'-lís. s. a wild sour plum

Bullet, búl'-lít. s. a round ball of metal

Bullion, búl'-yún. s. gold or silver unwrought

Bullition, húl-lísh'-ún. s. the act or state of

Bullock, búl'-lúk. s. a young bull [boiling

Bully, búl'-lý. s. a noisy, quarrelling fellow

Bully, búl'-lý. v. a. to overbear with noise and

Bulrush, búl'-rúsh. s. a large rush [threats

Bulwark, búl'-wúrk. s. a fortification; a security

Bum, búm. s. the breech [est kind

Bumbailiff, búm-bá'-líf. s. a bailiff of the mean-

Bump, búmp. s. a swelling, a blow

Bumper, búmp'-úr. s. a cup filled [clown

Bumpkin, búmp'-kín. s. an awkward person, a

Bunch, búntsh. s. a knot, cluster, a hard lump

Bunchy, búntsh'-ý. a. growing into bunches

Bundle, bún'dl. s. a parcel of things bound together

Bundle, bún'dl. v. a. to tie in a bundle

Bung, búng. s. a stopper for a barrel

Bungle, búng'-gl. v. a. to do clumsily, to botch

Bungler, búng'-glúr. s. a bad workman

Bunn, bún. s. a kind of sweet bread

Bunter, bún'-túr. s. any low vulgar woman

Bunting, bún'-tíng. s. the name of a bird

Buoy, bwáý. s. a piece of cork or wood floating, tied to a weight; a mark

Buoy, bwáý. v. a. to keep afloat [ing

Buoyancy, bwáý'-ún-sý. s. the quality of float-

Buoyant, bwáý'-únt. a. which will not sink

Bur, búr. s. a rough head of a plant

Burden, búr'dn. s. a load; birth; uneasiness

Burden, búr'dn. v. a. to load, to incumber

Burdensome, búr'dn-súm. a. grievous, troublesome [uneasiness

Burdensomeness, búr'dn-súm-nés. s. weight,

Burdock, búr'-dók. s. See Dock.

Bureau, bú-ró. s. a chest of drawers

Burgage, búr'-gédje. s. a tenure proper to cities and towns

Burgamot, búr-gá-mót'. s. a species of pear

Burganet, or Burgonet, búr'-gá-nét. s. a kind of helmet [tative

Burgess, búr'-dzhés. s. a citizen, a represen-

Burgh, búrg. s. a corporate town or borough

Burgher, búr'-gúr. s. a man free of a borough

Burglary, búr'-glá-ry. s. the crime of house-breaking

Burgomaster, búr'-gô-más-túr. s. a citizen in Holland intrusted with the government of the city [rying

Burial, bér'-ry-úl. s. a funeral, the act of bu-

Burine bú-rín. s. a graving tool

Burlesque, bûr-lèsk'. *a.* jocular; laughable
 Burlesque, bûr-lèsk'. *v. a.* to ridicule, to rally
 Burletta, bûr-lèt'-tà. *s.* a musical entertain-
 ment; a farce

Burly, bûr'-ly. *a.* great of stature

Burn, bûrn. *v. a.* to consume with fire

Burn, bûrn. *s.* a hurt caused by fire

Burnet, bûr'-nit. *s.* the name of a plant

Burning-glass, bûr'-ning-glâs. *s.* a glass that
 collects the sun's rays [bright

Burnish, bûr'-nish. *v. a.* to polish, to make

Burnisher, bûr'-nish-ûr. *s.* an instrument for
 burnishing; a person who burnishes, a po-
 lisher

Burnt, bûrnt. *part. pass. of to burn*

Burr, bûr. *s.* the lobe or lap of the ear

Burrel, bûr'-ril. *s.* a pear, an insect, &c.

Burrow, bûr'-rô. *s.* a rabbit hole; corporate
 town

Burrow, bûr'-rô. *v. n.* to make holes, to mine

Bursar, bûr'-sûr. *s.* the treasurer of a college

Burse, bûrse. *s.* an exchange for merchants, &c.

Burst, bûrst. *v. a. and n.* to break asunder, to

Burst, bûrst. *s.* a sudden disruption [fly open

Bursten, bûr'stn. *part. a.* diseased with a rup-
 ture [conceal

Bury, bër'-ry. *v. a.* to put into a grave; to

Bush, bûsh. *s.* a thick shrub; the tail of a fox

Bushel, bûsh'-il. *s.* a dry measure of 4 pecks

Bushy, bûsh'-y. *a.* thick, full of branches [tion

Business, biz'-nès. *s.* employment or occupa-

Busk, bûsk. *s.* a piece of whalebone worn by
 women to strengthen their stays [stage

Buskin, bûs'-kin. *s.* a half boot worn on the

Buskined, bûs'-kind. *a.* dressed in buskins

Busky, bûs'-ky. *a.* woody

bûs. *s.* a kiss; a boat for fishing, &c.

Bust, bûst. *s.* a half statue

Bustard, bûs'-têrd. *s.* a wild turkey

Bustle, bûs'l. *s.* a tumult, a hurry

Bustler, bûs'-lûr. *s.* an active stirring man

Busy, biz'-zy. *a.* employed, active, meddling

Busybody, biz'-zy-bêd-dy. *s.* an officious, med-
 dling person

But, bût. *s.* a boundary; the end of a thing

Butcher, bût'-tshûr. *s.* one who kills animals
 to sell

Butcher, bût'-tshûr. *v. a.* to kill, to murder

Butler, bût'-lûr. *s.* a servant employed in fur-
 nishing the table

Butment, bût'-mênt. *s.* the support of an arch

Butt, bût. *s.* a mark; an object of ridicule; a
 vessel that contains 126 gallons

Butt, bût. *v. a.* to strike with the head

Butter, bût'-tûr. *s.* food made from cream

Butter, bût'-tûr. *v. a.* to smear with butter

Butterflower, bût'-tûr-flou-ûr. *s.* a yellow flower
 of May

Butterfly, bût'-tûr-fly. *s.* a beautiful insect

Butteris, bût'-tûr-ris. *s.* a farrier's paring in-
 strument [churned cream

Buttermilk, bût'-tûr-milk. *s.* the whey of

Buttertooth, bût'-tûr-tôth. *s.* the great broad
 fore-tooth [are kept

Buttery, bût'-têr-ry. *s.* a place where provisions

Buttock, bût'-tûk. *s.* the rump, the part near
 the tail [clothes; a knob, a bud

Button, bût'n. *s.* used for the ornamenting of

Buttonhole, bût'n-hôle. *s.* a hole to fasten a
 button

Buttress, bût'-tris. *s.* a prop, a support

Butyraceous, bût'-y-râ'-shûs. *a.* having the qua-
 lities of butter [jolly

Buxom, bûk'-sum. *a.* lively, brisk; wanton,

CAC

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cûbe,—truly, trý,—thus, thick.

CAL

Buy, bÿ. *v. a.* to pay a price for, to treat for
Buyer, bÿ'-úr. *s.* he who buys, a purchaser
Buz, búz. *s.* a whisper, humming, low talk
Buzzard, búz'-zúrd. *s.* a hawk; blockhead,
dunce

By, { bÿ. } *pr.* it notes the agent, cause, or
{ bÿ. } means

By and by, bÿ'-únd-bÿ'. *ad.* in a short time
By-law, bí'-lá. *s.* collateral or private law
By-room, bí'-róm. *s.* a private room within
By-stander, bí'-stán-dúr. *s.* a looker on, one
unconcerned

By-word, bí'-wúrd. *s.* a cant word, a proverb.

C

C is a character for *centum*, 100

Cab, káb. *s.* a measure about 3 pints

Cabal, ká-bál'. *s.* a private junto of men; the
Jewish traditions

Cabal, ká-bál'. *v. n.* to form close intrigues

Cabalist, káb'-á-list. *s.* one skilled in the tradi-
tions of the Hebrews [terious

Cabalistical, káb-á-lis'-tý-kúl. *a.* secret, mys-

Caballer, ká-bál'-lúr. *s.* an intriguer, a plotter

Cabaret, káb'-á-rét. *s.* a tavern

Cabbage, káb'-bidje. *s.* a plant [clothes

Cabbage, káb'-bidje. *v. a.* to steal in cutting

Cabin, káb'-bín. *s.* an apartment in a ship; a
cottage

Cabinet, káb'-ín-nét. *s.* a set of drawers; a pri-
vate room in which consultations are held

Cable, ká'bl. *s.* a thick rope for an anchor

Cachectical, ká-kék'-tý-kúl. *a.* of a bad habit
of body

Cachexy, kák'-kék-sý. *s.* an ill habit of body

Cackle, kák'l. *v. a.* to cry like a goose or hen

Cacochymy, kák'-kô-kím-mÿ. *s.* a depraved
state of the blood [words

Cacophony, ká-kôf'-ô-nÿ. *s.* a bad sound of

Cacuminate, ká-kû'-mÿ-nâte. *v. a.* to make
sharp or pyramidal

Cadaverous, ká-dáv'-ê-rús. *a.* having the ap-
pearance of a dead body [grub

Caddis, kád'-dis. *s.* a kind of tape; a worm or

Cade, kâde. *a.* tame, soft, tender

Cadence, kâ'-dêse. *s.* a fall of the voice; a tone

Cadent, kâ'-dênt. *a.* falling down

Cadet, kâ-dêt'. *s.* a younger brother, a volunteer

Cadi, kâ'-dÿ. *s.* a magistrate among the Turks

Cæsura, sê-zû'-rá. *s.* a figure in poetry, by which
a short syllable after a complete foot is made
long; a pause in verse

Caftan, kâf'-tân. *s.* a Persian garment

Cag, kâg. *s.* a barrel of 4 or 5 gallons

Cage, kâdje. *s.* a place of confinement

Cajole, kâ-dzhô'le. *v. a.* to flatter, to soothe

Cajoler, kâ-dzhô'-lúr. *s.* a flatterer, a wheedler

Caisson, kâ-sô'n. *s.* a chest of bombs or powder

Caitiff, kâ'-tif. *s.* a base villain, a knave

Cake, kâke. *s.* a kind of sweet bread [stuff

Calamanco, kâl-â-mânk'-kô. *s.* a kind of woollen

Calamine, kâl'-â-mîne. *s.* a kind of earth or
mineral [py, wretched

Calamitous, kâ-lâm'-ý-tús. *a.* miserable, unhap-

Calamity, kâ-lâm'-ý-tÿ. *s.* misfortune, misery

Calamus, kâl'-â-mús. *s.* a reed of sweet-scented
wood

Calash, kâ-lâsh'. *s.* a carriage of pleasure

Calcarious, kâl-kâ'-rÿ-ús. *s.* partaking of the
nature of calx [fire

Calcination, kâl-sý-nâ'-shùn. *s.* a pulverizing by

Calcine, kâl-sí'ne. *v. a.* to burn to powder

Calculate, kâl'-kû-lâte. *v. a.* to compute, to reckon

Calculation, kâl-kû-lâ'-shùn. *s.* a computation, reckoning

Calculator, kâl'-kû-lâ'-tûr. *s.* a computer

Calculous, kâl'-kû-lûs. *a.* stony, gritty

Caldron, kâl'-drûn. *s.* a pot, a boiler, a kettle

Calefaction, kâl-y'-fâk'-shùn. *s.* the act of heating, state of being heated

Calefactory, kâl-y'-fâk'-tûr-y'. *a.* that which heats

Calefy, kâl'-y'-fî. *v. n.* to grow hot, to be heated

Calendar, kâl'-ên-dûr. *s.* an almanack, a yearly register

Calender, kâl'-ên-dûr. *v. a.* to give cloth a gloss

Calends, kâl'-êndz. *s.* the first day of a month

Calenture, kâl'-ên-tûre. *s.* a sun fever frequent at sea [the leg

Calf, kâf. *s.* a young cow or bull; a part of

Caliber, kâl'-y'-bûr. *s.* the diameter of the barrel of a gun [cotton

Calico, kâl'-y'-kô. *s.* an Indian stuff made of

Calid, kâl'-îd. *a.* hot, burning

Calidity, kâ-lîd'-dý-tý. *s.* heat

Calif, } kâ'-lîf. } *s.* the highest priest of the
Caliph, } Saracens

Caligation, kâl-ly'-gâ'-shùn. *s.* darkness, cloudiness [dark

Caliginous, kâ-lîdj'-y'-nûs. *a.* obscure, dim,

Caligraphy, kâ-lîg'-grâ-fý. *s.* beautiful writing

Calk, kâk. *v. a.* to stop the leaks of a ship

Calker, kâk'-ûr. *s.* one who stops leaks in a ship

Call, kâl. *v. a.* to name; to summon or invite

Call, kâl. *s.* a demand, address, summons

Callet, kâl'-lêt. *s.* a trull

Calling, kâl'-lîng. *s.* an employment, profession

Callipers, kâl'-ly'-pêrz. *s.* compasses with bowed shanks [without pain

Callosity, kâl-lôs'-sý-tý. *s.* a kind of swelling

Callous, kâl'-lûs. *a.* hard, insensible

Callow, kâl'-lô. *a.* naked, wanting feathers

Calm, kâm. *a.* quiet, undisturbed, still

Calm, kâm. *s.* serenity, stillness, repose

Calm, kâm. *v. a.* to pacify, to appease

Calmly, kâm'-ly. *ad.* without passions, quietly

Calomel, kâl'-ô-mêl. *s.* mercury six times sublimed [heat

Calorifick, kâl'-ô-rîf'-lk. *a.* heating, producing

Calotte, kâ-lôt'. *s.* a cap or coif

Caltrops, kâl'-trôps. *s.* an instrument of war with 3 or 4 spikes, which is thrown on the ground to annoy the enemy's horse

Calve, kâv. *v. n.* to bring forth a calf

Calumniate, kâ-lûm'-ny'-âte. *v. a.* to slander

Calumniator, kâ-lûm'-ny'-â-tûr. *s.* a false accuser, a slanderer

Calumny, kâl'-ûm'-ny. *s.* slander, false charge

Calx, kâks. *s.* powder made by burning of lime, &c. [archwise

Camber, kâm'-bûr. *s.* a piece of timber cut

Cambrick, kâ'me-brik. *s.* a kind of fine linen

Came, kâme. *pret.* of to come

Camel, kâm'-êl. *s.* a beast of burden [silk

Camelot, kâm'-lêt. *s.* a mixed stuff of wool and

Camera obscura, kâm-y'-rà-ôb-skû'-rà. *s.* a philosophical and optical machine to exhibit images

Camomile. See Chamomile.

Camp, kâmp. *s.* the order of tents for soldiers

Campaign, kâm-pâ'ne. *s.* a large, open, level country; the time an army keeps the field

Campestral, kâm-pês'-trûl. *a.* growing in fields

Camphire, kâm'-fûr. *s.* a white gum

Camphorate, kâm'-fô-rêt. *a.* impregnated with camphire

Can, kân. *v. n.* to be able; *s.* a cup

Canaille, kâ-nâ'le. *s.* the lowest people

- Canal, ká-nál'. *s.* a basin or course of water
- Canary, ká-ná'-ry'. *s.* wine brought from the Canaries; sack [singing bird]
- Canary-bird, ká-ná'-ry'-búrd. *s.* an excellent
- Cancel, kán'-sil. *v. a.* to blot out, destroy, efface
- Cancellated, kán'-sél-lá-téd. *a.* cross-barred
- Cancer, kán'-súr. *s.* a crabfish; the sign of the summer solstice; a virulent sore [cer]
- Cancerate, kán'-súr-ráte. *v. n.* to become a cancer
- Cancerous, kán'-súr-rús. *a.* inclining to cancer
- Cancrine, kán'-krín. *a.* having the qualities of
- Candent, kán'-dént. *a.* hot, burning [a crab]
- Candid, kán'-díd. *a.* white; fair, ingenuous [place]
- Candidate, kán'-dý-dáte. *s.* one that solicits for a
- Candidly, kán'-díd-lý. *ad.* fairly, ingenuously
- Candle, kán'dl. *s.* a light made of wax or tallow
- Candlemas, kán'dl-mús. *s.* the feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin [candle]
- Candlestick, kán'dl-stík. *s.* a utensil to hold a
- Candour, kán'-dúr. *s.* sweetness of temper, purity of mind; ingenuousness
- Candy, kán'-dý. *v. a.* to conserve with sugar
- Cane, káne. *s.* a walking stick; a plant from which sugar is made; *v. a.* to cudgel
- Canicular, ká-ník'-ú-lúr. *a.* belonging to the dog-star [a dog]
- Canine, ká-ní'ne. *a.* having the properties of
- Canister, kán'-is-túr. *s.* a small box for tea
- Canker, kánk'-kúr. *s.* a disease, an eating humour
- Canker, kánk'-kúr. *v. a.* to corrupt, to corrode
- Cannibal, kán'-ný-búl. *s.* a man-eater
- Cannon, kán'-nún. *s.* a large gun
- Cannonade, kán-nún-ná'de. *v. a.* to attack or batter with cannon
- Cannonier, kán-nún-né'r. *s.* one who manages cannons
- Cannot, kán'-nót. *v. n.* of *can* and *not*, to be
- Canoe, ká-nó'. *s.* an Indian boat [unable]
- Canon, kán'-ún. *s.* a rule, a law; an ecclesiastical injunction; a dignitary in a cathedral; a large sort of printing type [tical]
- Canonical, ká-nón'-ý-kúl. *a.* spiritual, ecclesiastical
- Canonically, ká-nón'-ý-kúl-lý. *ad.* agreeable to the canon [canon law]
- Canonist, kán'-nún-níst. *s.* a professor of the
- Canonization, kán-nó-ný-zá'-shún. *s.* the making of a saint
- Canonry, kán'-ún-ry'. } *s.* ecclesiastical be-
- Canonship, kán'-ún-ship. } nefice in a cathedral
- Canopy, kán'-ó-pý. *s.* a covering spread over the head; *v. a.* to cover with a canopy
- Canorous, ká-nó'-rús. *a.* musical, tuneful
- Cant, kánt. *s.* obscure words, wheedling; *auc-*
- Cant, kánt. *v. n.* to flatter or wheedle [tion]
- Cantata, kán-tá'-tá. *s.* a song
- Canter, kán'-túr. *s.* a hypocrite; a short gallop
- Cantharides, kán-thár'-ý-déz. *s.* Spanish flies for blisters
- Canticle, kán'-tý-kl. *s.* the song of Solomon
- Cantle, kán'tl. *s.* a piece with corners
- Cantlet, kánt'-lét. *s.* a fragment
- Canto, kán'-tò. *s.* a book or section of a poem
- Canton, kán'-tún. *s.* a country division; a clan
- Canton, kán'-tún. *v. a.* to divide land
- Canvass, kán'-vús. *s.* a coarse stiff cloth; a soliciting upon an election [solicit]
- Canvass, kán'-vús. *v. a.* to sift; to examine, to
- Canzonet, kán-zò-nét. *s.* a little song
- Cap, káp. *s.* a covering for the head
- Cap, káp. *v. a.* to cover the top
- Cap-a-pe, káp-á-pé'. *a.* from head to foot
- Capability, ká-pá-bíl'-ý-tý. *s.* capacity

Capable, kâ'-pâ-bl. *a.* sufficient, able, qualified

Capacious, kâ-pâ'-shûs. *a.* wide, large, extensive; equal to great designs

Capaciousness, kâ-pâ'-shûs-nês. *s.* largeness

Capacitate, kâ-pâs'-y-tâte. *v. a.* to enable, to qualify

Capacity, kâ-pâs'-y-tý. *s.* ability; room; con-

Caparison, kâ-pâr'-y-sûn. *s.* a dressing for a horse

Caparison, kâ-pâr'-y-sûn. *v. a.* to dress pom-

Cape, kâpe. *s.* a headland; a neck-piece to a coat

Caper, kâ'-pûr. *s.* a leap, a jump; an acid pickle

Caper, kâ'-pûr. *v. n.* to dance; to leap

Capias, kâ'-pý-âs. *s.* a writ of execution

Capillary, kâ-pîl'-lâ-ry. *a.* like hair, small, minute

Capital, kâp'-y-tûl. *a.* relating to the head; criminal in the highest degree, or that which affects life; chief, principal; applied to letters, large, such as are written at the beginning or heads of books; capital stock, is the principal or original stock of a trading company; *s.* the upper part of a pillar; the chief city of a nation

Capitally, kâp'-y-tûl-ly. *ad.* in a capital manner

Capitation, kâp-y-tâ'-shûn. *s.* numeration by heads, a poll-tax

Capitulate, kâ-plt'-û-lâte, *v. n.* to yield by ca-

Capitulation, kâ-plt'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* stipulation, terms, conditions

Capon, kâ'pn. *s.* a castrated cock

Caprice, kâ-prê'se. *s.* freak, fancy, whim

Capricious, kâ-prîsh'-ûs. *a.* whimsical

Capstan, kâp'-stûn. *s.* an engine for the use of drawing up great weights

Capsular, kâp'-shû-lûr. *a.* hollow, like a chest

Capsulated, kâp'-shû-lâ-téd. *a.* enclosed, or a box

Captain, kâp'-tîn. *s.* the commander of a ship or of a company of infantry, or of a troop of horse

Captation, kâp-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the practice of catching favour

Caption, kâp'-shûn. *s.* the act of taking a

Captious, kâp'-shûs. *a.* insidious, ensnaring, snarling, peevish

Captivate, kâp'-tý-vâte. *v. a.* to charm,

Captive, kâp'-tív. *s.* one taken in war; one charmed by beauty

Captivity, kâp-tív'-y-tý. *s.* bondage, slavery

Captor, kâp'-tûr. *s.* he that takes a prisoner, a prize

Capture, kâp'-tshûr. *s.* a prize; act of taking

Capuchin, kâp-â-shên'. *s.* a friar; a woman's close

Car, kâr. *s.* a cart; a chariot of war [hand]

Carabine, or Carbine, kâr-bí'ne. *s.* a small

Carack, kâr'-ûk. *s.* a ship of burden, galley

Carat, kâr'-ût. *s.* a weight of four grains

Caravan, kâr-â-vân'. *s.* a troop or body of merchants or pilgrims

Caravansary, kâr-â-vân'-sâ-ry. *s.* a house built for the reception of travellers

Caraway, kâr'-â-wâ. *s.* a plant

Carbinier, kâr-by'-nê'r. *s.* a light horseman

Carbonado, kâr-bô-nâ'-dô. *s.* meat cut across to be broiled; *v. a.* to cut or hack

Carbuncle, kâr'-bûnkl. *s.* a jewel; a red spot

Carcenet, kâr'-kâ-nêt. *s.* a chain or collar of jewels

Carcass, kâr'-kûs. *s.* the body of an animal, &

Card, kârd. *s.* a paper painted; a note; an instrument; part of the compass generally

used by mariners; *v. a.* to comb wool

- Cardamom, kâr'-dâ-mûm. *s.* a medicinal seed
 Cardiack, kâr'-dý-âk. *a.* cordial, strengthening
 Cardinal, kâr'-dý-nûl. *s.* a dignitary of the Ro-
 mish church; a woman's cloak
 Cardinal, kâr'-dý-nûl. *a.* principal, chief
 Care, kâre. *s.* concern, charge; anxiety
 Care, kâre. *v. n.* to be affected with
 Careen, kâ-rê'n. *v. a.* to calk, to stop up leaks
 Carter, kâ-rê'r. *s.* a course, a race; motion
 Careful, kâ're-fûl. *a.* full of care, watchful
 Carefulness, kâ're-fûl-nês. *s.* vigilance, caution
 Careless, kâ're-lês. *a.* unconcerned, heedless
 Caress, kâ-rês'. *v. a.* to endear, to fondle
 Caret, kâ'-rêt. *s.* a note which shews where
 something interlined should be read, as a
 Cargo, kâr'-gô. *s.* the lading of a ship [ness
 Caricature, kâr'-ý-kâ-tû're. *s.* a ludicrous like-
 Caries, kâ'-ry-êz. *s.* rottenness
 Carious, kâ'-ry-ûs. *a.* rotten, decayed
 Carle, kârl. *s.* rude man, churl
 Carman, kâr'-mûn. *s.* a man who drives carts
 Carmelite, kâr'-mý-líte. *s.* a pear; a white friar
 Carminative, kâr'-mín'-â-tív. *a.* that expels wind
 Carmine, kâr'-mí'ne. *s.* a crimson colour
 Carnage, kâr'-nîdje. *s.* slaughter, havock
 Carnal, kâr'-nûl. *s.* lustful, lecherous
 Carnation, kâr'-ná'-shûn. *s.* a fleshy colour; a
 Carneous, kâr'-ny'-ûs. *a.* fleshy, fat [flower
 Carnival, kâr'-ny'-vûl. *s.* a time of mirth
 Carnivorous, kâr'-nîv'-vô-rûs. *a.* flesh-eating
 Carnosity, kâr'-nôs'-sý-tý. *s.* fleshy excrescence
 Carol, kâr'-rûl. *s.* a song of devotion
 Carol, kâr'-rûl. *v. a.* and *n.* to sing, to praise
 Carousal, kâ-rou'-zûl. *s.* a festival
 Carouse, kâ-rouz'. *v. a.* to drink, to quaff
 Carouser, kâ-rou'-zûr. *s.* a drinker, a toper
 Carp, kârp. *v. n.* to censure; *s.* a fish
 Carpenter, kâr'-pên-tûr. *s.* a worker in wood
 Carpet, kâr'-pít. *s.* a covering for a floor
 Carriage, kâr'-rîdje. *s.* behaviour; that which
 carries [of pigeons
 Carrier, kâr'-ry'-ûr. *s.* one who carries; a sori
 Carrion, kâr'-ry'-ûn. *s.* coarse meat; tainted
 Carrot, kâr'-rût. *s.* a garden root [flesh
 Carroty, kâr'-rût-ý. *a.* spoken of red hair
 Carry, kâr'-ry. *v. a.* to bear, to behave, to sus
 Cart, kârt. *s.* a carriage for luggage [tair
 Carte blanche, kârt-blântsh'. *s.* a blank paper
 to be filled up with such conditions as the
 person to whom it is sent thinks proper
 Cartel, kâr'-têl'. *s.* an agreement between ene-
 mies
 Carter, kârt'-ûr. *s.* one who drives a cart
 Cartilage, kâr'-tý-lêdje. *s.* a gristle; tough sub-
 stance [of gristles
 Cartilaginous, kâr'-tý-lâdj'-ý-nûs. *a.* consisting
 Cartoon, kâr'-tôn'. *s.* a painting on large paper
 Cartouch, kâr'-tôtsh'. *s.* a case for balls
 Cartridge, kâr'-trîdje. *s.* a paper case for
 powder
 Cartwright, kârt'-rite. *s.* a maker of carts
 Carve, kârv. *v. a.* to cut wood, stone, or meat
 Carving, kâr'-ving. *s.* sculpture, figures carved
 Cascade, kâs-kâ'de. *s.* a water-fall
 Case, kâse. *s.* a box, sheath; the state of things;
 a circumstance; variation of nouns
 Case, kâse. *v. a.* to cover; draw up, strip off
 Caseharden, kâ'se-hârdn. *v. a.* to harden on the
 outside
 Casement, kâ'ze-mênt. *s.* a window with hinges
 Cash, kâsh. *s.* money, ready money
 Cashier, kâ-shêr'. *s.* a cash-keeper; *v. a.* to discard
 Cask, kâsk. *s.* a barrel
 Casket, kâs'-kê't. *s.* a small box or chest for jewels

Casque, kâsk. *s.* a helmet
 Cassate, kâs'-sâte. *v. a.* to invalidate
 Cassia, kâsh'-shy'-â. *s.* an aromatic spice
 Cassock, kâs'-suk. *s.* a close garment
 Cast, kâst. *v. a.* to throw away; overcome
 Cast, kâst. *s.* a throw; a motion; a shade, &c.
 Castanet, kâs'-tâ-nêt. *s.* small shells of ivory, or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands while dancing
 Castaway, kâst'-â-wâ. *s.* an abandoned person
 Castigate, kâs'-ty'-gâte. *v. a.* to chastise, to punish [correction
 Castigation, kâs'-ty'-gâ'-shùn. *s.* punishment
 Casting-net, kâs'-ting-nêt. *s.* a net thrown by the hand
 Castle, kâsl. *s.* a house fortified
 Castor, kâs'-tûr. *s.* a beaver
 Castrate, kâs'-trâte. *v. a.* to geld; to take away the obscene parts of a writing
 Castration, kâs'-trâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of gelding
 Casual, kâzh'-û-ûl. *a.* accidental
 Casualty, kâzh'-û-ûl-ty. *s.* accident, chance
 Casuist, kâzh'-û-ist. *s.* one that studies and settles cases of conscience [casuist
 Casuistry, kâzh'-û-is-try. *s.* the science of a
 Cat, kât. *s.* a domestic animal; a sort of ship
 Catachrestical, kât'-â-kres'-ty'-kûl. *a.* forced; far-fetched
 Cataclysm, kât'-â-klizm. *s.* a deluge
 Catacombs, kât'-â-kômz. *s.* burial-places, vaults
 Catalogue, kât'-â-lôg. *s.* a list of names, &c.
 Cataphract, kât'-â-frâkt. *s.* a horseman in ar-
 Cataplasm, kât'-â-plâzm. *s.* a poultice [mour
 Catapult, kât'-â-pult. *s.* an engine to throw stones
 Cataract, kât'-â-râkt. *s.* a cascade; a disease of the eyes

Catarrh, kâ-târ'. *s.* a disease of the head
 Catarrhal, kâ-târ'-rûl. *a.* relating to a catarrh
 Catastrophe, kâ-tâs'-trô-fy. *s.* the winding up of a plot; the fatal conclusion of an action the end
 Catcal, kât'-kâl. *s.* a squeaking instrument
 Catch, kâtsh. *v. a.* to stop, to seize, ensnare, kindle
 Catch, kâtsh. *s.* seizure; the act of seizing; that which catches; a song sung by three or more persons in succession [bailif
 Catchpoll, kâtsh'-pôle. *s.* a serjeant, a bum
 Catchword, kâtsh'-wûrd. *s.* the word at the corner of the page under the last line, which is repeated at the beginning of the next page
 Catechetical, kât'-ê-kêt'-y'-kûl. *a.* by question and answer [ing questions
 Catechise, kât'-y'-kîze. *v. a.* to instruct by asking
 Catechism, kât'-y'-kîzm. *s.* questions and answers concerning religion [catechism
 Catechist, kât'-y'-kîst. *s.* one who teaches the
 Catechumen, kât'-y'-kû'-mên. *s.* one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity [tive
 Categorical, kât'-y'-gôr'-y'-kûl. *a.* absolute, positive
 Categorically, kât'-y'-gôr'-y'-kûl-y. *ad.* positively
 Category, kât'-y'-gûr-y. *s.* a class, an order of ideas [chain
 Catenarian, kât'-y'-nâ'-ry'-ûn. *a.* relating to a
 Catenation, kât'-y'-nâ'-shùn. *s.* link, regular connexion
 Cater, kâ'-tûr. *v. n.* to provide food
 Caterer, kâ'-tûr-ûr. *s.* a provider of food
 Cateress, kâ'-tûr-rês. *s.* a woman that provides food
 Caterpillar, kât'-têr-pîl-lûr. *s.* a worm; a plant
 Caterwaul, kât'-têr-wâl. *v. n.* to cry like a cat
 Cates, kâtes. *s.* viands, food [in rutting-time

Cathartic, ká-thár-tík. *a.* purgative
Cathedral, ká-thê-drúl. *s.* an episcopal church
Catholic, káth-ô-lik. *a.* universal or general
Catholicon, ká-thól-y-kón. *s.* an universal medicine [toptricks, or vision by reflection]
Catoptrical, kát-óp-try-kúl. *a.* relating to cat-
Catsup, kátsh-úp. *s.* a kind of pickle made from mushrooms
Cattle, kát'l. *s.* beasts of pasture, not wild
Cavalcade, káv-úl-ká'de. *s.* a procession on horseback
Cavalier, káv-à-lér'. *s.* a knight; loyalist
Cavalier, káv-à-lér'. *a.* gay, generous, brave; haughty
Cavalierly, káv-à-lér'-ly. *ad.* haughtily
Cavalry, káv-úl-rý. *s.* horse troops
Candle, ká'dl. *s.* a mixture of wine, &c. given to women in childbed
Cave, káve. *s.* a den, a hollow place
Caveat, ká'-vý-át. *s.* a law term to prevent proceedings; a warning
Cavern, káv-úr-n. *s.* a hollow place
Cavernous, káv-úr-nús. *a.* full of caverns
Cauf, káf. *s.* a chest with holes, for fish
Caught, kát. *part. pass.* from to catch
Caviare, ká-vér'. *s.* the eggs of a sturgeon salted
Cavil, káv'-íl. *s.* a false or frivolous objection
Cavil, káv'-íl. *v. n.* to raise frivolous objections
Caviller, káv'-víl-úr. *s.* a captious disputant
Cavity, káv'-ý-tý. *s.* hollowness, hollow
Cauk, kák. *s.* a coarse talky spar
Caul, kál. *s.* part of a cap, net work of a wig; integument in which the bowels are enclosed; a thin membrane enclosing the head of some children when born
Cauliflower, kól'-lý-flou-úr. *s.* a sort of cabbage
Causal, ká'-zúl. *a.* relating to causes

Cause, káz. *s.* a reason, motive, party
Cause, káz. *v. a.* to effect as an agent
Causeless, káz'-lès. *a.* without reason
Causey, { ká'-sý. } *s.* a raised way
Causeway, { kás'-wá. }
Caustic, kás'-tik. *s.* a burning application
Cautelous, ká'-tê-lús. *a.* cautious, cunning
Cauterize, ká'-têr-ize. *v. a.* to burn with irons
Cautey, ká'-têr-rý. *s.* an iron for burning; caustic
Caution, ká'-shùn. *s.* prudence, warning
Caution, ká'-shùn. *v. a.* to warn [or in security
Cautionary, ká'-shùn-à-rý. *a.* given as a pledge
Cautious, ká'-shús. *a.* wary, watchful
Cautiously, ká'-shús-ly. *ad.* in a wary manner
Cautiousness, ká'-shús-nès. *a.* watchfulness
Caw, ká. *v. n.* to cry as the rook, or crow
Cease, sêse. *v. n.* to leave off, to give over; to be extinct; to be at an end
Ceaseless, sêse-lès. *a.* incessant, perpetual
Cecity, sês'-ý-tý. *s.* blindness, want of sight
Cedar, sê'-dúr. *s.* a tree
Cede, sêde. *v. a.* to yield, to give up
Ceil, sêle. *v. a.* to overlay, to cover
Ceiling, sê'-lîng. *s.* the inner roof [tinction
Celebrate, sêl'-lý-bráte. *v. a.* to praise with dis-
Celebration, sêl'-ý-brá'-shùn. *s.* solemn performance; praise, renown
Celebrious, sê-lê'-brý-ús. *a.* famous, renowned
Celebrity, sê-lêb'-brý-tý. *s.* fame
Celerity, sê-lêr'-rý-tý. *s.* swiftness, speed
Celery, sêl'-ê-rý. *s.* a species of parsley
Celestial, sê-lès'-tshúl. *a.* heavenly; *s.* an angel
Celibacy, sêl'-ý-bá-sý. *s.* a single life
Cell, sêl. *s.* close room; a cave
Cellar, sêl'-lúr. *s.* a place under ground where stores are deposited

- Cellular, sêl'-lû-lûr. *a.* made of cells [ther
 Cement, sêm'-mênt. *s.* that which joins toge-
 Cement, sê-mênt'. *v. a.* to unite; to join
 Cemetery, sêm'-mê-têr-ÿ. *s.* a burial-place
 Cenotaph, sên'-ô-tâf. *s.* an honorary monument
 for one elsewhere buried
 Censer, sên'-sûr. *s.* a perfuming pan
 Censor, sên'-sôr. *s.* a magistrate of old Rome;
 one who is given to censure
 Censorian, sên-sô'-rÿ-ûn. *a.* relating to a censor
 Censorious, sên-sô'-rÿ-ûs. *a.* addicted to censure
 Censurable, sên'-shû-râ-bl. *a.* culpable
 Censure, sên'-shûre. *s.* blame, reproach
 Censure, sên'-shûre. *v. a.* to blame
 Cent, sênt. *s.* a hundred, as, five *per cent.* that
 is, five in the hundred
 Centaur, sên'-târ. *s.* a poetical being supposed
 to be compounded of a man and a horse;
 the archer in the zodiac [dred
 Centenary, sên'-tê-nâ-rÿ. *s.* number of a hun-
 Centesimal, sên-tês'-ÿ-mûl. *s.* hundredth
 Centifolious, sên-tÿ-fô'-lÿ-ûs. *a.* having a hun-
 dred leaves
 Centipede, sên'-tÿ-pêde. *s.* a poisonous insect
 Cento, sên'-tô. *s.* a composition of scraps from
 different authors
 Central, sên'-trûl. *s.* relating to the centre
 Centre, sên'-tûr. *s.* the middle
 Centre, sên'-tûr, *v. a.* to place on a centre
 Centrick, sên'-trik. *a.* placed in the centre
 Centrifugal, sên-trif'-fû-gûl. *a.* flying from the
 centre [centre
 Centripetal, sên-trip'-ÿ-tûl. *a.* tending to the
 Centuple, sên'-tû-pl. *a.* a hundred-fold
 Centuplicate, sên-tû'-ply-âte. *v. a.* to make a
 hundred-fold [hundreds
 Centuriate, sên-tû'-rÿ-âte. *v. a.* to divide into
- Centuriator, sên-tû-rÿ-â'-tûr. *s.* a name given to
 historians who distinguish times by centuries
 Centurion, sên-tû'-rÿ-ûn. *s.* a military officer
 who commanded a hundred men
 Century, sên'-tû-rÿ. *s.* a hundred years
 Cephalic, sê-fâl'-lik. *a.* that which eases the head
 Cerastes, sê-râs'-têz. *s.* a serpent with horns
 Cerate, sê'-rêt. *s.* a soft salve made of wax
 Cere, sêre. *v. a.* to cover with wax
 Cerement, sê're-mênt. *s.* cloaths dipped in melted
 wax with which dead bodies were infolded
 Ceremonial, sêr'-ÿ-mô'-nÿ-ûl, *a.* observant of
 old forms
 Ceremony, sêr'-ÿ-mô'-nÿ. *s.* external forms in
 religion; forms of civility; outward forms
 of state
 Certain, sêr'-tîn. *a.* sure, fixed, determined
 Certainly, sêr'-tîn-lÿ. *ad.* surely, in truth [fixed
 Certainty, sêr'-tîn-tÿ. *s.* that which is real and
 Certes, sêr'-têz. *ad.* certainly, in truth
 Certificate, sêr-tif'-ÿ-kêt. *s.* a testimony in writ-
 ing [mation
 Certify, sêr'-tÿ-fÿ. *v. a.* to give certain infor-
 Certiorari, sêr-shÿ'-ô-râ'-rÿ. *s.* a writ issuing
 out of the Chancery, to call up the records
 of a cause therein depending [from doubt
 Certitude, sêr'-tÿ-tûde. *s.* certainty, freedom
 Cervical, sêr'-vÿ-kûl. *a.* belonging to the neck
 Cerulean, sê-rû'-lÿ-ûn. *a.* blue, sky-coloured
 Cerulific, sêr-û-lif'-ik. *a.* producing blue colour
 Cerumen, sê-rû'-mên. *s.* the wax of the ear
 Ceruse, sê'-rûse. *s.* white lead.
 Cess, sês. *s.* act of laying rates; a tax
 Cessation, sês-sâ'-shûn. *s.* a stop, a rest, a va-
 cation, a pause of hostility
 Cessible, sês'-sÿ-bl. *a.* easy to give way
 Cession, sêsh'-ûn. *s.* giving way, resignation

Cestus, sēs'-tùs. *s.* the girdle of Venus
 Cetaceous, sê-tâ'-shùs. *a.* of the whale kind
 Chafe, tshâfe. *v. a. and n.* to fret, to fume
 Chafe, tshâfe. *s.* a heat, a rage, a fury
 Chaff, tshâf. *s.* the husks of corn
 Chaffer, tshâf'-fûr. *v. n.* to haggle, to bargain
 Chafferer, tshâf'-fêr-ûr. *s.* bargainer
 Chaffinch, tshâf'-fintsh. *s.* a bird so called
 Chaffingdish, tshâ'-fing-dish. *s.* a dish for hot
 cinders
 Chaffy, tshâf'-fy. *a.* like chaff, full of chaff
 Chagrin, shâ-grên'. *s.* ill humour; vexation
 Chagrin, shâ-grên'. *v. a.* to put out of temper
 Chain, tshâne. *s.* a line of links
 Chain, tshâne. *v. a.* to fasten with a chain
 Chainshot, tshâ'-ne-shot. *s.* bullets fastened by
 a chain
 Chair, tshâre. *s.* a moveable seat, a sedan
 Chairman, tshâ'-re-mùn. *s.* a president of a so-
 ciety; one whose trade is to carry a chair
 Chaise, shâze. *s.* a carriage of pleasure drawn
 by one horse [brass
 Chalcography, kâl-kôg'-grâ-fy. *s.* engraving in
 Chaldron, tshâl'-drùn. *s.* a measure of 36 bushels
 Chalice, tshâl'-is. *s.* a cup, a bowl
 Chalk, tshâk. *s.* a white earth
 Chalk, tshâk. *v. a.* to mark with chalk
 Chalk-cutter, tshâk'-kút-tûr. *s.* a man that digs
 chalk [to fight
 Challenge, tshâl'-lëndje. *v. a.* to claim; to call
 Challenge, tshâl'-lëndje. *s.* a summons to fight
 Chalybeate, kâ-lib'-by-êt. *a.* impregnated with
 steel
 Chamade, shâ-mâ'de. *s.* the beat of a drum
 which declares a surrender
 Chamber, tshâ'm-bûr. *s.* part of a house
 Chamberlain, tshâ'm-bûr-lîn. *s.* the sixth offi-

cer of the crown; one who has the care of
 chambers
 Chambermaid, tshâ'm-bûr-mâde. *s.* a maid
 whose business is to dress a lady
 Chamelion, kâ-mê'-ly-ùn. *s.* a kind of lizard,
 said to live on air [kind
 Chamois, shâ-mây'. *s.* an animal of the goat
 Chamomile, kâm'-mô-mîle. *s.* a plant
 Champ, tshâmp. *v. a.* to bite, devour [wine
 Champagne, shâm-pâ'ne. *s.* a flat country; a
 Champignon, shâm-pin'-yùn. *s.* a kind of mush-
 room [warrior
 Champion, tshâm'-py-ùn. *s.* a hero, a stout
 Chance, tshânse. *s.* fortune, accident [ter
 Chance-medley, tshânse-mêd'-ly. *s.* man-slaugh-
 Chancel, tshân'-sêl. *s.* east end of a church
 Chancellor, tshân'-sêl-lûr. *s.* a great officer of
 state
 Chancery, tshân'-sêr-y. *s.* a court of equity
 Chandelier, shân-dê-lê'r. *s.* a branch for candles
 Chandler, tshând'-lûr. *s.* one who deals in candles
 Change, tshândzh. *v. a.* to alter; to exchange
 Change, tshândzh. *s.* an alteration; small money
 Changeable, tshâ'ndzh-â-bl. *a.* fickle, inconstant
 Changeling, tshâ'ndzh-lîng. *s.* an idiot; one
 apt to change; a child left for another
 Channel, tshân'-nêl. *s.* the course for a stream
 Chant, tshânt. *v. a.* to sing the cathedral service
 Chant, tshânt. *s.* song, melody
 Chanter, tshân'-tûr. *s.* a singer [his crow
 Chanticleer, tshân'-ty'-klêr. *s.* the cock, from
 Chantress, tshân'-três. *s.* a woman singer
 Chaos, kâ'-ôs. *s.* an indigested heap; confu-
 sion [fused
 Chaotic, kâ'-ôt'-tik. *a.* resembling chaos, con-
 Chap, tshôp. *v. a.* to divide, to open
 Chap, tshôp. *s.* a cleft, a gaping, a chink

- Chape, tshâpe. *s.* the catch of any thing by which it is held in its place
- Chapel, tshâp'-êl. *s.* a place of divine worship
- Chapelry, tshâp'-pêl-rý. *s.* the bounds of a chapel
- Chapfaln, tshôp'-fâln. *a.* having the mouth shrunk
- Chaplain, tshâp'-lin. *s.* a clergyman who performs divine worship on board of ship, in a regiment, or in a private family
- Chaplet, tshâp'-lêt. *s.* a wreath of flowers
- Chapman, tshâp'-mun. *s.* a dealer in goods
- Chapter, tshâp'-tûr. *s.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral
- Char, tshâr. *s.* a fish [by the day]
- Char, tshâre. *v. n.* to work at others' houses
- Character, kâr'-âk-tûr. *s.* a mark of reputation; an account of any person or thing as good or bad; letter
- Characteristic, kâr'-âk-tê-ris'-tik. *a.* peculiar to; *s.* a mark, sign, token
- Characterize, kâr'-âk-tê-rize. *v. a.* to give a character; to mark; to describe
- Charcoal, tshâr'-kôle. *s.* coal made of wood
- Charge, tshârdje. *v. a.* to accuse; attack, load
- Charge, tshârdje. *s.* care; command; cost
- Chargeable, tshârdj'-â-bl. *a.* expensive, costly; accusable
- Charger, tshârdj'-ûr. *s.* a large dish; a horse
- Chariness, tshâ'-rý-nês. *s.* caution, nicety
- Chariot, tshâr'-rý-ût. *s.* a half coach [chariot]
- Charioteer, tshâr'-rý-ût-têr'. *s.* he that drives a
- Charitable, tshâr'-ý-tâ-bl. *a.* kind, bountiful
- Charity, tshâr'-ý-tý. *s.* love; alms; affection
- Chark, tshârk. *v. a.* to burn to a cinder [bank]
- Charlatan, shâr'-lâ-tân. *s.* a quack, a mountebank
- Charles's-wain, tshârlz'-iz-wâ'ne. *s.* the northern constellation called the Bear
- Charm, tshârm. *s.* a spell or enchantment something of power to gain the affections
- Charm, tshârm. *v. a.* to bewitch, to delight
- Charmer, tshâr'-mûr. *s.* one who delights charms [lightf]
- Charming, tshâr'-ming. *part. a.* pleasing, pleasant
- Charnel-house, tshâr'-nel-house, *s.* the place where the bones of the dead are reposit
- Chart, tshârt. *s.* a delineation of coasts
- Charter, tshâr'-tûr. *s.* a patent; a privilege
- Chartered, tshâr'-tûrd. *a.* privileged
- Chary, tshâ'-rý. *a.* careful, cautious
- Chase, tshâse. *v. a.* to hunt, pursue
- Chase, tshâse. *s.* hunting; the bore of a gun a place for hunting larger than a park
- Chasm, kâzm. *s.* a cleft, a gap, opening
- Chaste, tshâst. *a.* true, honest, pure
- Chasten, tshâ's-tn. *v. a.* to correct, to punish to reduce to order
- Chastise, tshâs-tí'ze. *v. a.* to correct
- Chastisement, tshâs'-tiz-mênt. *s.* correction, punishment
- Chastity, tshâs'-tý-tý. *s.* purity of the body
- Chat, tshât. *v. n.* to prate, to prattle
- Chat, tshât. *s.* idle talk, prate
- Chattel, tshât'l. *s.* any moveable possession
- Chatter, tshât'-tûr. *v. a.* to make a noise like birds; to talk idly
- Chatter, tshât'-tûr. *s.* noise of birds; idle prattle
- Chawdron, tshâ'-drûn. *s.* entrails
- Cheap, tshêp. *a.* to be had at a low rate
- Cheapen, tshê'pn. *v. a.* to ask the price, to lessen
- Cheapness, tshê'p-nês. *s.* lowness of price
- Cheat, tshête. *v. a.* to impose upon, to deceive
- Cheat, tshête. *s.* a fraud, a trick
- Check, tshêk. *v. a.* to repress, curb, stop
- Check, tshêk. *s.* a restraint; a sort of linen

Checker, } tshêk'-ûr. *v. a.* to diversify
Chequer, }
Cheek, tshêk. *s.* the side of the face below the eye; a name among mechanics for those parts of their machines that are double
Cheek-tooth, tshêk'-tôth. *s.* a hind tooth or tusk
Cheer, tshêr. *s.* entertainment, temper of mind
Cheer, tshêr. *v. a.* to encourage, to gladden
Cheerful, tshêr'-fûl. *a.* gay; full of life
Cheerfulness, tshêr'-fûl-nês. *s.* liveliness
Cheerless, tshêr'-lês. *a.* without gaiety
Cheerly, tshêr'-ly. *a.* gay, cheerful
Cheese, tshêze. *s.* food made of milk curds
Cheesecake, tshêze-câke. *s.* a cake of curds, sugar, &c. [in cheese
Cheesemonger, tshêz-mûng-gûr. *s.* a dealer
Cherish, tshêr'-rish. *v. a.* to support, to nurse up
Cherisher, tshêr'-rish-ûr. *s.* a supporter
Cherry, tshêr'-ry. *s.* a ruddy fruit [cheeks
Cherrycheeked, tshêr'-ry-tshêkd. *a.* having red
Cherub, tshêr'-ûb. *s.* celestial spirit
Cherubick, tshê-rû'-bik. *a.* angelic
Cherup, tshêr'-ûp. *v. n.* to use a cheerful voice, to twitter as a bird [colour
Chesnut, tshês'-nût. *s.* a sort of fruit; a brown
Chess, tshês. *s.* a well-known game
Chess-board, tshês'-bôrd. *s.* a board to play chess on
Chest, tshêst. *s.* a box of wood; the breast
Chevalier, shêv-â-lêr. *s.* a knight
Chevaux-de-frise, shêv-ô-dê-frêze. *s.* a piece of timber traversed with wooden spikes pointed with iron, used in defending a passage; a turnpike, or tourniquet
Cheveril, tshêv'-êr-il. *s.* a kid, kid-leather
Chew, tshô. *v. a.* to grind with the teeth; to taste without swallowing

Chicane, shý-kâ'ne. *s.* artifice in general
Chicanery, shý-kâ'-nûr-y. *s.* sophistry
Chick, tshik. }
Chicken, tshik'-in. } *s.* the young of a hen
Chickenhearted, tshik'-in-hâr-têd. *a.* cowardly, fearful
Chide, tshide. *v. a.* to rebuke, reprove
Chief, tshêf. *a.* principal; *s.* a leader
Chiefly, tshêf'-ly. *ad.* principally
Chieftain, tshêf'-tîn. *s.* a leader, commander
Chilblain, tshil'-blâne. *s.* sores made by frost
Child, tshild. *s.* an infant [bearing children
Childbearing, tshild'-bâ-ring. *part.* the act of
Childbed, tshild'-bêd. *s.* the state of a woman bringing a child
Childhood, tshild'-hûd. *s.* the state of a child
Childish, tshild'-ish. *a.* trifling, like a child
Childless, tshild'-lês. *a.* without children
Chiliad, kil'-y'-ad. *s.* a thousand
Chiliaedron, kil'-y'-â-êd'-drôn. *s.* figure of a thousand sides
Chill, tshil. *a.* discouraged; *s.* coldness
Chill, tshil. *v. a.* to make cold
Chilliness, tshil'-y'-nês. *s.* a shivering
Chilly, tshil'-ly. *a.* somewhat cold
Chime, tshîme. *s.* of bells, &c. agreement
Chime, tshîme. *v. n.* to sound, to agree
Chimera, ky-mê'-rà. *s.* a vain wild fancy
Chimerical, ky-mêr'-ry-kûl. *a.* imaginary
Chimerically, ky-mêr'-ry-kûl-y. *ad.* vainly, wildly
Chimney, tshîm'-ny. *s.* a passage for smoke
Chimneypiece, tshîm'-ny-pêse. *s.* an ornamental piece round the fire place
Chin, tshîn. *s.* the lowest part of the face
China, tshâ'-ny, or tshî'-nâ. *s.* a country in Asia so called; a fine crockery ware

- Chincough, tshîn'-kăf. *s.* a violent disease of children, whooping cough [into chines
 Chine, tshîne. *s.* the backbone; *v. a.* to cut
 Chink, tshînk. *s.* an aperture; *v. a.* to sound or jingle like money
 Chinky, tshînk'-y. *a.* full of holes
 Chints, tshînts. *s.* printed Indian cotton
 Chip, tship. *v. a.* to cut into small pieces; *s.* a small piece cut off
 Chipping, tship'-ping. *s.* a piece cut off
 Chirographer, kî-rôg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* he who exercises writing [ing
 Chirography, kî-rôg'-grâ-fy. *s.* the art of writing
 Chiromancy, kîr'-rô-mân-sy. *s.* a divination by the hand
 Chirp, tshêrp. *v. n.* to imitate the note of birds
 Chirurgeon, kî-rûr'-djy-ûn. *s.* a surgeon; an operator [surgery
 Chirurgical, kî-rûr'-djy-kûl. *a.* belonging to
 Chisel, tshîz'-zil. *s.* a tool used by carpenters
 Chit, tshît. *s.* a child; a shoot of corn
 Chitchat, tshît'-tshât. *s.* prattle, idle prate
 Chitterlings, tshît'-tûr-lingz. *s.* the frill at the bosom of a shirt; the bowels [dignity
 Chivalry, tshîv'-ûl-ry. *s.* knighthood, a military
 Chives, tshîvz. *s.* the filaments rising in flowers, with seeds at the end; a small onion
 Chlorosis, klô-rô'-sis. *s.* the green sickness
 Chocolate, tshôk'-ô-lêt. *s.* a preparation of the Indian cocoa-nut; the liquor made with it
 Choice, tshâis. *s.* a thing chosen; the power of choosing; variety, plenty
 Choice, tshâis. *a.* select, of great value [lue
 Choiceness, tshâis'-nês. *s.* nicety, particular va-
 Choir, kwîre, or kâi'-ûr. *s.* part of a church; a set of singers
 Choke, tshôke. *v. a.* to suffocate, block up
- Choke, tshôke. *s.* internal part of an artichoke
 Choke-pear, tshô'ke-pâre. *s.* a pear; any sarcasm that stops the mouth
 Choler, kôl'-lûr. *s.* the bile; anger, rage
 Cholerick, kôl'-lêr-rik. *a.* angry, irascible
 Choose, tshôze. *v. a.* to pick out; make choice
 Chop, tshôp. *v. a.* to cut with a quick blow; to devour eagerly; mince
 Chop, tshôp. *s.* a piece of meat; a crack
 Chop-house, tshôp'-house. *s.* a house to eat in
 Chopin, shô-pê'n. *s.* a Scotch quart, wine measure
 Chopine, shô-pê'n. *s.* a very high shoe, or rather clog, anciently worn by the Italian ladies
 Chopping, tshôp'-ping. *a.* large, jolly, healthy
 Choppy, tshôp'-py. *a.* full of holes or cracks
 Chops, tshôps. *s.* the mouth of a beast
 Choral, kô'-rûl. *a.* singing in a choir
 Chord, kârd. *v. a.* to furnish with strings
 Chorister, kôr'-rist-ûr. *s.* a singer in cathedrals
 Chorography, kô-rôg'-grâ-fy. *s.* the art of describing particular regions [cert
 Chorus, kô'-rûs. *s.* a number of singers in concert
 Chosen, tshô'zn. *a.* made choice of
 Chough, tshûf. *s.* a sea-bird, frequenting rocks
 Choule, djoul. *s.* the crop of a bird
 Chouse, tshouse. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick
 Chrism, krîzm. *s.* unguent, or unction
 Christ, krîst. *s.* the Anointed; the Saviour of the World
 Christen, krîs'sn. *v. a.* to baptize, to name
 Christendom, krîs'sn-a-m. *s.* the collective body of Christianity
 Christening, krîs'sn-ing. *s.* the act of baptizing
 Christian, krîst'-yûn. *s.* a follower of Christ; *a.* name given at baptism
 Christianity, krîs-tshy'-ân'-y-ty. *s.* the religion of Christians

CHU

hôt, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

CIR

- Christianize, kríst'-yùn-íze, *v. a.* to make christian
- Christmas, krís'-mùs. *s.* the feast of the nativity of Jesus Christ, the 25th of December
- Chromatic, krô-mát'-ík. *a.* relating to colours
- Chronical, krôn'-y-kùl. } *a.* of long duration
- Chronick, krôn'-ík. }
- Chronicle, krôn'-y-kl. *s.* a register; a history
- Chronicle, krôn'-y-kl. *v. a.* to record in history
- Chronogram, krôn'-ô-grám. *s.* an inscription including the date of any action [time
- Chronological, krô-nô-lôdj'-y-kùl. *a.* relating to
- Chronology, krô-nôl'-ô-djý. *s.* the art of computing time
- Chrysalis, krís'-sà-lis. *s.* the first apparent change of the maggot of any species of insects
- Chrysolite, krís'-sô-líte. *s.* a stone of a dusky green with a cast of yellow
- Chub, tshúb. *s.* a river-fish; the chevin
- Chuck, tshúk. *v. n.* to make a noise like a hen
- Chuck, tshúk. *v. a.* to throw; to call as a hen
- Chuck, tshúk. *s.* the voice of a hen; a kind word
- Chuckle, tshúk'l. *v. n.* to laugh much
- Chuff, tshúf. *s.* a blunt clown
- Chump, tshúmp. *s.* a thick piece of wood
- Church, tshúrtsh. *s.* the place which christians consecrate to the worship of God
- Church, tshúrtsh. *v. a.* solemnly to give thanks in church after childbirth
- Churchman, tshúrtsh'-mùn. *s.* a member of the church; a conformist
- Church-wardens, tshúrtsh-wár'-dnz. *s.* officers yearly chosen by the parishioners
- Church-yard, tshúrtsh-yárd'. *s.* a burying ground
- Churl, tshúrl. *s.* a rustick, a rude man
- Churlish, tshúrl'-ish. *a.* rude; selfish
- Churlishly, tshúrl'-ish-ly. *ad.* rudely, brutally
- Churlishness, tshúrl'-ish-nés. *s.* ruggedness of
- Churme, tshúrm. *s.* a confused noise [manner
- Churn, tshúrn. *s.* a vessel to churn in
- Churn, tshúrn. *v. a.* to make butter
- Chylaceous, kí-lá'-shús. *a.* belonging to chyle
- Chyle, kýle. *s.* white juice of the stomach
- Chymical, kím'-y-kùl. *a.* relating to chymistry
- Chymist, kím'-míst. *s.* a professor of chymistry
- Chymistry, kím'-mís-try. *s.* the art of separating natural bodies by fire
- Cicatrice, sík'-á-trís. *s.* scar left by a wound
- Cicatrize, sík'-á-tríze. *v. a.* to heal a wound
- Cicurate, sík'-û-ráte. *v. a.* to tame
- Cider, sí-dúr. *s.* a liquor made of apples
- Ciderkin, sí-dúr-kín. *s.* a sort of inferior cider
- Ciliary, síl'-yá-ry. *a.* belonging to the eye-lids
- Cilicious, sí-lísh'-ús. *a.* made of hair
- Cimeter, sím'-y-túr. *s.* a sort of recurvated sword
- Cincture, sínk'-túre. *s.* a belt, a sash, a ring
- Cinder, sín'-dúr. *s.* a coal that has ceased to flame [or state of ashes
- Cineritious, sín-ê-rísh'-ús. *a.* having the form
- Cinnabar, sín'-ná-bár. *s.* a fine red mineral substance [tree
- Cinnamon, sín'-ná-mùn. *s.* a spice; bark of a
- Cinque, sínk. *s.* five [clover
- Cinque-foil, sínk'-fáil. *s.* a kind of five-leaved
- Cinque-ports, sínk'-pôrts. *s.* five havens on the east coast of England; they are Hastings, Dover, Hythe, Romney, and Sandwich
- Cion, sí-ún. *s.* a shoot from a plant
- Cipher, sí-fúr. *s.* an arithmetical mark [o]; the letters of a person's name interwoven; *v. n.* to cast accounts
- Circle, sér'kl. *s.* a round body; company
- Circle, sér'kl. *v. a.* to make round, enclose
- Circlet, sér'-klít. *s.* a circle, an orb

- Circuit**, sèr'-kít. *s.* the act of moving round; journies of judges
- Circuit**, sèr'-kít. *v. n.* to move circularly
- Circular**, sèr'-kù-lùr. *a.* round, like a circle
- Circularity**, sèr'-kù-làr'-y-tý. *s.* a circular form
- Circulate**, sèr'-kù-làte. *v. a.* to put about
- Circulation**, sèr'-kù-là'-shùn. *s.* motion; return
- Circumambient**, sèr'-kùm-àm'-bý-ènt. *a.* encompassing [walk round]
- Circumambulate**, sèr'-kùm-àm'-bù-làte. *v. n.* to
- Circumcise**, sèr'-kùm-síze. *v. a.* to cut off the foreskin [used by the Jews, &c.]
- Circumcision**, sèr'-kùm-sízh'-ùn. *s.* a ceremony
- Circumduct**, sèr'-kùm-dùkt'. *v. a.* to nullify; lead round or about
- Circumference**, sèr'-kùm'-fè-rènsè. *s.* a compass; circuit; limits of a circle
- Circumferentor**, sèr'-kùm-fè-rèn'-tùr. *s.* an instrument used in surveying lands
- Circumflex**, sèr'-kùm-fléks. *s.* an accent over a syllable to make it sound long, thus (À)
- Circumfluent**, sèr'-kùm'-flù-ènt. *a.* flowing round any thing [with waters]
- Circumfluous**, sèr'-kùm'-flù-ùs. *a.* environing
- Circumfuse**, sèr'-kùm-fù'se. *v. a.* to pour round
- Circumfusion**, sèr'-kùm-fù'-zhùn. *s.* the act of spreading round [round]
- Circumgirate**, sèr'-kùm'-djý-ràte. *v. a.* to roll
- Circumgiration**, sèr'-kùm-djý-rà'-shùn. *s.* the act of running round [any thing]
- Circumjacent**, sèr'-kùm-djâ'-sènt. *a.* lying round
- Circumlocution**, sèr'-kùm-lò-kù'-shùn. *s.* the use of indirect expressions
- Circumnured**, sèr'-kùm-mù'rd. *a.* walled round
- Circumnavigation**, sèr'-kùm-nàv-y-gâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of sailing round [ing round]
- Circumrotation**, sèr'-kùm-rò-tâ'-shùn. *s.* whirl-
- Circumscribe**, sèr'-kùm-skrí'be. *v. a.* to enclose, confine [limitation]
- Circumscription**, sèr'-kùm-skríp'-shùn. *s.* certain
- Circumspect**, sèr'-kùm-spèkt. *a.* watchful
- Circumspection**, sèr'-kùm-spèk'-shùn. *s.* caution
- Circumspective**, sèr'-kùm-spèk'-tív. *a.* attentive, cautious
- Circumstance**, sèr'-kùm-stànse. *s.* an incident
- Circumstantial**, sèr'-kùm-stàn'-shùl. *a.* accidental
- Circumvallation**, sèr'-kùm-vál-lâ'-shùn. *s.* the fortification thrown up round a place besieged
- Circumvent**, sèr'-kùm-vènt'. *v. a.* to deceive
- Circumvention**, sèr'-kùm-vèn'-shùn. *s.* fraud, imposture
- Circumvest**, sèr'-kùm-vèst'. *v. a.* to surround
- Circumvolve**, sèr'-kùm-vòlv'. *v. a.* to roll round
- Circumvolution**, sèr'-kùm-vò-lù'-shùn. *s.* the act of rolling round
- Circus**, sèr'-kùs. *s.* a space or area for sports
- Cistern**, sís'-tèrn. *s.* a vessel to hold water
- Citadel**, sít'-à-dèl. *s.* a fortress; a castle
- Cital**, sí'-tùl. *s.* summons, quotation
- Cite**, síte. *v. a.* to summons, to quote
- Citess**, sít-tès'. *s.* a city woman
- Cithern**, síth'-èrn. *s.* a kind of harp
- Citizen**, sít'-y-zn. *s.* a freeman of the city
- Citrine**, sít'-rín. *s.* a species of fine chrystal
- Citron**, sít'-trún. *s.* a fruit something like a lemon
- City**, sít'-tý. *s.* an episcopal privileged town
- Civet**, sív'-ít. *s.* a perfume from a civet cat
- Civick**, sív'-ík. *a.* relating to civil honours
- Civil**, sív'-íl. *a.* relating to the community
- Civilian**, sív-víl'-yùn. *s.* a professor of civil law

- Coition**, kò-ìsh'-ùn. *s.* copulation, the act of generation
- Coke**, kòke. *s.* a cinder made from pit-coal
- Colander**, kùl'-lùn-dùr. *s.* a sieve
- Colation**, kò-lá'-shùn. *s.* the act of straining
- Colature**, kò'-là-tùre. *s.* the matter strained
- Colbertine**, kòl-bér-tén'. *s.* a kind of lace worn by women
- Cold**, kòld. *a.* not hot; reserved, not hearty
- Cold**, kòld. *s.* chillness; a disease
- Coldness**, kòld'-nès. *s.* want of heat
- Colewort**, kò'le-wùrt. *s.* cabbage
- Colick**, kòl'-ìk. *s.* any disorder of the bowels
- Collapse**, kòl-làps'. *v. n.* to fall together
- Collar**, kòl'-lùr. *s.* something round the neck
- Collar**, kòl'-lùr. *v. a.* to seize by the collar
- Collate**, kòl-lá'te. *v. a.* to compare, to examine
- Collateral**, kòl-lát'-tér-ùl. *s.* side by side, indistinct
- Collation**, kòl-lá'-shùn. *s.* a repast; a gift [rect]
- Collater**, kòl-lá'-tùr. *s.* one that compares copies; one who presents to a benefice
- Colleague**, kòl'-lég. *s.* a partner; *v. n.* to unite
- Collect**, kòl-lékt'. *v. a.* to gather together [with]
- Collect**, kòl'-lékt. *s.* any short prayer
- Collection**, kòl-lék'-shùn. *s.* things gathered
- Collective**, kòl-lék'-tív. *a.* apt to gather or infer
- Collector**, kòl-lék'-tùr. *s.* a tax-gatherer
- College**, kòl'-lédje. *s.* a house or school for learning [college]
- Collegian**, kòl-lé'-djý-ùn. *s.* a member of a college
- Collegiate**, kòl-lé'-djý-ét. *a.* having or like a college [the stone is set]
- Collet**, kòl'-lit. *s.* that part of a ring in which
- Collier**, kòl'-yér. *s.* a digger of coals; a dealer in coals
- Colliery**, kòl'-yér-ý. *s.* the place where coals are dug; the coal trade
- Colligation**, kòl-ly'-gá'-shùn. *s.* a binding together
- Colligate**, kòl'-ly'-kwáte. *v. a.* to melt [elash]
- Collision**, kòl-lìzh'-ùn. *s.* a striking together; a
- Collocate**, kòl'-lò-káte. *v. a.* to place, to station
- Collocation**, kòl-lò-ká'-shùn. *s.* the act of placing
- Collop**, kòl'-lùp. *s.* a small slice of meat
- Colloquy**, kòl'-lò-kwý. *s.* conference, talk
- Collude**, kòl-lù'de. *v. a.* to conspire in fraud
- Collusion**, kòl-lù'-zhùn. *s.* a deceitful agreement
- Collusive**, kòl-lù'-sív. *a.* deceitful [ment]
- Colly**, kòl'-ly. *s.* the smut of coal
- Colon**, kò'-lùn. *s.* a point (:); the great gut
- Colonel**, kùr'-nél. *s.* the commander of a regiment
- Colonize**, kòl'-ò-níze. *v. a.* to plant with inhabitants [columns]
- Colonnade**, kòl-lò-ná'de. *s.* a row of pillars, or
- Colony**, kòl'-ò-ny. *s.* a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place.
- Colorate**, kòl'-ò-rét. *a.* coloured, dyed
- Colorific**, kòl-lò-ríf'-ìk. *a.* able to produce colour or tint.
- Colosse**, kò-lòs'. } *s.* a large statue
- Colossus**, kò-lòs'-sùs. }
- Colour**, kùl'-lùr. *s.* such as green, &c.
- Colour**, kùl'-lùr. *v. a.* to dye; to excuse
- Colouring**, kùl'-lùr-ìng. *s.* an art in painting
- Colourist**, kùl'-lùr-ìst. *s.* one who colours
- Colt**, kòlt. *s.* a young horse; a silly boy
- Columbary**, kò-lùm'-bà-ry. *s.* a dove-house
- Column**, kòl'-lùm. *s.* a round pillar
- Comb**, kòme. *s.* an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the cavities in which bees deposit their honey

- Comb, kòme. *v. a.* to divide and adjust the hair; to lay wool smooth
- Combat, kùm'-bùt. *v. a.* to fight, oppose
- Combat, kùm'-bùt. *s.* contest, duel [champion
- Combatant, kùm'-bà-tànt. *s.* antagonist, a
- Combrate, kòm'-bý-nèt. *a.* betrothed
- Combination, kòm'-bý-ná'-shùn. *s.* a conspiracy
- Combine, kòm'-bí-ne. *v. n.* to unite, agree
- Combustible, kòm'-bús'-tý-bl. *a.* that will easily burn
- Combustion, kòm'-bús'-tshùn. *s.* a burning
- Come, kùm. *v. a.* to draw near [player
- Comedian, kò-mě'-dý-ùn. *s.* a comic actor; a
- Comedy, kòm'-mý-dý. *s.* a dramattick piece of a light or comic nature
- Comeliness, kùm'-lý-nès. *s.* grace, beauty
- Comely, kùm'-lý. *a.* decent, graceful, handsome
- Comet, kòm'-ít. *s.* a blazing star, or planet
- Comfit, kùm'-fít. *s.* a kind of sweetmeat
- Comfort, kùm'-fúrt. *v. a.* to ease; cheer up
- Comfort, kùm'-fúrt. *s.* support, ease [fort
- Comfortable, kùm'-fúrt-à-bl. *a.* receiving com-
- Comfortless, kùm'-fúrt-lès. *a.* without comfort
- Comical, kòm'-mý-kúl. *a.* merry, droll
- Comic, kòm'-mík. *a.* relating to comedy
- Coming, kùm'-míng. *part.* future, fond, forward
- Comma, kòm'-má. *s.* a point, marked thus (,)
- Command, kòm'-mánd'. *v. a.* to govern; to order
- Command, kòm'-mánd'. *s.* the right of commanding
- Commander, kòm'-mán'-dér. *s.* a chief, &c.
- Commandment, kòm'-mánd'-mènt. *s.* a command or order [chief power
- Commandress, kòm'-mán'-drès. *s.* a woman of
- Commemorate, kòm'-mém'-mò-ráte. *v. a.* to preserve the memory [publick celebration
- Commemoration, kòm'-mém'-mò-rá'-shùn. *s.* a
- Commence, kòm'-mèn'se. *v. n.* to begin; to make beginning; to assume [ning, date
- Commencement, kòm'-mèn'se-mènt. *s.* begin-
- Commend, kòm'-mènd'. *v. a.* to recommend; praise [praise
- Commendable, kòm'-mèn-dà-bl. *a.* worthy of
- Commendam, kòm'-mèn'-dám. *s.* a double benefice
- Commendation, kòm'-mèn-dá'-shùn. *s.* praise
- Commendatory, kòm'-mèn'-dà-túr-ý. *a.* containing praise
- Commensurable, kòm'-mèn'-shǔ-rá-bl. *a.* having some common measure; as a foot is measured by an inch
- Commensurate, kòm'-mèn'-shǔ-rèt. *a.* reducible to certain measure; equal, proportional
- Commensuration, kòm'-mèn-shǔ-rá'-shùn. *s.* reduction of things to some common measure
- Comment, kòm'-mènt. *s.* explanation, note
- Comment, kòm'-mènt'. *v. n.* to annotate; write notes; expound
- Commentary, kòm'-mèn-tá-rý. *s.* an explanation
- Commentator, kòm'-mèn-tá'-túr. *s.* one who explains [imaginary
- Commentitious, kòm'-mèn-tish'-ús. *a.* invented.
- Commerce, kòm'-mèrse. *s.* trade, traffick
- Commerce, kòm'-mèrse'. *v. n.* to hold intercourse
- Commercial, kòm'-mèr'-shúl. *a.* relating to trade
- Commere, kòm'-má're. *s.* a common mother
- Commination, kòm'-mý-ná'-shùn. *s.* a threat of punishment
- Commingle, kòm'-míng'-gl. *v. a.* to mix
- Comminute, kòm'-mý-nǔ'te. *v. a.* to grind to powder
- Comminution, kòm'-mý-nǔ'-shùn. *s.* the act of grinding into small parts

Commiserable, kóm-míz'-ér-à-bl. <i>a.</i> worthy of compassion	Commonplace, kóm-mùn-plá'se. <i>v. a.</i> to reduce to general heads
Commiserate, kóm-míz'-ér-áte. <i>v. a.</i> to pity	Commonplace-book, kóm-mùn-plá'se-bùk. <i>s.</i> a book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads
Commiseration, kóm-míz'-ér-á'-shùn. <i>s.</i> pity, compassion [deputy	Commons, kóm'-múnz. <i>s.</i> the vulgar; parliament men; food, fare
Commissary, kóm'-mís-sár-y. <i>s.</i> a delegate, a	Commonwealth, kóm'-mùn-wèlth. <i>s.</i> a republic; the people
Commission, kóm-mish'-ùn. <i>s.</i> a trust; a warrant of office	Commotion, kóm-mò'-shùn. <i>s.</i> tumult
Commissioner, kóm-mish'-ùn-ùr. <i>s.</i> one empowered to act	Commune, kóm'-mùne. <i>v. n.</i> to converse
Commissure, kóm-mish'-ùre. <i>s.</i> joint, mould	Communicant, kóm-mù'-ny-kánt. <i>s.</i> one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper
Commit, kóm-mít'. <i>v. a.</i> to entrust to the care of; to send to prison; to hazard	Communicate, kóm-mù'-ny-káte. <i>v. a.</i> to impart, to reveal
Commitment, kóm-mít'-mènt. <i>s.</i> an order for sending to prison	Communication, kóm-mù'-ny-ká'-shùn. <i>s.</i> the act of imparting; conference, conversation
Committee, kóm-mít'-tý. <i>s.</i> a select number chosen to consider or examine any matter	Communicative, kóm-mù'-ny-ká-tív. <i>a.</i> free
Commix, kóm-miks'. <i>v. a.</i> to mingle	Communion, kóm-mù'n-yùn. <i>s.</i> fellowship, union; a taking of the Lord's Supper
Commixion, kóm-mik'-shùn. <i>s.</i> mixture [men	Community, kóm-mù'-ny-tý. <i>s.</i> the commonwealth [teration; atonement
Commode, kóm-mò'de. <i>s.</i> the head-dress of women	Commutation, kóm-mù-tá'-shùn. <i>s.</i> change; al-
Commodious, kóm-mò'-dý-ùs. <i>a.</i> convenient	Commute, kóm-mù'te. <i>v. a.</i> to exchange
Commodiousness, kóm-mò'-dý-ùs-nès. <i>s.</i> convenience, advantage [chandize	Compact, kóm'-pákt. <i>s.</i> an agreement
Commodity, kóm-mòd'-ý-tý. <i>s.</i> goods, merchandise	Compact, kóm-pákt'. <i>a.</i> firm, close
Commodore, kóm-mò-dò're. <i>s.</i> the captain who commands a squadron of ships	Compactness, kóm-pákt'-nès. <i>s.</i> firmness
Common, kóm'-mùn. <i>a.</i> equal, vulgar; public	Companion, kóm-pán'-yùn. <i>s.</i> a partner
Common, kóm'-mùn. <i>s.</i> an open uncultivated country equally used by many persons	Company, kóm'-pá-ny. <i>s.</i> persons assembled together; a corporation; persons united in a joint trade or partnership; a small body of foot soldiers
Commonage, kóm'-mùn-édje. <i>s.</i> right of feeding cattle on a common [the people	Comparable, kóm'-pá-rà-bl. <i>a.</i> of equal regard
Commonalty, kóm'-mùn-ùl-tý. <i>s.</i> the body of	Comparative, kóm-pár'-à-tív. <i>a.</i> capable of comparison [of comparison
Commoner, kóm'-mùn-ùr. <i>s.</i> a representative of the people in parliament; a student of a second rank in a university; a man not ennobled	Comparatively, kóm-pár'-à-tív-lý. <i>ad.</i> in a state

Compare, kôm-pâ're. *v. a.* to estimate the relative goodness or badness
 Compare, kôm-pâ're. *s.* comparison
 Comparison, kôm-pâr'-y-shùn. *s.* the act of comparing, the state of being compared
 Compart, kôm-pârt'. *v. a.* to divide
 Compartment, kôm-pârt'-mênt. *s.* division
 Compass, kûm'-pûs. *v. a.* to surround
 Compass, kûm'-pûs. *s.* a circle; the instrument for guiding the course of a ship, &c. the instrument with which circles are drawn
 Compassion, kôm-pâsh'-ûn. *s.* pity [tender
 Compassionate, kôm-pâsh'-ûn-êt. *a.* merciful,
 Compatible, kôm-pât'-y-bl. *a.* suitable to, consistent with [country
 Compatriot, kôm-pâ'-trî-ût. *s.* one of the same
 Compeer, kôm-pêr'. *s.* equal, companion
 Compeer, kôm-pêr'. *v. a.* to be equal with
 Compel, kôm-pêl'. *v. a.* to force [address
 Compellation, kôm-pêl-lâ'-shùn. *s.* the style of
 Compendious, kôm-pên'-dî-ûs. *a.* short
 Compendium, kôm-pên'-dî-ûm. *s.* abridgment
 Compensate, kôm-pên'-sâte. *v. a.* to recompense
 Compensation, kôm-pên-sâ'-shùn. *s.* something equivalent
 Competence, kôm'-pê tênse. } *s.* a sufficiency
 Competency, kôm'-pê-tên-sî. }
 Competent, kôm'-pe-tênt. *a.* qualified, fit
 Competently, kôm'-pê-tênt-lî, *ad.* reasonably
 Competible, kôm-pêt'-y-bl. *a.* suitable to
 Competition, kôm-pê-tîsh'-ûn. *s.* a contest
 Competitor, kôm-pêt'-y-tûr. *s.* a rival
 Compilation, kôm-pî-lâ'-shùn. *s.* a collection of matter
 Compile, kôm-pî'le. *v. a.* to draw up from various authors; to write
 Compiler, kôm-pî'-lûr. *s.* one who compiles

Complacency, kôm-plâ'-sên-sî. *s.* pleasure, civi-
 Complacent, kôm-plâ'-sênt. *a.* civil [lity, joy
 Complain, kôm-plâ'ne. *v. n.* to inform against
 Complainant, kôm-plâ'-nûnt. *s.* one who urges suit against another [mentation; a disease
 Complaint, kôm-plânt'. *s.* impeachment; a la-
 Complaisance, kôm-plî-zân'se. *s.* civility
 Complaisant, kôm-plî-zânt'. *a.* civil
 Complement, kôm'-plî-mênt. *s.* the full quantity
 Complete, kôm-plê'te. *a.* perfect, full; *v. a.* to finish
 Completion, kôm-plê'-shùn. *s.* act of fulfilling
 Complex, kôm'-pleks. *a.* composite, of many parts; not simple [the face, &c.
 Complexion, kôm-plêk'-shùn. *s.* the colour of
 Compliance, kôm-plî'-ûnse. *s.* submission
 Compliant, kôm-plî'-ûnt. *a.* yielding
 Complicate, kôm'-plî-kâte. *a.* compounded of multiplicity of parts; *v. a.* to entangle
 Complication, kôm-plî-kâ'-shùn. *s.* a mixture of many things
 Compliment, kôm'-plî-mênt. *s.* an act of civility; *v. a.* to flatter [of respect
 Complimental, kôm-plî-mên'-tûl. *a.* expressive
 Complot, kôm'-plôt. *s.* a confederacy
 Complot, kôm-plôt'. *v. a.* to conspire
 Complotter, kôm-plôt'-tûr. *s.* a conspirator
 Comply, kôm-plî'. *v. n.* to yield to
 Component, kôm-pô'-nênt. *a.* forming
 Comport, kôm-pôrt'. *v. n.* to agree, to suit; *v. a.* to bear
 Comport, kôm'-pôrt. *s.* behaviour, conduct
 Comportable, kôm-pôr'-tâ-bl. *a.* consistent
 Compose, kôm-pô'ze. *v. a.* to quiet, settle; to put
 Composer, kôm-pô'-zûr. *s.* an author [together
 Composite, kôm-pôz'-it. *a.* the fifth order in architecture

- Civil-war**, sîv-îl-wâ³r. s. a war between those under the same government
- Civility**, sý-vîl'-lý-tý. s. freedom, politeness
- Civilize**, sîv'-îl-lîze, v. a. to polish
- Clack**, klâk. s. the noise of a mill
- Clack**, klâk. v. n. to let the tongue run
- Clad**, klâd. part. pret. of to clothe
- Claim**, klâme. v. a. to demand as of right
- Claimable**, klâ'-mâ-bl. a. that may be demanded
- Claimant**, klâ'-munt. s. one who demands
- Clair-obscuré**. See Clare-obscure
- Clamber**, klâm'-bûr. v. n. to climb with difficulty
- Clamm**, klâm. v. n. to clog, to stop
- Clamminess**, klâm'-mý-nès. s. viscosity
- Clammy**, klâm'-mý. a. viscous
- Clamorous**, klâm'-mûr-ûs. a. loud, noisy
- Clamour**, klâm'-mûr. s. outcry, noise
- Clan**, klân. s. a family, a race; a sect
- Clandestine**, klân-dès'-tîn. a. secret
- Clandestinely**, klân-dès'-tîn-lý. ad. secretly
- Clang**, klâng. s. a sharp, shrill noise
- Clangous**, klâng'-gûs. a. making a clang
- Clank**, klânk. s. a loud, sharp noise
- Clap**, klâp. s. a blow; a noise, an explosion
- Clapper**, klâp'-pûr. s. a tongue of a bell
- Clapper-claw**, klâp'-pûr-klâ. v. a. to scold
- Clarenceux, or Clarencieux**, klâr'-ên-sû. s. the second king at arms; so named from the duchy of Clarence [in painting]
- Clare-obscure**, klâre-ôb-skû're. s. light and shade
- Claret**, klâr'-ét. s. a French wine [making clear]
- Clarification**, klâr'-ý-fý-kâ'-shûn. s. the act of
- Clarify**, klâr'-ý-fý. v. a. to purify or clear
- Clarion**, klâr'-ý-ûn. s. a trumpet
- Clarity**, klâr'-ý-tý. s. brightness, splendour
- Clash**, klâsh. v. a. to contradict, oppose
- Clasp**, klâsp. s. a fast hold; an embrace
- Clasp**, klâsp. v. a. to embrace; to enclose
- Clasper**, klâs'-pûr. s. threads of creeping plants
- Class**, klâs. s. rank, degree, order; a number of boys learning the same lesson
- Class**, klâs. v. a. to range in order
- Classical**, klâs'-sý-kûl. } a. relating to antique
- Classick**, klâs'-sik. } authors; of the first rank; learned
- Classis**, klâs'-sis. s. order, sort, body
- Clatter**, klât'-tûr. v. a. to make a confused noise
- Clatter**, klât'-tûr. s. a confused noise
- Clave**, klâve. part. pret. of to cleave
- Clause**, klâz. s. a sentence; an article
- Clausure**, klâ'-zhûre. s. confinement
- Claw**, klâ. s. the foot of a beast or bird
- Claw**, klâ. v. a. to tear with claws
- Clay**, klâ. s. a common unctuous earth
- Clay-cold**, klâ'-kôld. a. cold as earth
- Clean**, klêne. a. free from dirt, neat; innocent
- Clean**, klêne. ad. quite, perfectly, fully
- Clean**, klêne. v. a. to free from dirt
- Cleanliness**, klên'-lý-nès. s. neatness, purity
- Cleanly**, klên'-lý. a. free from dirt
- Cleanness**, klên' nès. s. neatness, purity
- Cleanse**, klênz. v. a. to make clean
- Clear**, klêr. a. bright, guiltless; free
- Clear**, klêr. ad. completely; clean
- Clear**, klêr. v. a. to make bright, remove
- Clearance**, klêr'-ûnse. s. act of acquittal; getting rid of
- Clearness**, klêr'-nès. s. brightness, perspicuity
- Clearstarch**, klêr'-stârtsh. v. a. to stiffen with starch
- Cleave**, klêv. v. n. to stick to; to fit; to unite
- Cleaver**, klê'-vûr. s. a butcher's instrument to cut animals into joints
- Clef**, klîf. s. a mark for the key in music

- Cleft, klêft. *s.* a crack; *part. pass.* of *to cleave*
 Clemency, klēm'-mèn-sý. *s.* mercy, humanity
 Clench. See Clinch
 Clepe, klêpe. *v. a.* to call. Obsolete
 Clergy, klér'-dzhý. *s.* the whole order of divines
 Clergyman, klér'-dzhý-mùn. *s.* a man in holy orders
 Clerical, klér'-ý-kùl. *a.* relating to the clergy
 Clerk, klárk. *s.* a clergyman; the layman who reads the responses to the congregation in the church to direct the rest; a scholar; a writer or book-keeper
 Clerkship, klárk'-ship. *s.* the office of a clerk
 Clever, klév'-ér. *a.* dexterous, skilful, handsome
 Cleverness, klév'-ér-nès. *s.* dexterity, skill
 Clew, klû. *s.* a ball of thread; a guide
 Clew, klû. *v. a.* to raise up sails
 Click, klik. *v. n.* to make a sharp noise
 Client, klí'-ént. *s.* an employer of an attorney
 Cliff, klif. *s.* a steep rock; a rock [year
 Climacter, klí-mák'-túr. *s.* every 7th or 9th
 Climacterick, klím-âk-tér'-ík. *a.* dangerous periods of human life
 Climate, klí'-mêt. *s.* the air; a tract of land
 Climax, klí'-mâks. *s.* a figure in rhetoric, grammar
 Climb, klíme. *v. a.* to ascend [dual ascent
 Climber, klí'-múr. *s.* one that mounts; a plant
 Clime, klíme. *s.* climate, region, tract of earth
 Clinch, klíntsh. *v. a.* to hold fast, confirm, bend
 Clincher, klíntsh'-úr. *s.* a pun, an ambiguity; a holdfast
 Cling, kling. *v. n.* to twine round, to hang upon
 Clinical, klín'-ý-kùl. } *a.* keeping the bed
 Clinick, klín'-ík. }
 Clink, klink. *v. a.* to sound like metal
 Clinker, klink'-úr. *s.* paving brick, a bad cinder
 Clinquant, klink'-únt. *a.* glittering
- Clip, klíp. *v. a.* to embrace, cut short, confine
 Clipper, klíp'-púr. *s.* money-cutter; a coiner
 Clipping, klíp'-ping. *s.* the part cut off
 Cloak, klôke. *s.* the outer garment
 Cloak, klôke. *v. a.* to cover, to hide
 Clock, klók. *s.* an instrument to show time
 Clockwork, klók'-wûrk. *s.* movements by weights or springs
 Clod, klód. *s.* a lump of clay; a clown
 Clodpate, klód'-pâte. *s.* a stupid fellow
 Clog, klóg. *s.* an obstruction; a shoe [piazza
 Cloister, klâis'-túr. *s.* a religious retirement; a
 Cloister, klâis'-túr. *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister
 Close, klôze. *v. a.* to shut, finish, join
 Close, klôse. *s.* a small field enclosed
 Close, klôse. *a.* shut fast, private, concise
 Closebodied, klô'se-bôd-íd. *a.* made to fit the body
 Closely, klô'se-lý. *ad.* nearly, secretly, slyly
 Closeness, klô'se-nès. *s.* nearness; want of air
 Closet, klâz'-ét. *s.* a small room
 Closet, klâz'-ét. *v. a.* to take into a closet; shut
 Closure, klô'-zhûre. *s.* inclosure, end [up
 Clot, klót. *s.* concretion, grume
 Clot, klót. *v. n.* to curd; to hang together
 Cloth, klâth. *s.* linen or woollen woven; a covering for a table
 Clothe, klôthe. *v. a.* to cover with dress
 Clothes, klôz. *s. pl.* vestments, dress, coverings
 Clothier, klô'th-yér. *s.* a maker of cloth
 Clothing, klô'th-ing. *s.* dress, garments
 Cloud, kloud. *s.* a body of vapours in the air
 Cloud, kloud. *v. a.* to darken with clouds
 Cloudcapt, kloud'-kâpt. *a.* topped with clouds
 Cloudless, kloud'-lès. *a.* clear, unclouded
 Cloudy, kloud'-dý. *a.* dark, obscure, gloomy
 Clove, klôve. *s.* a spice

Cloven, klô'vn. *part. pret. of cleave*

Clover, klô'-vûr, *s. a species of grass*

Cloved, klô'-vûrd. *a. covered with clover*

Clout, klout. *s. a cloth; a patch*

Clown, kloun. *s. a coarse ill-bred man*

Clownish, kloun'-ish. *a. ill-bred; clumsy*

Cloy, klây. *v. a. to surfeit; to nail up guns*

Cloyless, klây'-lès. *a. that which cannot cause*

Cloyment, klây'-mènt. *s. satiety* [satiety

Club, klúb. *s. a stick; a society*

Club, klúb. *v. n. to join to one effect*

Clublaw, klúb'-lâ. *s. the law of arms*

Clubroom, klúb'-rôm. *s. a room for a club to*

Cluck, klúk. *v. n. to call as a hen* [meet in

Clumps, klúmps. *s. a numbscull*

Clumsiness, klúm'-zy-nès. *s. awkwardness*

Clumsy, klúm'-zy. *a. awkward, heavy*

Clung, klúng. *pret. and part. pass. of to cling*

Cluster, klús'-túr. *s. a bunch, a body collected*

Clutch, klútsh. *s. a grasp, gripe, hand*

Clutch, klútsh. *v. a. to hold fast*

Clutter, klút'-túr. *s. a noise, a bustle*

Clyster, glís'-túr. *s. an injection into the anus*

Coacervate, kô-âs-sér'-vâte. *v. a. to heap up*

Coach, kôtsh. *s. a carriage of pleasure*

Coact, kô-âkt'. *v. n. to act in concert*

Coactive, kô-âk'-tiv. *a. having the power of forcing*

Coadjutor, kô-âd-djú'-túr. *s. a fellow-helper*

Coagment, kô-âg-mènt'. *v. a. to heap together*

Coagulate, kô-âg'-û-lâte, *v. a. to curdle*

Coagulation, kô-âg'-û-lâ'-shùn. *s. concretion, congelation*

Coal, kôle. *s. a mineral used for firing*

Coalesce, kô-â-lès'. *v. n. to unite, join*

Coalition, kô-â-lîsh'-ûn. *s. union in one body*

Coaly, kô'-ly. *a. containing coal*

Coarct, kô-âkt'. *v. a. to straighten, confine*

Coarse, kôrse. *a. not refined, rude* [nicety

Coarseness, kô'rse-nès. *s. meanness, want of*

Coast, kôst. *s. an edge, shore, bank*

Coast, kôst. *v. n. to sail by the coast*

Coat, kôte. *s. the upper garment; petticoat; the covering of any animal*

Coax, kôks. *v. a. to wheedle, flatter*

Coaxer, kô'ks-ûr. *s. a wheedler*

Cobalt, kôb'-ûlt. *s. a marcasite*

Cobble, kôb'-bl. *v. a. to mend coarsely*

Cobbler, kôb'-lûr. *s. a mender of shoes*

Cobswan, kôb'-swôn. *s. the head or leading*

Cobweb, kôb'-web. *s. a spider's web* [swan

Cochineal, kôtsh'-în-êl. *s. a scarlet fly used for dyeing cloth*

Cock, kôk. *s. the male of birds; the form of a hat; part of a gun; heap of hay*

Cock, kôk. *v. a. to set erect; to cock a gun*

Cockade, kôk-kâ'de. *s. a riband worn in the*

Cockatrice, kôk'-â-trîse. *s. a serpent* [hat

Cocker, kôk'-kûr. *v. a. to fondle*

Cocker, kôk'-kûr. *s. one who follows the sport of cock-fighting*

Cockerel, kôk'-kêr-îl. *s. a young cock* [house

Cocket, kôk'-kît. *s. a ticket from the custom-*

Cockfight, kôk'-fîte. *s. a match of cocks*

Cockhorse, kôk'-hârse. *a. on horseback; trium-*

Cockle, kôk'-kl. *s. a small shell-fish* [phant

Cockle, kôk'-kl. *v. a. to wrinkle*

Cocklestairs, kôk'-kl-stâres. *s. winding stairs*

Cockloft, kôk'-lâft. *s. a room over a garret*

Cockmatch, kôk'-mâtsh. *s. cockfight for a*

Cockney, kôk'-ny. *s. a Londoner* [prize

Cockpit, kôk'-pît. *s. the area where cocks fight*

Cockscomb, kôks'-kôme. *s. a plant*

Coöksure, kók'-shùre. *a.* quite sure, quite cer-
 Cocoa, kók'-kò. *s.* a kind of palm tree [tain
 Coction, kók'-shùn. *s.* the act of boiling
 Cod, kòd. } *s.* a sea-fish
 Codfish, kòd'-fish. }
 Code, kòde. *s.* a book of laws
 Codicil, kòd'-y-sil. *s.* an appendage to a will
 Codille, kò-dil'. *s.* a term at ombre
 Codle, kòd'-dl. *v. a.* to parboil
 Codling, kòd'-ling. *s.* an apple
 Coefficacy, kò-èf'-fy-kà-sy. *s.* acting together
 Coequal, kò-è'-kwul. *a.* equal
 Coerce, kò-er'se. *v. a.* to restrain
 Coercion, kò-er'-shùn. *s.* restraint, check
 Coercive, kò-er'-siv. *a.* restraining
 Coessential, kò-ès-sèn'-shul. *a.* being of the
 same essence
 Coetaneous, kò-è-tá'-ny-ùs. *a.* of the same age
 Coeternal, kò-è-tér'-nùl. *a.* equally eternal with
 Coeval, kò-è'-vul. *a.* of the same age [another
 Coexist, kò-èg-zist'. *v. n.* to exist together
 Coexistent, kò-èg-zis'-tènt. *a.* existing at the
 same time.
 Coffee, kóf'-fy. *s.* the berry of an Arabian tree
 Coffee-house, kóf'-fy-house. *s.* a house where
 coffee is sold ready boiled and prepared
 for drinking
 Coffee-man, kóf'-fy-màn. *s.* one who keeps a
 Coffer, kóf'-fùr. *s.* money-chest [coffee-house
 Cofferer, kóf'-fùr-ùr. *s.* a great court officer
 Coffin, kóf'-fin. *s.* a chest for a dead body
 Cog, kóg. *s.* tooth of a wheel
 Cog, kóg. *v. a.* to flatter, to cheat
 Cogent, kò'-djènt. *a.* forcible, convincing
 Cogitation, kòdj-y-tá'-shùn. *s.* thought; medi-
 tation
 Cognation, kóg-ná'-shùn. *s.* kindred

Cognisee, kóg-ny-zé', or kòn-y-zé'. *s.* he to
 whom a fine is made
 Cognisor, kóg-ny-zór', or kòn-y-zór'. *s.* he that
 passeth a fine to another [tion
 Cognition, kóg-nish'-ùn. *s.* knowledge, convic.
 Cognizance, kóg'-ny-zùnse, or kòn'-y-zùnse. *s.*
 judicial notice, knowledge [man and wife
 Cohabit, kò-háb'-it. *v. a.* to live together as
 Cohabitant, kò-háb'-y-tùnt. *s.* one living in the
 same place
 Coheir, kò-á're. *s.* a joint heir with another
 Coheiress, kò-á'-ris. *s.* a woman who is a joint
 heiress
 Cohere, kò-hè're. *v. n.* to stick, to agree
 Coherence, kò-hè'-rènsè. } *s.* a connection
 Coherency, kò-hè'-rèn-sy. }
 Coherent, kò-hè'-rènt. *a.* sticking together,
 consistent [connection
 Cohesion, kò-hè'-zhùn. *s.* the state of union,
 Cohesive, kò-hè'-siv. *a.* sticking together
 Cohobate, kò'-hò-báte. *v. n.* to distil a second
 time [tillation
 Cohobation, kò-hò-bá'-shùn. *s.* a repeated dis-
 Cohort, kò-há'rt. *s.* a troop of soldiers
 Coif, kálf. *s.* a woman's head-dress, a law-ser-
 Coigne, káin. *s.* a corner [jeant's cap
 Coil, káil. *s.* bustle, tumult
 Coil, káil. *v. a.* to roll up a rope [pression
 Coin, káin. *s.* money stamped with a legal im-
 Coin, káin. *v. a.* to make money; to forge
 Coinage, káin'-édje. *s.* the practice of coining
 Coincide, kò-in-sí'de. *v. n.* to concur [money
 Coincidence, kò-in'-sy-dènsè. *s.* concurrence,
 tendency
 Coincident, kò-in'-sy-dènt. *a.* agreeing with
 Coiner, káin'-ùr. *s.* a maker of money
 Cojoin, kò-jáin'. *v. n.* to join with another

CON	hót, vote, lose,—hút, push, cube,—truly, try,—thus, thick.	CON
Conjure, kùn-dzhù're. <i>v. a.</i> to enjoin solemnly; to conspire	[ment	Consecrate, kòn'-sý-kráte. <i>v. a.</i> to make sacred
Conjure, kùn'-dzhùr. <i>v. a.</i> to practise enchant-		Consecration, kòn-sý-krá'-shùn. <i>s.</i> the act of making sacred
Conjurer, kùn'-dzhùr-ùr. <i>s.</i> a fortune-teller		[sequences
Conjurement, kùn-dzhù're-mènt. <i>s.</i> a serious injunction		Consecution, kòn-sý-kù'-shùn. <i>s.</i> a train of con-
Connate, kòn-ná'te. <i>a.</i> born with another	[ture	Consecutive, kòn-sék'-kù-tiv. <i>a.</i> following in
Connatural, kòn-nátsh'-ù-rùl. <i>a.</i> suitable to na-		Consension, kòn-sèn'-shùn. <i>s.</i> accord
Connaturally, kòn-nátsh'-ù-rùl-ý. <i>ad.</i> by nature		[train
Connect, kòn-nèkt'. <i>v. a.</i> to join, unite		Consent, kòn-sènt'. <i>v. n.</i> to agree to; <i>s.</i> agree-
Connex, kòn-nèks'. <i>v. a.</i> to link together		ment
Connexion, kòn-nèk'-shùn. <i>s.</i> union	[ness	[to
Connivance, kòn-ní'-vùnse. <i>s.</i> voluntary blind-		Consentaneous, kòn-sèn-tá'-ny'-ús. <i>a.</i> agreeable
Connive, kòn-ní've. <i>v. n.</i> to wink; to pretend		Consentient, kòn-sèn'-shý-ènt. <i>a.</i> agreeing
blindness or ignorance		Consequence, kòn'-sý-kwèuse. <i>s.</i> an effect
Connoisseur, kòn-nis-sù'r. <i>s.</i> a critic		Consequent, kòn'-sý-kwènt. <i>a.</i> following na-
Connubial, kòn-nù'-by-ùl. <i>a.</i> nuptial		turally
Conoid, kò'-nàid. <i>s.</i> a figure of a cone		Consequential, kòn-sý-kwèn'-shùl. <i>a.</i> conclusive
Conquassate, kòn-kwàs'-sáte. <i>v. a.</i> to shake		Consequently, kòn'-sý-kwènt-ly. <i>ad.</i> by conse-
Conquer, kònk'-ùr. <i>v. a.</i> to overcome	[come	quence, necessarily
Conquerable, kònk'-ùr-à-bl. <i>a.</i> that may be over-		Conservancy, kòn-sér'-vùn-sý. <i>s.</i> a court held
Conqueror, kònk'-èr-ùr. <i>s.</i> one who subdues		for the preservation of the fishery in the
Conquest, kòng'-kwèst. <i>s.</i> success in arms		river Thames.
Consanguineous, kòn-sàng-gwìn'-ny'-ús. <i>a.</i> near		Conservation, kòn-sér-vá'-shùn. <i>s.</i> protection
of kin		Conservative, kòn-sér'-vá-tiv. <i>a.</i> having the
Consanguinity, kòn-sàng-gwìn'-ý-tý. <i>s.</i> rela-		power to preserve
tion by blood	[thoughts; scruple	Conservator, kòn-sér-vá'-túr. <i>s.</i> preserver
Conscience, kòn'-shèuse. <i>s.</i> sentiment, private		Conservatory, kòn-sér'-vá-túr-ý. <i>s.</i> a place
Conscientious, kòn-shý-èn'-shùs. <i>a.</i> exact, just		where any thing is kept
Conscientiousness, kòn-shý-èn'-shùs-nès. <i>s.</i> ho-		Conserve, kòn-sèrv'. <i>v. a.</i> to preserve
Conscionable, kòn'-shùn-à-bl. <i>a.</i> just	[nesty	Conserve, kòn'-sèrv. <i>s.</i> a sweetmeat
Conscious, kòn'-shùs. <i>a.</i> inwardly persuaded		Conserver, kòn-sér'-vùr. <i>s.</i> a layer up
Consciously, kòn'-shùs-ly. <i>ad.</i> with knowledge		Consider, kòn-sid'-ùr. <i>v. a.</i> to examine
of one's own actions		[gard
Consciousness, kòn'-shùs-nès. <i>s.</i> internal sense		Considerable, kòn-sid'-ùr-à-bl. <i>a.</i> worthy of re-
of guilt or innocence		Considerably, kòn-sid'-ùr-à-bly. <i>ad.</i> important-
Conscript, kòn'-skript. <i>a.</i> registered, enrolled		Considerate, kòn-sid'-ùr-èt. <i>a.</i> serious
		[ly
		Considerately, kòn-sid'-ùr-èt-ly. <i>ad.</i> calmly
		Consideration, kòn-sid-ùr-á'-shùn. <i>s.</i> regard,
		notice; mature thought; influence
		Consign, kòn-sí'ne. <i>v. a.</i> to make over
		[signing
		Consignment, kòn-sí'ne-mènt. <i>s.</i> the act of con-

Consist, kôn-sist'. *v. n.* to be made of
 Consistence, kôn-sis'-tense. } *s.* natural state
 Consistency, kôn-sis'-tên-sý. } of bodies; agreement; substance
 Consistent, kôn-sis'-tênt, *a.* firm, not fluid; not contradictory [tradiction
 Consistently, kôn-sis'-tênt-lý. *ad.* without con-
 Consistorial, kôn-sis-tô'-ry-ül. *a.* relating to a consistory
 Consistory, kôn'-sis-tür-y. *s.* a spiritual court
 Consociate, kôn-sô'-shý-êt. *s.* a partner
 Consociate, kôn-sô'-shý-âte. *v. a.* to unite
 Consociation, kôn-sô-shý-â'-shùn. *s.* union
 Consolation, kôn-sô-lâ'-shùn. *s.* comfort
 Consolatory, kôn-sôl'-lâ-tür-y. *a.* tending to comfort
 Corsole, kôn-sô'le. *v. a.* to cheer
 Consoler, kôn-sô'-lür. *s.* one who gives comfort
 Consolidate, kôn-sôl'-y-dâte. *v. a.* to harden, to make two bodies one
 Consolidation, kôn-sôl-y-dâ'-shùn. *s.* the making two bodies one
 Consonance, kôn'-sô-nünse. } *s.* accord of
 Consonancy, kôn'-sô-nün-sý. } sound, consistency
 Consonant, kôn'-sô-nünt. *a.* agreeable; *s.* a letter not sounded by itself
 Consonous, kôn'-sô-nüs. *a.* agreeing in sound
 Consopiation, kôn-sô-pý-â'-shùn. *s.* laying to sleep
 Consort, kôn'-särt. *s.* companion; concurrence
 Consort, kôn-särt'. *v. n.* to associate with; marry [seeing
 Conspectuity, kôn-spêk-tû'-y.1. *s.* sense of
 Conspicuity, kôn-spý-kû'-y-tý. *s.* clearness
 Conspicuous, kôn-spik'-û-üs. *a.* eminent
 Conspicuously, kôn-spik'-û-üs-lý. *ad.* eminently

Conspicuousness, kôn-spik'-û-üs-nès. *s.* emi
 Conspiracy, kôn-spîr'-â-sý. *s.* a plot [nence
 Conspirator, kôn-spîr'-â-tür. *s.* a plotter
 Conspire, kôn-spî're. *v. a.* to plot
 Constable, kûn'-stâ-bl. *s.* a peace officer
 Constableness, kûn'-stâ-bl-shîp. *s.* the office of constable
 Constancy, kôn'-stün-sý. *s.* firmness
 Constant, kôn'-stünt. *a.* firm, certain
 Constantly, kôn'-stünt-lý. *ad.* steadily
 Constellation, kôn-stêl-lâ'-shùn. *s.* a cluster of fixed stars
 Consternation, kôn-stêr-nâ'-shùn. *s.* dread
 Constipate, kôn'-stý-pâte. *v. a.* to crowd; to obstruct by fulness [by fulness
 Constipation, kôn-stý-pâ'-shùn. *s.* obstruction
 Constituent, kôn-stît'-û-ënt. *a.* essential, that of which any thing consists; *s.* one who de-putes [point; to establish
 Constitute, kôn'-stý-tûte. *v. a.* to erect; to ap-
 Constitution, kôn-stý-tû'-shùn. *s.* frame of body or mind; law; form of government
 Constitutional, kôn-stý-tû'-shùn-ül. *a.* consistent with the constitution, legal [to establish
 Constitutive, kôn'-stý-tû-tiv. *a.* essential; able
 Constrain, kôn-strâ'ne. *v. a.* to compel
 Constraining, kôn-strâ'-nâ-bl. *a.* liable to con-
 Constraint, kôn-strânt'. *s.* violence [straint
 Constrict, kôn-strîkt'. *v. a.* to bind, cramp, cause to shrink
 Constriction, kôn-strîk'-shùn. *s.* contraction
 Constringe, kôn-strîn'dzh. *v. a.* to bind
 Constringent, kôn-strîn'-dzhênt. *a.* binding qua-
 Construct, kôn-strûkt'. *v. a.* to build [lity
 Construction, kôn-strûk'-shùn. *s.* a building; interpretation in grammar, the syntax
 Constructure, kôn-strûk'-tûre. *s.* an edifice

Construe, kôn'-strû. <i>v. a.</i> to explain	Contaminate, kôn-tâm'-y-nêt. <i>a.</i> defiled
Consubstantial, kôn-sûb-stân'-shul. <i>a.</i> of the same substance	Contamination, kôn-tâm-y-nâ'-shùn. <i>s.</i> pollution
Consubstantiality, kôn-sûb-stân-shy'-âl'-y-tý. <i>s.</i> existence of more than one in the same substance [unite in one substance	Contemn, kôn-têm'. <i>v. a.</i> to despise [derate
Consubstantiate, kôn-sûb-stân'-shy-âte. <i>v. a.</i> to	Contemperate, kôn-têm'-pûr-âte. <i>v. a.</i> to mo-
Consubstantiation, kôn-sûb-stân-shy'-â'-shùn. <i>s.</i> the union of our blessed Saviour with the sacramental elements, according to the Lutherans	Contemperation, kôn-têm-pûr-â'-shùn. <i>s.</i> the act of moderating [meditate
Consul, kôn'-sul. <i>s.</i> a Roman magistrate; a person who manages the trade of his nation in foreign parts	Contemplate, kôn-têm'-plâte. <i>v. a.</i> to study, to
Consular, kôn'-shû-lûr. <i>a.</i> relating to a consul	Contemplation, kôn-têm-plâ'-shùn. <i>s.</i> study, meditation
Consulship, kôn'-sul-shîp. <i>s.</i> the office of consul	Contemplative, kôn-têm'-plâ-tiv. <i>a.</i> studious
Consult, kôn-sult'. <i>v. a.</i> to ask advice of; to regard; to search into	Contemplator, kôn-têm'-plâ-tûr. <i>s.</i> one employed in study [the same age
Consultation, kôn-sul-tâ'-shùn. <i>s.</i> the act of consulting [consumed	Contemporary, kôn-têm'-pô-râ-ry. <i>a.</i> living in
Consumable, kôn-sû'-mâ-bl. <i>a.</i> that may be	Contemporize, kôn-têm'-pô-rîze. <i>v. a.</i> to place in the same age
Consume, kôn-sû'me. <i>v. a.</i> to waste	Contempt, kôn-tèmp't. <i>s.</i> scorn
Consummate, kôn-sûm'-mâte, <i>v. a.</i> to perfect, to complete [fect	Contemptible, kôn-tèmp'-tý-bl. <i>a.</i> base
Consummate, kôn-sûm'-mêt. <i>a.</i> complete, perfect	Contemptibly, kôn-tèmp'-tý-bly. <i>ad.</i> meanly
Consummation, kôn-sûm-mâ'-shùn. <i>s.</i> perfection, end [consuming, waste; a disease	Contemptuous, kôn-tèmp'-tû-ûs. <i>a.</i> scornful
Consumption, kôn-sûmp'-shùn. <i>s.</i> the act of	Contend, kôn-tënd'. <i>v. n.</i> to strive
Consumptive, kôn-sûmp'-tiv. <i>a.</i> wasting	Contender, kôn-tên'-dûr. <i>s.</i> champion
Contabulate, kôn-tâb'-û-lâte. <i>v. a.</i> to floor with	Content, kôn-tènt'. <i>a.</i> satisfied [extent
Contact, kôn'-tâkt. <i>s.</i> touch [boards	Content, kôn-tènt'. <i>s.</i> satisfaction; happiness;
Contaction, kôn-tâk'-shùn. <i>s.</i> the act of touching	Contented, kôn-tên'-têd. <i>part. a.</i> satisfied
Contagion, kôn-tâ'-dzhý-ûn. <i>s.</i> infection	Contention, kôn-tên'-shùn. <i>s.</i> strife
Contagious, kôn-tâ'-dzhý-ûs. <i>a.</i> infectious	Contentious, kôn-tên'-shûs. <i>a.</i> perverse
Contain, kôn-tâ'ne. <i>v. a.</i> to hold [tained	Contentless, kôn-tènt'-lès. <i>a.</i> uneasy
Containable, kôn-tâ'-nâ-bl. <i>a.</i> possible to be con-	Contentment, kôn-tènt'-mènt. <i>s.</i> satisfaction
Contaminate, kôn-tâm'-y-nâte. <i>v. a.</i> to defile	Conterminous, kôn-têr'-mý-nûs. <i>a.</i> bordering
	Contest, kôn-tèst'. <i>v. a.</i> to dispute [upon
	Contest, kôn'-tèst. <i>s.</i> dispute
	Contestable, kôn-tès'-tâ-bl. <i>a.</i> doubtful
	Context, kôn-tèkst'. <i>v. a.</i> to weave together
	Context, kôn'-tèkst. <i>s.</i> the series of a discourse
	Contexture, kôn-tèks'-tshûre. <i>s.</i> disposition of parts; system; constitution
	Contiguity, kôn-tý-gû'-y-tý. <i>s.</i> actual contact

Contiguous, kòn-tìg'-ù-ùs. *a.* meeting so as to touch

Continence, kòn'-tý-nense. } *s.* restraint,

Continency, kòn'-tý-nèn-sý. } chastity

Continent, kòn'-tý-nènt. *s.* land not disjoined by the sea from other lands; *a.* chaste

Contingent, kòn-tìn'-dzhènt. *a.* accidental; *s.* a chance, proportion, quota

Continual, kòn-tìn'-ù-ùl. *a.* lasting

Continually, kòn-tìn'-ù-ùl-lý. *ad.* without pause

Continuance, kòn-tìn'-ù-ùnse. *s.* duration

Continue, kòn-tìn'-ù-èt. *a.* united

Continuation, kòn-tìn'-ù-à'-shùn. *s.* protraction

Continuator, kòn-tìn'-ù-à-túr. *s.* he that continues or keeps up the series of succession

Continue, kòn-tìn'-ù. *v. n.* to remain in the same state; to preserve [interrupted

Continuity, kòn-tý-nù'-ý-tý. *s.* connexion un-

Continuous, kòn-tìn'-ù-ùs. *a.* joined together

Contort, kòn-tàrt'. *v. a.* to twist

Contortion, kòn-tàrt'-shùn. *s.* a twist

Contour, kòn-tòr'. *s.* the outline

Contra, kòn'-trà. *a Latin preposition* much used in composition, signifying *against*

Contraband, kòn'-trà-bànd. *a.* illegal

Contract, kòn-tràkt'. *v. a.* and *n.* to shorten; to bargain, to betroth

Contract, kòn'-tràkt. *s.* a bargain [traction

Contractible, kòn-tràk'-tý-bl. *a.* capable of con-

Contractile, kòn-tràk'-tìl. *a.* able to contract itself [ing; an abbreviation

Contraction, kòn-tràk'-shùn. *s.* the act of abridg-

Contractor, kòn-tràk'-túr. *s.* one who makes bargains

Contradict, kòn-trà-dìkt'. *v. a.* to oppose

Contradictor, kòn-trà-dìk'-túr. *s.* an opposer

Contradiction, kòn-trà-dìk'-shùn. *s.* opposition

Contradictory, kòn-trà-dìk'-túr-ý. *a.* opposite to

Contradistinction, kòn-trà-dìs-tìnk'-shùn. *s.* distinction by opposite qualities

Contramure, kòn-trà-mù're. *s.* an out wall built about the main wall of a city [trariety to rule

Contraregularity, kòn-trà-règ-ù-làr'-ý-tý. *s.* con-

Contrariant, kòn-trà'-rý-ùnt. *a.* inconsistent

Contraries, kòn'-trà-rìz. *s.* propositions which destroy each other

Contrariety, kòn-trà-rý'-ý-tý. *s.* opposition

Contrarily, kòn'-trà-rý-lý. *ad.* different ways

Contrariwise, kòn'-trà-rý-wìze. *ad.* on the con-

Contrary, kòn'-trà-rý. *a.* opposite [trary

Contrast, kòn'-tràst. *s.* an opposition of figures

Contrast, kòn-tràst'. *v. a.* to place in opposition

Contravene, kòn-trà-vè'ne. *v. a.* to obstruct

Contravention, kòn-trà-vèn'-shùn. *s.* opposition

Contributory, kòn-trib'-ù-tà-rý. *a.* paying tribute to the same person

Contribute, kòn-trib'-ùte. *v. a.* to give; assist

Contribution, kòn-trìv'-bù'-shùn. *s.* the act of contributing

Contrite, kòn'-trìte. *a.* penitent

Contrition, kòn-trìsh'-ùn. *s.* penitence, sorrow for sin; the art of grinding or rubbing to powder

Contrivance, kòn-trì'-vùnse. *s.* scheme, plot

Contrive, kòn-trì've. *v. a.* to plan

Contriver, kòn-trì'-vùr. *s.* an inventor

Control, kòn-tròl'. *s.* a check, power [tròl

Controllable, kòn-tròl'-à-bl. *a.* subject to con-

Controller, kòn-tròl'-ùr. *s.* one with power to govern [a controller

Controllership, kòn-tròl'-ùr-shìp. *s.* the office of

Controlment, kòn-tròl'-mènt. *s.* restraint; opposition [tious

Controversial, kòn-trò-vèr'-shùl. *a.* disputa-

COM

hót, vôte, lōse,—hút, pūsh, cūbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

CON

- Composition, kóm-pō-zísh'-ún. *s.* a mixture; an agreement; a written work
- Compositor, kóm-pōz'-y-túr. *s.* he who ranges the types in printing
- Compost, kóm'-pōst. *s.* manure [tranquillity]
- Composure, kóm-pō'-zhūre. *s.* order; form;
- Computation, kóm-pō-tá'-shún. *s.* drinking match
- Compound, kóm-pound'. *v. a.* to intermix; to discharge a debt by paying only part
- Compound, kóm'-pound. *s.* a mass of ingredients
- Comprehend, kóm-pré-hénd'. *v. a.* to include; to conceive [ligible]
- Comprehensible, kóm-pré-hén'-sy-bl. *a.* intel-
- Comprehension, kóm-pré-hén'-shún. *s.* knowledge, capacity
- Comprehensive, kóm-pré-hén'-siv. *a.* having the power to understand; full
- Compress, kóm-prés'. *v. a.* to squeeze; to em-
- Compress, kóm'-prés. *s.* bolsters of rags [brace]
- Compressible, kóm-prés'-sy-bl. *a.* yielding to pressure
- Compression, kóm-présh'-ún. *s.* squeezing close
- Compressure, kóm-présh'-shūre. *s.* pressing against
- Comprint, kóm-print'. *v. a.* to print another's copy
- Comprise, kóm-príze. *v. a.* to include
- Comprobation, kóm-prō-bá'-shún. *s.* proof
- Compromise, kóm'-prō-míze. *v. a.* to settle a difference; to accord, to agree
- Comptroller, kón-trō'-lúr. *s.* a director
- Compulsatory, kóm-púl'-sà-túr-y. *a.* compelling
- Compulsion, kóm-púl'-shún. *s.* act of compel-
- Compulsive, kóm-púl'-siv. *a.* forcing [ling]
- Compulsory, kóm-púl'-sō-ry. *a.* forcing
- Compunction, kóm-punk'-shún. *s.* contrition
- Compurgation, kóm-púr-gá'-shún. *s.* a vouching for another [numbered]
- Computable, kóm-pū'-tá-bl. *a.* that may be
- Computation, kóm-pū-tá'-shún. *s.* an estimate; reckoning
- Compute, kóm-pū'te. *v. a.* to reckon
- Comrade, kúm'-ráde. *s.* a companion
- Con, kón. *v. a.* to study; to know [over]
- Concamerate, kón-kám'-y-ráde. *v. a.* to arch
- Concatenation, kón-kát-y-ná'-shún. *s.* a series
- Concave, kóng'-káve. *a.* hollow [of links]
- Concavity, kón-káv'-y-tý. *s.* internal surface of a hollow spherical body
- Conceal, kón-sé'le. *v. a.* to hide, &c. [cealed]
- Concealable, kón-sé'-lá-bl. *a.* that may be con-
- Concealment, kón-sé'l-mént. *s.* secrecy
- Concede, kón-sé'de. *v. a.* to admit
- Conceit, kón-sé'te. *s.* fancy, idea, opinion; *v. a.* to imagine [understood]
- Conceivable, kón-sé'-vá-bl. *a.* that may be
- Conceive, kón sé've. *v. n.* to become pregnant; to think, to be of opinion
- Concent, kón-sént'. *s.* harmony, agreement
- Concentrate, kón-sén'-tráde. *v. a.* to drive into a narrow compass [point]
- Concentre, kón-sén'-túr. *v. a.* to bring to one
- Concentric, kón-sén'-trik. *a.* having the same centre [womb, conceit, &c.]
- Conception, kón-sép'-shún. *s.* conceiving in the
- Concern, kón-sérn'. *v. a.* to affect, to interest; *s.* affair; importance
- Concerning, kón-sér'-ning. *prep.* relating to
- Concernment, kón-sérn'-mént. *s.* business
- Concert, kón-sért'. *v. a.* to contrive, to adjust
- Concert, kón'-sért. *s.* a piece of music in parts
- Concession, kón-sés'-shún. *s.* the act of yielding; a grant

Conch, kôngk. *s.* a shell, a sea shell
 Conchoid, kông'-kăid. *s.* the name of a curve
 Conciliate, kôn-sil'-y-ăte. *v. a.* to gain
 Conciliation, kôn-sil'-y-ă'-shùn. *s.* the act of reconciling
 Conciliatory, kôn-sil'-y-ă-túr-y. *a.* reconciling
 Concinnity, kôn-sin'-ny-tý. *s.* decency, fitness
 Concise, kôn-sí'se. *a.* brief, short
 Conciseness, kôn-sí'se-nès. *s.* shortness
 Concision, kôn-sízh'-ùn. *s.* cutting off
 Concitation, kôn-sý-tă'-shùn. *s.* stirring up
 Conclamation, kông-klă-mă'-shùn. *s.* an outcry of many [nals
 Conclave, kông'-klăve. *s.* an assembly of cardinals
 Conclude, kôn-klủ'đe. *v. a.* to finish
 Concludent, kôn-klủ'-đent. *a.* decisive
 Conclusion, kôn-klủ'-zhùn. *s.* the end
 Conclusive, kôn-klủ'-siv. *a.* decisive
 Concoagulate, kông-kỏ-ăg'-gủ-lăte. *v. a.* to congeal together
 Concoct, kôn-kỏkt'. *v. a.* to digest by the stomach [stomach
 Concoction, kôn-kỏk'-shùn. *s.* digestion in the stomach
 Concomitance, kôn-kỏm'-y-tủnse. *s.* subsistence together [s. companion
 Concomitant, kôn-kỏm'-y-tủnt. *a.* joined with;
 Concord, kông'-kărd. *s.* agreement [scriptures
 Concordance, kôn-kăr'-dủnse. *s.* an index to the scriptures
 Concordant, kôn-kăr'-dủnt. *a.* agreeing
 Concordate, kôn-kăr'-dăte. *s.* a compact
 Concorporate, kôn-kăr'-pỏ-răte. *v. a.* to join in one mass [assembled together
 Concourse, kông'-kỏrse. *s.* a number of people
 Concrete, kôn-kẻ'te. *v. a.* to unite in one mass [substances
 Concrete, kông'-kẻ'te. *s.* a compound of several
 Concretion, kôn-kẻ'-shùn. *s.* a mass

Concubinage, kôn-kủ'-bỷ-nẻdje. *s.* the act of living with a woman unmarried
 Concubine, kông'-kủ-bỉne. *s.* a harlot
 Concupiscence, kôn-kủ'-pỷ-sẻnse. *s.* irregular desire, lust
 Concur, kôn-kủr'. *v. n.* to agree in one opinion
 Concurrence, kôn-kủr'-ẻnse. *s.* union, help
 Concurrent, kôn-kủr'-ẻnt. *a.* acting in conjunction
 Concussion, kôn-kủsh'-ủn. *s.* a shaking [tious
 Condemn, kôn-đẻm'. *v. a.* to find guilty
 Condemnation, kôn-đẻm-nă'-shùn. *s.* a sentence of punishment [condemnation
 Condemnatory, kôn-đẻm'-nă-túr-y. *a.* passing sentence
 Condensate, kôn-đẻn'-săte. *v. a.* to make thicker
 Condensation, kôn-đẻn-să'-shùn. *s.* the act of thickening
 Condense, kôn-đẻn'se. *a.* thick, close
 Condenser, kôn-đẻn'-sủr. *s.* a vessel wherein to crowd the air [condensed
 Condensity, kôn-đẻn'-sỷ-tý. *s.* the state of being condensed
 Condescend, kôn-đẻ-sẻnd'. *v. a.* to yield
 Condescension, kôn-đẻ-sẻn'-shùn. *s.* submission
 Condign, kôn-đỉ'ne. *a.* deserved, merited
 Condiment, kôn'-đỷ-mẻnt. *s.* sauce
 Condite, kôn-đỉ'te. *v. a.* to pickle
 Condition, kôn-đỉsh'-ủn. *s.* quality, state, rank, property, temper; stipulation
 Conditional, kôn-đỉsh'-ủn-ủl. *a.* not absolute
 Conditionary, kôn-đỉsh'-ủn-ă-rỷ. *a.* stipulated
 Condole, kôn-đỏ'le. *v. a.* to lament with
 Condolement, kôn-đỏ'le-mẻnt. *s.* grief [loss
 Condolence, kôn-đỏ'-ẻnse. *s.* grief for another's loss
 Condonation, kôn-đỏ-nă'-shùn. *s.* pardoning
 Conduce, kôn-đủ'se. *v. n.* to help
 Conducibile, kôn-đủ'-sỷ-bl. *a.* having the power of conducting
 Conducive, kôn-đủ'-siv. *a.* promoting

Conduct, kón'-dũkt. *s.* behaviour
Conduct, kón'-dũkt'. *v. a.* to lead, direct
Conductor, kón'-dũk'-tũr. *s.* a leader
Conductress, kón'-dũk'-trẽs. *s.* a woman who leads or directs
Conduit, kũn'-dĩt. *s.* a water-pipe
Cone, kũne. *s.* a solid body, of which the base is a circle, and which ends in a point
Confabulate, kón'-fáb'-ũ-láte. *v. n.* to chat
Confabulation, kón'-fáb'-ũ-lá'-shũn. *s.* easy conversation
Confect, kón'-fẽkt. *s.* a sweetmeat
Confection, kón'-fẽk'-shũn. *s.* a sweetmeat, a mixture [trade is to make sweetmeats
Confectioner, kón'-fẽk'-shũn-ũr. *s.* one whose
Confederacy, kón'-fẽd'-ẽr-á-sỹ. *s.* league
Confederate, kón'-fẽd'-ẽr-áte. *v. a.* to unite, ally
Confederate, kón'-fẽd'-ẽr-ẽt. *s.* an ally
Confederation, kón'-fẽd'-ẽr-á'-shũn. *s.* alliance, league
Confer, kón'-fẽr'. *v. a.* to bestow; *v. n.* to discourse with another on a stated subject
Conference, kón'-fẽr-ẽnse. *s.* a discourse
Confess, kón'-fẽs'. *v. a.* to acknowledge [ment
Confession, kón'-fẽsh'-ũn. *s.* an acknowledgment
Confessor, kón'-fẽs-sũr. *s.* one who hears confessions
Confest, kón'-fẽst'. *s.* open, known [fessions
Confidant, kón'-fỹ-dánt'. *s.* a person trusted with private affairs
Confide, kón'-fĩde. *v. n.* to trust in
Confidence, kón'-fỹ-dẽnse. *s.* trust; boldness
Confident, kón'-fỹ-dẽnt. *a.* positive; without suspicion
Configuration, kón'-fig-ũ-rá'-shũn. *s.* the form of the various parts [form
Configure, kón'-fig'-ũre. *v. a.* to dispose into
Confine, kón'-fĩne. *s.* boundary
Confine, kón'-fĩne. *v. a.* to imprison; restrain

Confinement, kón'-fĩne-mẽnt. *s.* restraint; imprisonment
Confirm, kón'-fẽrm'. *v. a.* to make certain, to fix; to admit to the full privilege of a christian [being proved
Confirmable, kón'-fẽr'-má-bl. *a.* capable of
Confirmation, kón'-fẽr-má'-shũn. *s.* evidence, proof; an ecclesiastical rite [property
Confiscate, kón'-fis'-káte. *v. a.* to seize on private
Confiscation, kón'-fis-ká'-shũn. *s.* the act of seizing private property to public use
Confiture, kón'-fỹ-tshũre. *s.* a sweetmeat
Confix, kón'-fiks'. *v. a.* to fix down [neral fire
Conflagrant, kón flá'-grũnt. *a.* burning in a general
Conflagration, kón-flá-grá'-shũn. *s.* a general fire
Conflation, kón-flá'-shũn. *s.* the act of blowing many instruments together
Conflict, kón'-flĩkt. *s.* a violent collision or opposition; combat, strife, contention; struggle, agony
Confluence, kón'-flũ-ẽnse. *s.* the junction or union of several streams; the act of crowding to a place; a concourse; a multitude
Confluent, kón'-flũ-ẽnt. *a.* running one into another, meeting
Conflux, kón'-flũks. *s.* the union of several currents; crowd, multitude collected
Conform, kón'-fárm'. *a.* assuming the same form, resembling; *v. n.* to comply with
Conformable, kón'-fá'-má-bl. *a.* agreeable
Conformation, kón'-fá'-má'-shũn. *s.* the form of things as relating to each other
Conformist, kón'-fá'-mĩst. *s.* one who complies with the church of England
Conformity, kón'-fá'-mỹ-tỹ. *s.* similitude
Confound, kón'-founđ'. *v. a.* to mix; perplex
Confoundedly, kón'-founđ'-dẽd-lỹ. *ad.* shamefully, sha

- Confounder**, kôn-foun'-dûr. *s.* he who disturbs
Confraternity, kôn-frà-têr'-ny'-tý. *s.* a body of religious men [bing together
Confrication, kôn-frý-kă'-shùn. *s.* the act of rub-
Confront, kôn-frunt'. *v. a.* to face, compare
Confuse, kôn-fú'ze. *v. a.* to disorder
Confusion, kôn-fú'-zhùn. *s.* tumult; ruin
Confutable, kôn-fú'-tă-bl. *a.* possible to be dis-
 proved
Confutation, kôn-fú-tă'-shùn. *s.* a disproof
Confute, kôn-fú'te. *v. a.* to disprove
Conge, or Congee, kôn-djê'. *s.* a bow
Congéal, kôn-djêl'. *v. n.* to freeze
Congéalable, kôn-djêl'-ă-bl. *a.* that may be frozen [by frost
Congéalment, kôn-djêl'-mênt. *s.* a mass formed
Conge-d'elire, kôn-jý-dý-lêr'. *s.* leave to choose a bishop [ing, state of being congealed
Congelation, kôn-djê-lă'-shùn. *s.* act of congeal-
Congenial, kôn-djê'-ny'-ul. *a.* of the same stock,
Conger, kông'-gûr. *s.* the sea-eel [genius, &c.
Congeries, kôn-djê'-ry'-ês. *s.* a mass of small
Congest, kôn-djêst'. *v. a.* to heap up [bodies
Congestion, kôn-djêst'-yùn. *s.* a collection of humours
Conglaciare, kôn-glă'-shý-ăte. *v. n.* to turn to ice
Conglobate, kôn-glô'-băte. *v. a.* to gather into a ball [body
Conglobation, kông-glô-bă'-shùn. *s.* a round
Conglomerate, kôn-glôm'-êr-ăte. *v. a.* to gather into a ball [ture
Conglomeration, kôn-glôm-êr-ă'-shùn. *s.* a mix-
Conglutinate, kôn-glû'-tý-năte. *v. a.* and *n.* to glue, unite, coalesce [together
Conglutination, kôn-glû-tý-nă'-shùn. *s.* a gluing
Congratulate, kôn-grăt'-ă-lăte. *v. a.* to wish a person joy
- Congratulation**, kôn-grăt-ă-lă'-shùn. *s.* a giving or wishing joy
Congreet, kôn-grêt'. *v. n.* to salute
Congregate, kông'-grê-găte. *v. a.* to collect
Congregation, kông-grê-gă'-shùn. *s.* a collection
Congress, kông'-grês. *s.* a meeting
Congressive, kôn-grês'-siv. *a.* meeting
Congruense, kông'-grû-ênsê. *s.* agreement
Congruent, kông'-grû-ênt. *a.* agreeing
Congruity, kôn-grû-ý'-tý. *s.* fitness
Congruous, kông'-grû-ús. *a.* suitable to
Conical, kôn'-ý-kul. } *a.* in form of a cone
Conick, kôn'-ik. }
Conicks, kôn'-iks. *s.* the doctrine of sections
Conjector, kôn-dzhêk'-tûr. *s.* a guesser
Conjectural, kôn-dzhêk'-tû-rul. *a.* depending on conjecture
Conjecture, kôn-dzhêk'-tûre. *s.* a guess; *v. a.* to guess; to judge by guess
Conjoin, kôn-dzhăin'. *v. a.* to unite [ther
Conjointly, kôn-dzhăint'-ly. *ad.* in union toge-
Conjugal, kôn'-dzhû-gul. *a.* matrimonial
Conjugate, kôn'-dzhû-găte. *v. a.* to join, to unite; to inflect verbs
Conjugation, kôn-dzhû-gă'-shùn. *s.* the form of inflecting verbs; union, assemblage
Conjunct, kôn-dzhûnkt'. *a.* conjoined, con-
 current
Conjunction, kôn-dzhûnkt'-shùn. *s.* meeting to-
 gether, union; a part of speech which con-
 nects the clauses of a period together
Conjunctive, kôn-dzhûnkt'-tlv. *a.* closely united; the mood of a verb
Conjuncture, kôn-dzhûnkt'-tûre. *s.* combina-
 tion, occasion, critical time
Conjuration, kôn-dzhû-ră'-shùn. *s.* an enchant-
 ment; a plot

CON.

Conventual, kòn-vèn'-tũ-ùl. *a.* belonging to a
convent [point

Converge, kòn-vér'dzh. *v. n.* to tend to one

Convergent, kòn-vèr'-dzhènt.) *a.* tending to

Converging, kón-vér'-dzhing. } one point [tion

Conversable, kôn-vêr'-sâ-bl. *a.* fit for conversa-

Conversant, { kòn'-vèr-sùnt. } a. acquainted
 { kòn-vèr'-sùnt. } with, familiar

Conversation, kón-vér-sǎ'-shùn. s. familiar dis-
course [bit with

Converse, kòn-vèr'se. *v. n.* to discourse; coha-

Converse, kón'-vèrse. s. manner of discoursing in familiar life ; cohabitation, acquaintance ; with geometricians, it means the contrary

Conversion, kòn-vér'-shùn. s. change from one

state into another ; change from one religion

to another

Convert, kón-vért'. *v. a.* to change, turn ; apply

Convert, kón'-vèrt. *s.* one who changes his opi-

nion [convertis

[Converter, kòn-vért'-ùr. s. one who makes

Convertible, kón-vér'-tý-bl. *a.* that may be
changed [kón-vèks'. *s.* a convex body

Convex, kòn'-vèks. *a.* rising in a circular form ;

Convexity, kòn-vèks'-y-tý.s. protuberance in a
circular form [over

Convey, kôn-vă', *v. a.* to carry, send, make

Conveyance, kôn-vả'-ủnse. s. carriage; act of transferring property; juggling artifice

Conveyancer, kón-vá'-ún-súr. s. a lawyer who draws writings by which property is trans-

ferred [thing
Conveyor, kón-vá'-úr. s. one who conveys any

Convict, kón-vikt'. *v. a.* to prove guilty
Convict, kón'-vikt. *s.* a prisoner cast at the bar

Conviction, kón-vik'-shùn..s.detection of guilt;
confutation; full proof

Convictive, kôn-vîk'-tîv. *a.* having the power of convincing

Convince, kôn-vîn'se. *v. a.* to make sensible by plain proofs

Convincible, kôn-vîn'-sý-bl. *a.* capable of conviction

Convive, kôn-vîve. *v. a.* to entertain, to feast

Convival, kôn-vî'-vûl. } *a.* social, pleasing ;

Convivial, kôn-vîv'-yûl. } festal [quibble

Conundrum, kô-nûn'-drûm. *s.* a low jest ; a

Convocate, kôn'-vô-kâte. *v. a.* to call together

Convocation, kôn-vô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly

Convoke, kôn-vô'ke. *v. a.* to call together

Convolve, kôn-vôlv'. *v. a.* to roll together

Convolute, kôn-vô-lû'-têd. *part. a.* twisted

Convolution, kôn-vô-lû'-shûn. *s.* rolling together

Convoy, kôn-văy'. *v. a.* to accompany for defence

Convoy, kôn'-văy'. *s.* attendance for defence

Convulse, kôn-vûl'se. *v. a.* to give violent motion [contraction of the fibres and muscles

Convulsion, kôn-vûl'-shûn. *s.* an involuntary

Cony, kûn'-ny'. *s.* a rabbit, a furry animal

Conyburrôw, kûn'-ny'-bûr-ô. *s.* a place where rabbits make their holes in the ground

Conycatch, kûn'-ny'-kâtsh. *v. n.* to cheat, to trick

Coo, kô. *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon

Cook, kûk. *v. a.* to prepare victuals for the table

Cook, kûk. *s.* a dresser of victuals [provisions

Cook-maid, kûk'-măde. *s.* a maid who dresses

Cookery, kûk'-êr-rý. *s.* the art of dressing victu-

Cool, kôl. *a.* somewhat cold ; indifferent [als

Cool, kôl. *v. a.* to make cool

Cooler, kôl'-ûr. *s.* a vessel in a brewhouse

Coolness, kôl'-nês. *s.* gentle cold ; want of affection ; freedom from passion

Coom, kôm. *s.* soot, grease for wheels

Coomb, kôm. *s.* a corn measure of 4 bushels

Coop, kôp. *s.* a cage for poultry

Coop, kôp. *v. a.* to shut up ; to cage

Cooper, kôp'-ûr. *s.* a maker of barrels, &c.

Co-operate, kô-ôp'-êr-âte. *v. a.* to labour for one end [one end

Co-operation, kô-ôp-êr-â'-shûn. *s.* a labour for

Co-optation, kô-ôp-tâ'-shûn. *s.* adoption, assumption [rank

Co-ordinate, kô-âr'-dý-ât. *a.* holding the same

Coot, kôt. *s.* a small black water-fowl

Coparcenary, kô-pâr'-sý-nâ-rý. *s.* joint succession to any inheritance

Copartner, kô-pârt'-nûr. *s.* a joint partner

Copartnership, kô-pârt'-nûr-shîp. *s.* having an equal share

Cope, kôpe. *s.* a priest's cloak ; a concave arch

Cope, kôpe. *v. a.* to contend with, to oppose

Copier, kôp'-py'-ûr. *s.* one who copies ; an imita-

Coping, kô'-ping. *s.* the covering of a wall [tor

Copious, kô'-py'-ûs. *a.* plentiful, full

Copiously, kô'-py'-ûs-ly. *ad.* plentifully ; at large

Copped, kôp'-pêd. *a.* rising to a top

Copper, kôp'-pûr. *s.* a metal ; a large boiler

Copper-plate, kôp-pûr-plâ'te. *s.* a plate on which pictures are engraven

Copperas, kôp'-pûr-ûs. *s.* a kind of vitriol

Coppersmith, kôp'-pûr-smîth. *s.* one who works in copper

Coppery, kôp'-pûr-y. *a.* containing copper

Coppice, kôp'-pis. *s.* low woods cut at stated times for fuel

Coppled, kôp'-pld. *a.* rising in a conic form

Copple-dust, kôp'-pl-dûst. *s.* powder used in

Copse, kôps. *s.* short wood [purifying metals

Copulate, kôp'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to unite, to conjoin

Copulation, kóp-ũ-lá'-shùn. s. the junction of the two sexes [mar; joining together	oned the fourth of the five orders of architecture [bottle; v. a. to stop up
Copulative, kóp'-ũ-lá-tiv. a. a term of grammar	Cork, kârk. s. a tree; its bark; the stopple of a
Copy, kóp'-py. s. manuscript; a pattern to write after; duplicate of an original writing; an imitation; a printed book	Corkscrew, kârk'-skrô. s. a screw to pull out the cork from a bottle [called; a glutton
Copy, kóp'-py. v. a. to transcribe; to imitate	Cormorant, kâr'-mô-runt. s. a bird of prey so
Copyhold, kóp'-py-hôld. s. a tenure under the Lord of a Manor, held by a copy of court roll [copyhold	Corn, kârn. s. grain; a hard lump in the flesh
Copyholder, kóp'-py-hôld-úr. s. one who has a	Corn, kârn. v. a. to sprinkle with salt
Coquet, kô-két'. v. a. to treat with an appearance of amorous tenderness	Corn-chandler, kârn'-tshând-lúr. s. one who retails corn
Coquette, kô-két'. s. a gay, airy girl, who endeavours to attract notice [advances	Cornel, kâr'-nêl. }
Coquetry, kô-két'-ry. s. affectation of amorous	Cornelian-tree, kôr-nê'-ly-ùn-trê. } s. a kind of cherry
Coracle, kôr'-â-kl. s. a boat used in Wales by fishers	Cornelian-stone, kôr-nê'-ly-ùn-stône. s. a precious stone of a flesh-colour
Coral, kôr'-ul. s. a sea plant; a child's ornament	Corneous, kâr'-ny-ús. a. horny
Coralline, kôr'-ul-in. a. consisting of coral	Corner, kâr'-núr. s. an angle; a secret place
Corant, kô-rânt'. s. a nimble sprightly dance	Cornet, kâr'-nêt. s. a musical instrument; a standard-bearer in the cavalry; a shell-fish
Corban, kâr'-bán. s. an alms-basket, a gift, an	Cornice, kâr'-nis. s. the highest projection of a wall or column
Cord, kârd. s. a rope, a string [alms	Cornicle, kâr'-nik-kl. s. a little horn
Cord, kârd. v. a. to bind with ropes	Cornigerous, kôr-nidj'-ê-rús. a. having horns
Cordage, kâr'-didge. s. ropes of a ship	Cornucopiæ, kâr-nũ-kô'-py-ê. s. the horn of plenty
Cordelier, kâr-dy'-lêr'. s. a Franciscan Friar	Cornute, kôr-nũ'te. v. a. to cuckold another
Cordial, kâr-dy'-ul. s. a comforting draught; a. reviving, sincere [tion	Cornuted, kôr-nũ'-têd. a. cuckolded
Cordiality, kâr-dy'-âl'-y-ty. s. sincerity, affection	Cornuto, kôr-nũ'-tô. s. a man horned, a cuckold
Cordon, kâr'-dôn. s. a row of stones, hills, &c.	Corollary, kôr'-ô-lâr-y. s. an inference [head
Cordwainer, kârd-wân-úr. s. a shoe-maker	Coronal, kô-rô'-nũl. a. belonging to the top of the
Core, kô're. s. the heart or inner part of any thing [sembling leather	Coronary, kôr'-ô-nâr-y. a. relating to a crown
Coriaceous, kô-ry'-â'-shús. a. of a substance resembling leather	Coronation, kôr'-ô-nâ'-shùn. s. the solemnity of crowning
Coriander, kô-ry'-ân'-dúr. s. a plant [currant	Coroner, kôr'-ô-núr. s. an officer whose duty is to inquire how any violent death was occasioned [by the nobility
Corinth, kúr'-rũn. s. a fruit corruptly written	Coronet, kôr'-ô-nêt. s. an inferior crown worn
Corinthian, kô-rin'-thỹ-ũn. s. is generally reck-	

Corporal, kâr'-pô-rûl. *s.* the lowest officer in the infantry; *a.* relating to the body; not spiritual
Corporate, kâr'-pô-rêt. *a.* united in a body
Corporation, kâr'-pô-râ'-shûn. *s.* a body politic
Corporeal, kôr-pô'-rý-ûl. *a.* having a body, not
Corps, kôre. *s.* a body of soldiers [immaterial
Corpse, kârps. *s.* a dead body
Corpulence, kâr'-pû-lense. } *s.* bulkiness of
Corpulency, kâr'-pû-lên-sý. } body
Corpulent, kâr'-pû-lént. *a.* bulky
Corpuscle, kâr'-pûsl. *s.* a small body [of rays
Corradiation, kôr-râ-dý-â'-shûn. *s.* an union
Correct, kôr-rêkt'. *v. a.* to punish, to amend;
a. finished with exactness [mendment
Correction, kôr-rêk'-shûn. *s.* punishment; a-
Corrective, kôr-rêk'-tív. *a.* able to correct or
alter [fault
Correctly, kôr-rêkt'-lý. *ad.* exactly, without
Correctness, kôr-rêkt'-nès. *s.* accuracy
Correlative, kôr-rêl'-là-tív. *a.* having a recipro-
cal relation
Correption, kôr-rêp'-shûn. *s.* reproof
Correspond, kôr-rê-spônd'. *v. n.* to suit, to an-
swer, to write [ment; fitness; friendship
Correspondence, kôr-rê-spôn'-dêse. *s.* agree-
Correspondent, kôr-rê-spôn'-dênt. *a.* suitable,
answerable; *s.* one who holds correspon-
dence by letter [amended; punishable
Corrigible, kôr'-rý-djý-bl. *a.* that which may be
Corroborant, kôr-rôb'-ô-rûnt. *a.* confirming
Corroborate, kôr-rôb'-ô-râte. *v. a.* to confirm
Corroboration, kôr-rôb'-ô-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of
confirming
Corrode, kôr-rô'de. *v. a.* to eat away by degrees
Corrodible, kôr-rô'-dý-bl. *a.* possible to be con-
sumed [sumed by a menstruum
Corrosible, kôr-rô'-sý-bl. *a.* possible to be con-

Corrosion, kôr-rô'-zhûn. *s.* the eating or we-
ing away by degrees
Corrosive, kôr-rô'-sív. *a.* able to corrode; *s.*
corroding medicine [corrodi
Corrosiveness, kôr-rô'-sív-nès. *s.* the quality
Corrugate, kôr'-rû-gâte. *v. a.* to wrinkle
purse up
Corrupt, kôr-rûpt'. *v. n.* to become putrid; *v.*
to bribe, to vitiate
Corrupt, kôr-rûpt'. *a.* vicious, wicked
Corrupter, kôr-rûp'-tûr. *s.* he who taints
vitiates [rupt
Corruptible, kôr-rûp'-tý-bl. *a.* that may be co
Corruption, kôr-rûp'-shûn. *s.* wickedness; re-
tleness
Corruptive, kôr-rûp'-tív. *a.* able to corrupt
Corsair, kâr'-sâre. *s.* a pirate
Corse, kôrse. *s.* a dead body, a carcase
Corslet, kârs'-lêt. *s.* a light armour for the
breast [the rim
Cortical, kâr'-tý-kûl. *a.* barky, belonging to
Corticated, kâr'-tý-kâ-têd. *a.* infused with bar
Corvette, kôr-vêt'-tô. *s.* the curvet
Coruscant, kô-rûs'-kânt. *a.* glittering by flashe
Coruscation, kôr-ûs-kâ'-shûn. *s.* quick vibra-
tion of light, flash
Cosmetic, kôz-mêt'-ik. *a.* beautifying; *s.* a lo-
tion to improve beauty [the su
Cosmical, kôz'-mî-kûl. *a.* rising or setting wit
Cosmographer, kôz-môg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* one wh
writes a description of the world
Cosmographically, kôz-mô-grâf'-ý-kûl-lý. *ad.*
a manner relating to the structure of the
world
Cosmography, kôz-môg'-grâ-fý. *s.* the science of
the general system of the world; a general
description of the universe

Cosmopolitan, kôz-mô-pôl'-y-tân.	} s.a citizen	Covetousness, kûv'-vê-tûs-nês. s. eager desire, great fondness; avarice [young ones
Cosmopolite, kôz-môp'-pô-lîte.		Covey, kûv'-vÿ. s. a hatch, an old bird with her
of the world		Cough, kâf. s. a disorder of the lungs
Cost, kâst. s. price, charge; loss, detriment		Covin, kûv'-in. s. a deceitful agreement
Cost, kâst. v. n. to be bought for		Could, kûd. imperfect preterite of can
Costal, kôs'-tûl. a. belonging to the ribs		Coulter, kôl'-tûr. s. a plough-share [tions
Costard, kôs'-tûrd. s. a head; a species of apple		Council, koun'-sil. s. an assembly for consulta-
Costive, kôs'-tiv. a. bound in the body [ple		Counsel, koun'-sêl. s. advice; a pleader; v. a. to give advice, to direct [vice; a barrister
Costliness, kâst'-ly-nês. s. expensiveness		Counselloir, koun'-sêl-lûr. s. one who gives ad-
Costly, kâst'-ly. a. expensive, sumptuous		Count, kount. v. a. to number, to cast up
Cot, kôt. s. a small house, a hut		Count, kount. s. a number; a law term
Cotemporary, kô-têm'-pô-râ-ry. a. living at the same time		Count, kount. s. a foreign title; an earl
Cotquean, kôt'-kwêne. s. a man who interferes with the affairs of women		Countenance, koun'-tê-nûnse. s. the form of the face; air, look; confidence of mien, protection; v. a. to support, to encourage
Cottage, kôt'-têdzh. s. a hut [cottage		Counter, koun'-tûr. s. false money; a shop table; ad. contrary to
Cottager, kôt'-têdzh-ûr. s. one who lives in a		Counteract, koun-tûr-âkt'. v. a. to hinder any thing from its effect by contrary agency
Cotton, kôt'-tn. s. a plant, the stuff made of it		Counterbalance, koun-tûr-bâl'-lûnse. v. a. to act against with an opposite weight
Couch, koutsh. v. n. to lie down; to hide		Counterbalance, koun'-tûr-bâl'-lûnse. s. opposite weight [strike back
Couch, koutsh. s. a seat of repose; a layer		Counterbuff, koun-tûr-bûf'. v. a. to repel; to
Couchant, koutsh'-ûnt. a. lying down		Counterchange, koun-tûr-tshâ'ndje. v. a. to give and receive
Cove, kôve. s. a small creek or bay		Countercharm, koun'-tûr-tshârm. s. that by which a charm is dissolved, v. a. to destroy a charm
Covenant, kûv'-ê-nûnt. s. a contract; v. a. to bargain [nant		Countercheck, koun'-tûr-tshêk. s. stop, rebuke
Covenantee, kûv'-ê-nân-tê'. s. a party to a covenant		Counterevidence, koun-tûr-êv'-y-dênse. s. opposite evidence
Covenanter, kûv'-ê-nân-tûr. s. the person who makes a covenant		Counterfeit, koun'-tûr-fit. v. a. to forge, copy, imitate; a. forged, deceitful; s. an impostor, a forgery
Cover, kûv'-ûr. v. a. to conceal; to shelter		
Cover, kûv'-ûr. s. a screen, defence		
Covering, kûv'-ûr-ing. s. dress, vesture		
Coverlet, kûv'-ûr-lêt. s. the outermost of the bedclothes [ried woman		
Covert, kûv'-ûrt. s. shelter, a defence; a marriage		
Coverture, kûv'-ûr-tûre. s. state of a wife; shelter		
Covet, kûv'-êt. v. a. to desire earnestly [ter		
Covetable, kûv'-êt-â-bl. a. to be wished for		
Covetous, kûv'-vê-tûs. a. greedy		

- Countermand, koun-tûr-mând'. *v. a.* to contra-
dict an order [backward]
- Countermarch, koun-tûr-mârtsh. *s.* a march
- Countermine, koun-tûr-mîne. *s.* a mine made
to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy
- Countermine, koun-tûr-mîne. *v. a.* to defeat
secretly [motion]
- Countermotion, koun-tûr-mô-shùn. *s.* contrary
- Counterpane, koun-tûr-pên. *s.* the upper cover-
ing of a bed [dent part]
- Counterpart, koun-tûr-pârt. *s.* the correspon-
- Counterplea, koun-tûr-plê. *s.* in law, a repli-
cation [sed to an artifice]
- Counterplot, koun-tûr-plôt. *s.* an artifice oppo-
- Counterpoise, koun-tûr-pâiz'. *v. a.* to counter-
balance [of weight]
- Counterpoise, koun-tûr-pâiz. *s.* an equivalence
- Counterscarp, koun-tûr-skârp. *s.* that side of a
ditch next the camp [to confirm]
- Countersign, koun-tûr-sî'ne. *v. a.* to undersign
- Countertenor, koun-tûr-tên'-nûr. *s.* a middle
part of music
- Countertide, koun-tûr-tîde. *s.* contrary tide
- Counterturn, koun-tûr-tûrn. *s.* the height of a
play [force or value]
- Countervail, koun-tûr-vâ'le. *v. a.* to have equal
- Counterview, koun-tûr-vû. *s.* opposition, con-
trast [any effect by contrary operations]
- Counterwork, koun-tûr-wûrk'. *v. a.* to hinder
- Countess, koun-tès. *s.* the wife of an earl or
count
- Countless, kount-lès. *a.* without number
- Country, kûn'-trý. *s.* a tract of land, a region;
rural parts; the place of one's birth; *a.*
rustic, rural
- Countryman, kûn'-trý-mûn. *s.* one born in the
same country; a rustic, a farmer
- County, koun'-tý. *s.* a shire; an earldom
- Coupee, kô-pé'. *s.* a motion in dancing
- Couple, kûp'-pl. *s.* two; a brace; a pair
- Couple, kûp'-pl. *v. a.* to marry together
- Couplet, kûp'-lèt. *s.* two verses; a pair
- Courage, kûr'-ridje. *s.* bravery, spirit [daring]
- Courageous, kûr-râ'-djý-ûs. *a.* bold, brave
- Courant, kûr-rânt'. } *s.* a sprightly quick
- Couranto, kûr-rân'-tô. } dance
- Courier, kô-rê'r. *s.* a messenger sent in haste
- Course, kôrse. *s.* race, career; a race ground
a service of meat; measure of conduct; track
in which a ship sails; progress, order, suc-
cession; train of actions
- Course, kôrse. *v. a.* to hunt hares, to pursue
- Courser, kô'r-sûr. *s.* a swift horse, a war horse
- Court, kôrt. *s.* the residence of a prince; a
hall or seat of justice; a narrow street; *v. a.*
to woo, to solicit
- Courteous, kûr'-tê-ûs. *a.* civil, well bred
- Courtesan, } kûr-tê-zân'. } *s.* a prostitute, a
- Courtezan, } } lewd woman
- Courtesy, kûr'-tê-sý. *s.* kindness, favour, civility
- Courtesy, kûrt'-sý. *s.* act of reverence or civility
made by a woman; *v. n.* to do an act of re-
verence [a love]
- Courtier, kô'rt-yûr. *s.* an attendant on a court
- Courtlike, kô'rt-like. *a.* elegant, polite [lit.]
- Courtliness, kô'rt-ly-nês. *s.* complaisance, civility
- Courtly, kô'rt-ly. *ad.* elegant, soft, flattering
- Courtship, kô'rt-shîp. *s.* the making love to a
woman
- Cousin, kûz'-zn. *s.* a term of relation between
a brother's and sister's children
- Cow, kou. *v. a.* to keep under, to depress with
fear; *s.* the female of the bull
- Cowherd, kou'-hêrd. *s.* one who keeps cows

CRA	hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cûbe,—trulý, try, —thus, thick.	CRÉ
Cowleech, kou'-létsh. s. one who professes to cure the maladies of cows	Crambo, krám'-bô. s. a play wherein one gives a word to which another finds a rhyme	
Coward, kou'-úrd. s. one who wants courage	Cramp, krámp. s. contraction of the limbs; confinement; a piece of iron bent at each end	
Cowardice, kou'-úr-dis. s. want of courage	Cramp, krámp. a. difficult; knotty; a low term	
Cowardly, kou'-úrd-lý. a. fearful, timorous, mean	Cramp, krámp. v. a. to confine; to bind	
Cowl, koul. s. a monk's hood; a vessel	Crampiron, krámp'-î-urn. s. See Cramp [pipe	
Cowslip, kou'-slip. s. a flower of the spring	Crane, kráne. s. a bird; an engine; a crooked	
Coxcomb, kôks'-kôme. s. a cock's topping; a fop	Crank, kránk. s. the end of an iron axis; a conceit; a. healthy; deeply laden	
Coxcomical, kôks-kôm'-lk-úl. a. foppish, conceited	Crankle, kránk'-kl. v. a. to run in and out	
Coy, kâý. a. modest, reserved [become familiar	Crannied, krán'-nyd. a. full of chinks	
Coyness, kâý'-nès. s. reserve, unwillingness to	Cranny, krán'-ny. s. a chink, a cleft	
Cozen, kúz'-zn. v. a. to cheat, to trick	Crape, krápe. s. a thin stuff for mourning	
Cozenage, kúz'-édje. s. fraud, deceit	Crapulence, kráp'-pû-lénse. s. sickness by intemperance or drunkenness	
Cozener, kúz'-úr. s. a cheater [peevish person	Crapulous, kráp'-û-lús. a. drunken	
Crab, kráb. s. a shell fish; a wild apple; a	Crash, krásh. v. a. to break or bruise	
Crabbed, kráb'-béd. a. peevish, harsh [cult	Crash, krásh. s. a loud mixed sound	
Crabbedness, kráb'-béd-nès. s. sourness; diffi-	Crassitude, krás'-sy-túde. s. coarseness, gross-	
Crack, krák. v. a. to break into chinks; to split	ness, thickness	
Crack, krák. s. a sudden noise; a chink or cleft	Cratch, krátsh. s. a palisaded frame for hay	
Crack-brained, krák-brá'nd. a. crazy	Cravat, krá-vát'. s. a neckcloth	
Cracker, krák'-úr. s. a squib; a boaster	Crave, kráve. v. a. to ask earnestly, to long for	
Crackle, krák'-kl. v. n. to make slight cracks	Craven, krá'-vn. s. a cock conquered; a coward	
Cracknel, krák'-nél. s. a hard brittle cake	Craunch, krántsh. v. a. to crush in the mouth	
Cradle, krá'-dl. s. a bed to rock children in; a	Craw, krá. s. the crop or stomach of birds	
frame of wood for the mere safely launching	Crawfish, or Crayfish, krá'-fish. s. the river lob-	
a ship; a machine to lay a broken leg in	Crawl, král. v. n. to creep; move slowly [ster	
Craft, kráft. s. trade; cunning; small sailing	Crayon, krá'-ún. s. a paste pencil; a drawing	
Craftily, kráf'-ty-lý. ad. cunningly [vessels	done with a crayon	
Craftiness, kráf'-ty-nès. s. cunning	Craze, kráze. v. a. to break; to crack the brain	
Craftsman, kráfts'-mún. s. an artificer	Craziness, krá'-zy-nès. s. imbecility, weakness	
Crafty, kráf'-ty. a. cunning, artful	Crazy, krá'-zy. a. broken, weak; maddish	
Crag, krág. s. a rough steep rock; the neck	Creak, krék. v. a. to make a harsh noise	
Cragged, krág'-géd. a. rough with stones	Cream, krém. s. the oily part of milk [ing	
Craggedness, krág'-géd-nès. s. roughness	Cream-faced krém'-fást. a. pale, coward-look-	
Cram, krám. v. a. to stuff full; to eat greedily		

Creamy, krē³-mý. *a.* full of cream

Crease, krēse. *s.* the mark made by folding any thing; *v. a.* to mark by doubling or folding

Create, krē²-âte. *v. a.* to form, cause, produce

Creation, krē²-â'-shùn. *s.* the act of creating; the universe; any thing produced or caused

Creative, krē²-â'-tív. *a.* having the power to create

Creator, krē²-â'-túr. *s.* the being that bestows existence; God

Creature, krē³-tshûre. *s.* a being created; animal not human; a word of contempt or tenderness; one who owes his rise to another

Credence, krē³-dēse. *s.* belief, credit

Credenda, krē²-dēn'-dâ. *s. pl.* articles of faith

Credent, krē³-dēt. *a.* easy of belief; having credit [a title to credit]

Credential, krē²-dēn'-shul. *s.* that which gives

Credibility, krē²-y-bil'-y-tý. *s.* claim to credit, probability

Credible, krē²-y-bl. *a.* worthy of credit [belief]

Credibleness, krē²-y-bl-nēs. *s.* worthiness of

Credit, krē²-it. *s.* belief; influence; *v. a.* to believe; trust

Creditable, krē²-it-â-bl. *a.* reputable [truth]

Creditably, krē²-it-â-bly. *ad.* reputably, with

Creditor, krē²-it-úr. *s.* one who trusts or gives credit

Credulity, krē²-dû'-ly-tý. *s.* easiness of belief

Credulous, krē²-û-lus. *a.* easily deceived

Creed, krē³. *s.* a confession of faith; a belief

Creek, krēk. *s.* a small bay; a cove

Creep, krēp. *v. n. pret. and part. p.* Crept.

To move slowly, to loiter [ment]

Creeper, krēp'-úr. *s.* a plant; an iron instru-

Crepitation, krēp'-y-tâ'-shùn. *s.* a small cracking

Crepuscule, krē-pûs kûle. *s.* twilight [noise]

Crepusculous, krē-pûs'-kû-lus. *a.* glimmering, obscure [an increasing half-mo-

Crescent, krēs'-sēt. *a.* increasing, growing

Crescive, krēs'-siv. *a.* increasing, growing

Cress, krēs. *s.* an herb

Cresset, krēs'-sēt. *s.* a light set on a beacon

Crest, krést. *s.* a plume of feathers; any thing set over a coat of arms; pride, spirit

Crested, krēs'-téd. *a.* wearing a crest

Crestfallen, krést'-fáln. *a.* dejected, spiritless

Crestless, krést'-lēs. *a.* without armour, mea-

Cretaceous, krē²-tâ'-shus. *a.* chalky

Crevice, krév'-is. *s.* a crack, a cleft

Crew, krô. *s.* a ship's company

Crewel, krô'-il. *s.* a ball of worsted

Crib, krib. *s.* a manger, a stall, or cottage

Crib, krib. *v. a.* to shut up; to steal

Cribbage, krib'-bidje. *s.* a game at cards

Crick, krik. *s.* stiffness and pain in the neck

Cricket, krik'-kit. *s.* a chirping insect; a game with bats and balls; a little stool

Crier, kri'-úr. *s.* one who cries goods for sale; the officer of a court who makes proclamation

Crime, krime. *s.* an offence; a great fault [tie]

Crimeless, krime-lēs. *a.* innocent, without crime [man accused, or guilty of a crime]

Criminal, krim'-y-nul. *a.* faulty, guilty; *s.*

Crimination, krim'-y-nâ'-shùn. *s.* an accusation; a charge [cu]

Criminatory, krim'-y-nâ-túr-ry. *a.* tending to accuse

Crimp, krimp. *a.* crisp, brittle

Crimple, krim'-pl. *v. a.* to contract, to curl

Crimson, krim'-zn. *s.* a deep red colour

Crinum, krink'-um. *s.* a cramp, whimsy

Cringe, krindje. *s.* a bow, servile civility

Cringe, krindje. *v. n.* to bow, fawn

Crinigerous, kri-nldj'-ē-rus. *a.* hairy

- Crinkle, krínk'-kl. *v. n.* to run in folds
 Ripple, kríp'-pl. *s.* a lame man; *v. a.* to make
 Crisis, krí'-sis. *s.* a critical time or turn [lame
 Crisp, krísp. *a.* curled; brittle; *v. a.* to curl,
 twist, indent
 Crispation, krís-pá'-shún. *s.* the act of curling
 Crispness, krísp'-nès. *s.* curledness; brittleness
 Criterion, krí-té'-ry'-ún. *s.* a mark by which any
 thing is judged of; a standard
 Critic, krít'-ík. *s.* one skilled in criticism
 Critical, krít'-ý-kúl. *a.* nice, accurate
 Criticise, krít'-ý-síze. *v. a.* to censure
 Criticism, krít'-ý-sízm. *s.* the act of judging
 Croak, kròke. *s.* the cry of a frog or raven
 Croceous, krò'-shý'-ús. *a.* like saffron
 Crock, kròk. *s.* a cup, an earthen vessel
 Crockery, kròk'-ér-ý. *s.* earthen ware
 Crocodile, kròk'-ò-díl. *s.* a large voracious ani-
 mal, in shape resembling a lizard
 Crocus, krò'-kús. *s.* an early flower
 Croft, kráft. *s.* a small close near a house
 Croisade, král-sá'-de. *s.* a holy war
 Crone, kròne. *s.* an old ewe; an old woman
 Crony, krò'-ny. *s.* an old acquaintance
 Crook, krúk. *s.* a crooked stick; *v. a.* to bend,
 to pervert
 Crooked, krúk'-éd. *a.* bent, winding, perverse
 Crop, kròp. *s.* a produce; the crow of a bird;
v. a. to cut short; to mow, to reap
 Cropfull, kròp'-fúl. *a.* satiated, with a full belly
 Cropsick, kròp'-sík. *a.* sick through excess or
 debauchery [bishop
 Crosier, krò'-zhý'-ér. *s.* the pastoral staff of a
 Croslet, kròs'-lèt. *s.* a small cross
 Cross, krás. *s.* a misfortune, opposition; a gib-
 bet [oppose, vex; *a.* from side to side
 Cross, krás. *v. a.* to lay athwart, to pass over;
- Crossbite, krás'-bíte. *s.* deception, a cheat
 Crossbow, krás'-bò. *s.* a weapon for shooting
 Crossgrained, krás'-gránd. *a.* troublesome, vex-
 atious [ness
 Crossness, krás'-nès. *a.* perverseness, peevish-
 Crotch, kròtsh. *s.* a hook
 Crotchet, kròtsh'-èt. *s.* in music, a note equal
 to half a minim; in printing formed [thus];
 an odd fancy [cringe
 Crouch, kroutsh. *v. n.* to stoop low, to fawn, to
 Cronpades, krò-pá'-dz. *s.* are higher leaps than
 those of curvets [a noise like a cock
 Crow, krò. *s.* a bird; an iron lever; *v. n.* to make
 Crowd, kroud. *s.* a multitude; a heap
 Crowd, kroud. *v. a.* and *n.* to press close; swarm
 Crown, kroun. *s.* a diadem worn on the heads
 of sovereign princes; the top of the head, a
 silver coin; a chaplet or garland
 Crown, kroun. *v. a.* to invest with a crown; to
 dignify or adorn, to complete, to termi-
 nate [glass
 Crown glass, kroun'-glás. *s.* the finest window-
 Crucial, krò'-shý'-úl. *a.* transverse
 Cruciate, krò'-shý'-áte. *v. a.* to torture, torment
 Crucible, krò'-sy'-bl. *s.* a pot for melting metals
 Crucifix, krò'-sy'-fiks. *s.* a figure representing
 our Saviour on the cross [of nailing to a cross,
 Crucifixion, krò'-sy'-fik'-shún. *s.* the punishment
 Crucify, krò'-sy'-fý. *v. a.* to nail or fasten to a
 cross
 Crude, kròd. *a.* raw, unripe; undigested
 Crudity, krò'-dý'-ty. *s.* indigestion, want of
 maturity
 Cruel, krò'-íl. *a.* inhuman, hard-hearted, bloody
 Cruelty, krò'-íl'-ty. *s.* inhumanity, barbarity
 Cruet, krò'-ít. *s.* a vial for vinegar or oil
 Cruise, kròz. *v. a.* to sail in quest of an enemy

Cruizer, krô'-zûr. *s.* a ship that seeks plunder

Crumb, krûm. *s.* the soft part of bread, a little bit of any thing [into pieces

Crumble, krûm'-bl. *v. a. and n.* to break or fall

Crummy, krûm'-mý. *a.* soft, plump

Crumple, krûmp'l. *v. a.* to wrinkle

Crumpling, krûmp'-lîng. *s.* a small green codling

Crupper, krûp'-pûr. *s.* a leather to keep a saddle

Crural, krô'-rûl. *a.* belonging to the leg [right

Crusade, krô'-sâ'de. *s.* an expedition against the infidels; a coin of Portugal, value 2s. 6d.

Cruset, krô'-sît. *s.* a goldsmith's melting-pot

Crush, krûsh. *v. a.* to squeeze; dispirit, ruin

Crush, krûsh. *s.* a collision [part of bread, &c.

Crust, krûst. *s.* the case of a pie; the outer hard

Crustaceous, krûs-tâ'-shûs. *a.* shelly with joints

Crusty, krûs'-tý. *a.* covered with a crust; sturdy, morose, snappish

Crutch, krûtsh. *s.* a support used by cripples

Cry, krý. *v. n.* to call; to weep; to proclaim; *s.* a weeping, a shrieking, &c.

Cryptical, krîp'-tý-kûl. } *a.* hidden, secret

Cryptick, krîp'-tik. }

Cryptography, krîp-tôg'-grâ-fý. *s.* a secret writing, cyphers

Crystal, krîs'-tûl. *s.* a transparent stone

Crystalline, { krîs'-tûl-lîne. } *a.* clear, trans-
parent

Crystallize, krîs'-tûl-lîze. *v. a.* to reduce salts, &c. into small transparent pieces like crystal

Cub, kûb. *s.* the young of a beast, generally of a bear or fox

Cubatory, kû'-bâ-tûr-ý. *a.* recumbent

Cubature, kû'-bâ-tûre. *s.* the solid contents of a

Cube, kûbe. *s.* a square solid body [body

Cubick, kû'-bîk. *a.* formed like a cube

Cubit, kû'-bît. *s.* a measure about 18 inches

Cubital, kû'-bý-tûl. *a.* like a cubit [adultres

Cuckold, kûk'-kûld. *s.* one that is married to a

Cuckold, kûk'-kûld. *v. a.* to rob a man of his wife's fidelity; to wrong a husband by unfaithfulness to his bed

Cuckoldom, kûk'-kûl-dûm. *s.* the act of adultery

Cuckoo, kûk'-kô. *s.* a bird; a name of contempt

Cucumber, kûk'-ûm-bûr. *s.* a plant and its fruit

Cucurbite, kû'-kûr-bît. *s.* a chemical vessel

Cud, kûd. *s.* food repositied in the first stomach in order to be chewed again

Cuddle, kûd'-dl. *v. n.* to lie close, hug

Cudgel, kûd'-jîl. *s.* a fighting stick; *v. a.* to beat with a stick

Cue, kû. *s.* the end of a thing; a hint, &c.

Cuff, kûf. *s.* a blow, box, part of a sleeve

Cuirass, kwê-râs'. *s.* a breastplate

Cuish, kwîs. *s.* the armour that covers the thigh

Culdees, kûl-dê'ze. *s.* monks in Scotland

Culinary, kû'-lý-nâ-rý. *a.* belonging to cooking

Cull, kûl. *v. a.* to select from others

Cully, kûl'-lý. *s.* a man deceived or imposed upon [ridia

Culminate, kûl'-mý-nâte. *v. n.* to be in the middle

Culpable, kûl'-pâ-bl. *a.* criminal; blamable

Culprit, kûl'-prît. *s.* a man arraigned before his judge [manu

Cultivate, kûl'-tý-vâte. *v. a.* to till, to improve

Cultivation, kûl'-tý-vâ'-shûn. *s.* a manuring, improvement [v. a. to cultivate, to ti

Culture, kûl'-tûre. *s.* the act of cultivation

Culver, kûl'-vêr. *s.* a pigeon

Culverin, kûl'-vê-rîn. *s.* a species of ordnance

Cumber, kûm'-bûr. *v. a.* to embarrass

Cumbersome, kûm'-bûr-sûm. *a.* troublesome, unwieldy, confused

Cumulate, kû'-mû-lâte. *v. a.* to heap up

- Cuneated, kũ'-ny'-ā-téd. *a.* in form of a wedge
- Gunning, kũn'-ning. *a.* skilful, knowing, artful;
s. artifice, slyness
- Cup, kũp. *s.* a drinking vessel; *v. a.* to bleed
by scarification [hold
- Cupbearer, kũp'-bā-rũr. *s.* an officer of the house-
- Cupboard, kũb'-bũrd. *s.* a case for cups, glasses,
&c.
- Cupidity, kũ-pld'-y'-tý. *s.* unlawful or unreason-
able longing; concupiscence, lust
- Cupola, kũ'-pō-lā. *s.* a dome, an arched roof
- Cur, kũr. *s.* a dog; a snappish person
- Curable, kũ'-rā-bl. *a.* that admits a remedy
- Curacy, kũ'-rā-sý. *s.* employment of a curate
- Curate, kũ'-rét. *s.* a clergyman hired to perform
the duties of another; a parish priest
- Curb, kũrb. *v. a.* to restrain, check, manage;
s. a part of a bridle; a restraint
- Curd, kũrd. *s.* the coagulation of milk
- Curdle, kũrd'l. *v. a.* and *n.* to turn to curds
- Cure, kũre. *s.* remedy, act of healing; the be-
nefice or employment of a curate
- Cure, kũre. *v. a.* to heal, to restore to health
- Cureless, kũ're-lēs. *a.* without cure
- Curfew, kũr'-fũ. *s.* an evening peal, a fire plate
- Curiosity, kũ-rý-ōs'-y'-tý. *s.* inquisitiveness, ra-
- Curious, kũ'-rý-ūs. *a.* inquisitive, nice [rity
- Curl, kũrl. *s.* a ringlet of hair, a wave; *v. a.*
to turn into ringlets
- Curlew, kũr'-lũ. *s.* a kind of water-fowl
- Curmudgeon, kũr-mũd'-jũn. *s.* an avaricious
churlish fellow, a miser, a niggard, a griper
- Currant, kũr'-rũn. *s.* a tree and its fruit. Pro-
perly spelt *Corinth*
- Currency, kũr'-rẽn-sý. *s.* circulation, paper
passing for and established as the current
money of the realm
- Current, kũr'-rẽnt. *a.* circulatory, fashionable,
common, passable; *s.* a running stream
- Carrier, kũr'-rý-ũr. *s.* a dresser of tanned leather
- Curry, kũr'-rý. *v. a.* to dress leather, to beat;
to curry favour with, is, to flatter
- Currycomb, kũr'-rý-kōme. *s.* a horse-comb
- Curse, kũrse. *v. a.* to wish evil to, to afflict;
s. a bad wish; torment
- Cursitor, kũr'-sý-tũr. *s.* an officer in chancery
- Cursorary, kũr'-sō-rā-rý. } *a.* hasty, careless
- Cursory, kũr'-sō-rý. }
- Cursorily, kũr'-sō-rý-lý. *ad.* hastily, without
- Curtañ, kũr-tā'le. *v. a.* to cut off [care
- Curtain, kũr'-tũn. *s.* a part of a bed, window,
or fortification
- Curtation, kũr-tā'-shũn. *s.* the distance of a star
from the ecliptic; a term in astronomy
- Curvature, kũr'-vā-tũre. *s.* crookedness, a bend
- Curve, kũrv. *a.* crooked, bent; *s.* any thing
bent or crooked
- Curvet, kũr-vèt'. *v. a.* to leap, frisk, bound; *s.*
a leap, a frolic
- Curvilinear, kũr-vý-lĩn'-y'-ũr. *a.* composed of
crooked lines [low
- Cushion, kũsh'-ũn. *s.* a soft seat, a kind of pil-
- Cusp, kũsp. *s.* a horn of the moon; a point
- Cuspated, kũs'-pā-téd. } *a.* ending in a
- Cuspidated, kũs'-py-dā-téd. } point
- Custard, kũs'-tũrd. *s.* sweetmeat made of eggs
with milk and sugar [security
- Custody, kũs'-tō-dý. *s.* imprisonment, care,
- Custom, kũs'-tũm. *s.* habit, fashion, usage;
the king's duties on imports and exports;
application from buyers
- Customary, kũs'-tũm-ā-rý. *a.* usual, common.
- Customer, kũs'-tũm-ũr. *s.* one who buys any
thing

Custom-house, kûs'-tûm-house. s. a house where duties are received on exports and imports

Cut. kût. *v. a.* to carve, hew, shape, divide; s. a cleft or wound with an edged tool; a slice of meat, &c. a printed picture

Cutaneous, kû-tâ'-ny'-ûs. *a.* relating to the skin

Cuticle, kû'-tý'-kl. s. the outside skin

Cuticular, kû-tik'-û-lûr. *a.* belonging to the skin

Cutlass, kût'-lâs. s. a broad cutting sword

Cutler, kût'-lûr. s. one who makes knives

Cutpurse, kût'-pûrse. s. a pickpocket

Cutter, kût'-tûr. s. a quick-sailing vessel; one who cuts

Cut-throat, kût'-thrôte. s. an assassin

Cutting, kût'-ting. s. a piece cut off

Cuttle, kût'-tl. s. a sea-fish

Cycle, sí'-kl. s. a circle; a round of time

Cycloid, sí'-klâld. s. a figure of the circular kind [of sciences]

Cyclopædia, sí'-klô-pê'-dý'-â. s. a body or circle

Cygnets, síg'-nêt. s. a young swan

Cylinder, síl'-în-dûr. s. a long round body

Cylindrical, síl'-lîn'-dry'-kûl. *a.* having the form of a cylinder

Cymbal, sím'-bûl. s. a musical instrument

Cynanthropy, sí-nân'-thro-pý. s. canine madness

Cynical, sín'-ik-ûl. } *a.* brutal, snarling, satiri-

Cynick, sín'-ik. } cal

Cynick, sín'-ik. s. a snarling philosopher

Cynosure, sín'-ô-sûre. s. the star near the north pole [of mourning]

Cypress-tree, sí'-prês-trê. s. a tree; an emblem

Cyprus, sí'-prûs. s. a thin transparent black stuff

Cyst, síst. } s. a bag containing morbid

Cysts, sís'-tis. } matter

Czar, zá'r. s. the title of the emperor of Russia

Czarina, zá-rê'-ná. s. the empress of Russia

D

D. is a numeral for 500; it is an abbreviation of doctor, and divinity, M. D. medicinæ doctor, or doctor of physic; D. D. doctor in divinity; D. C. in music, signifies da capo, or over again

Dab, dâb. *v. a.* to strike gently, to moisten; s. a gentle blow; a fish; *vulg.* an artist

Dabble, dâb'-bl. *v. n.* to play in water; to tamper [superficial medler]

Dabbler, dâb'-lûr. s. one who plays in water; a

Dace, dâse. s. a small river fish

Dactyle, dâk'-tîl. s. a poetical foot consisting of one long syllable and two short ones

Dad, dâd. } s. a puerile term for

Daddy, dâd'-dý. } father

Daffodil, dâf'-fô-dîl.

Daffodilly, dâf'-fô-dîl'-lý. } s. a flower

Daffodownilly, dâf'-fô-doun-dîl'-lý. }

Dagger, dâg'-ûr. s. a short sword, a bayonet

Daggle, dâg'-gl. *v. n.* to be in the mire

Daggletail, dâg'-gl-tâle. *a.* bemired, dirty

Daily, dâ'-ly. *a.* and *ad.* every day, very often

Daintily, dâ'n-tý'-lý. *ad.* elegantly, deliciously

Dainty, dâ'n-tý. *a.* delicate, nice; s. a nice thing [naged]

Dairy, dâ'-ry. s. the place where milk is ma-

Dairy-maid, dâ'-ry-mâde. s. the woman servant whose business it is to manage the milk

Daisy, dâ'-zy. s. a spring flower

Dale, dâle. s. a vale, a valley

Dalliance, dâl'-lý-unse. s. fondness; delay

Dally, dâl'-lý. *v. n.* to trifle; to delay

Dam, dâm. s. a mother of brutes; a bank to confine water; *v. a.* to stop or shut up

DAR hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick. **DAZ**

- Damage**, dâm'-mîdje. *s.* mischief, loss, hurt; *v. n.* to injure [hurt]
- Damageable**, dâm'-mîdje-â-bl. *a.* that may be
- Damascene**, dâm'-zn. *s.* a small black plum
- Damask**, dâm'-usk. *s.* linen or silk woven in flowers; *v. a.* to weave in flowers
- Dame**, dâme. *s.* a lady; mistress of a family; women in general
- Damn**, dâm. *v. a.* to doom to torments in a future state; to hiss down a play
- Damnable**, dâm'-nâ-bl. *a.* deserving damnation
- Damnation**, dâm-nâ'-shùn. *s.* exclusion from divine mercy, condemnation to eternal punishment [pair]
- Damnify**, dâm'-ny-fý. *v. a.* to injure, hurt, im-
- Damp**, dâmp. *a.* moist, dejected, sunk; *s.* fog, moisture; dejection; *v. a.* to moisten; to de-
- Damsel**, dâm'-zel. *s.* a young maiden [ject]
- Damson**. See Damascene
- Dance**, dânse. *s.* musical motion
- Dancer**, dân'-súr. *s.* one that practises dancing
- Dancingmaster**, dân'-sing-más-túr. *s.* one who teaches dancing
- Dandelion**, dân-dê-lí'-ún. *s.* the name of a plant
- Dandle**, dând'l. *v. a.* to fondle
- Dandruff**, dân'-druf'. *s.* a scurf on the head
- Danger**, dân'-djúr. *s.* risque, hazard
- Dangerless**, dân'-djúr-lès. *a.* without risque
- Dangerous**, dân'-djúr-ús. *a.* hazardous
- Dangle**, dâng'-gl. *v. n.* to hang loose or about
- Dangler**, dâng'-glúr. *s.* a man that hangs about
- Dank**, dânk. *a.* damp, moist [a woman]
- Dapper**, dâp'-púr. *a.* little and active
- Dapperling**, dâp'-púr-lîng. *s.* a dwarf
- Dapple**, dâp'-pl. *a.* of various colours
- Dare**, dâre. *v. n. pret.* I durst; *part.* I have dared; *v. a.* to defy; *v. n.* to have courage
- Daring**, dâ'-rîng. *a.* bold, fearless
- Dark**, dârk. *a.* without light, gloomy,
- Darken**, kâr'-kn. *v. n.* to grow dark
- Darkness**, dârk'-nès. *s.* a want of light
- Darksome**, dârk'-sùm. *a.* gloomy, obscure
- Darling**, dâr'-lîng. *s.* a favourite
- Darn**, dârn. *v. a.* to mend holes
- Darnel**, dâr'-nèl. *s.* a common field weed
- Dart**, dârt. *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand
- Dash**, dâsh. *v. a.* to blot out; to break by collision [writing; a line]
- Dash**, dâsh. *s.* collision; infusion; a mark in
- Dastard**, dâs'-túrd. *s.* a coward
- Dastardly**, dâs'-túrd-lý. *ad.* cowardly
- Date**, dâte. *s.* the time at which any event happened, or when a letter is written; *v. a.* to give the precise time
- Dateless**, dâ'te-lès. *a.* without any fixed term
- Dative**, dâ'-tív. *a.* in grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given
- Daub**, dâb. *v. a.* to smear; to flatter
- Dauber**, dâ'-búr. *s.* a coarse low painter
- Daughter**, dâ'-túr. *s.* female offspring
- Daunt**, dânt. *v. a.* to discourage
- Dauntless**, dânt'-lès. *a.* fearless
- Daw**, dâ. *s.* the name of a bird [first rise]
- Dawn**, dân. *v. n.* to grow light; *s.* beginning,
- Day**, dâ. *s.* the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day; the time from noon to noon, is called the natural
- Daybook**, dâ'-búk. *s.* a tradesman's journal [day]
- Daybreak**, dâ'-brâke. *s.* the dawn
- Daylight**, dâ'-lîte. *s.* the light of the day
- Daystar**, dâ'-stâr. *s.* the morning star
- Daytime**, dâ'-tîme. *s.* the time in which there is light, opposed to night
- Dazzle**, dâz'-zl. *v. a.* to overpower with light

Deacon, dē'kn. *s.* a church officer
 Deaconry, dē'kn-ry. } *s.* the office or dig-
 Deaconship, dē'kn-shīp. } nity of a deacon
 Dead, dēd. *a.* deprived of life [less
 Deaden, dēd'-dn. *v. a.* to make vapid or spirit-
 Deadly, dēd'-ly. *a.* destructive, mortal
 Deadness, dēd'-nēs. *s.* want of warmth
 Deaf, dēf. *a.* wanting the sense of hearing
 Deafen, dēf'-fn. *v. a.* to make deaf
 Deafness, dēf'-nēs. *s.* want of hearing
 Deal, dēlc. *s.* quantity; firwood; *v. a.* to dis-
 tribute, to give each his due; *v. n.* to trade
 Dealer, dē'-lēr. *s.* a trader
 Dealing, dē'-līg. *s.* practice, business
 Dean, dēn. *s.* the second dignitary of a diocese
 Deanery, dē'-nēr-ry. *s.* the office or revenue of
 a dean [dearment
 Dear, dēr. *a.* beloved; costly; *s.* a word of en-
 Dearly, dēr'-ly. *ad.* with fondness; at a high
 Dearth, dērth. *s.* scarcity, want, famine [price
 Death, dēth. *s.* the extinction of life
 Deathbed, dēth'-bēd. *s.* the bed to which one
 is confined by a mortal sickness
 Deathless, dēth'-lēś. *a.* immortal
 Deathlike, dēth'-līke. *a.* resembling death, still
 Death'sman, dēths'-mūn. *s.* an executioner
 Deathwatch, dēth'-wōtsh. *s.* an insect that
 makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously ima-
 gined to prognosticate death
 Debark, dē'-hārk'. *v. a.* to disembark
 Debar, dē'-bār'. *v. a.* to exclude
 Debase, dē'-bā'se. *v. a.* to lessen; to adulterate
 Debasement, dē'-bā'se-mēt. *s.* the act of de-
 basing [consider, dispute
 Debate, dē'-bā'te. *s.* a dispute, contest; *v. a.* to
 Debauch, dē'-bā'tsh. *v. a.* to corrupt; *s.* excess,
 lewdness

Debauchee, dēb-ō-shē'. *s.* a rake, a drunkard
 Debauchery, dē-bā'tsh-ūr-ry. *s.* lewdness
 Debel, dē'-bēl'. } *v. a.* to conquer in
 Debellate, dē'-bēl'-lāte. } war
 Debenture, dē-bēn'-tūre. *s.* a writ or note l
 which a debt is claimed
 Debilitate, dē-bil'-y-tāte. *v. a.* to make faint
 Debility, dē-bil'-y-ty. *s.* weakness
 Debonair, dēb-ō-nā're. *a.* elegant, civil
 Debt, dēt. *s.* what is another's just due
 Debted, dēt'-tēd. *part. a.* indebted, obliged to
 Debtor, dēt'-tūr. *s.* he that owes
 Decade, dēk'-ād. *s.* the sum of ten
 Decadency, dē-kā'-dēn-sy. *s.* decay, fall, decline
 Decagon, dēk'-ā-gōn. *s.* a figure of ten equal
 sides [ments
 Decalogue, dēk'-ā-lōg. *s.* the ten command-
 Decamp, dē-kāmp'. *v. n.* to shift the camp
 Decampment, dē-kāmp'-mēt. *s.* the act of de-
 camping
 Decant, dē-kānt'. *v. a.* to pour off gently
 Decanter, dē-kān'-thr. *s.* a glass vessel for liquor
 Decapitate, dē-kāp'-y-tāte. *v. a.* to behead
 Decay, dē-kā'. *s.* decline; *v. n.* to consume
 Decease, dē-sē'se. *s.* departure of life; *v. n.* to
 die
 Deceit, dē-sē't. *s.* a fraud, a cheat
 Deceitful, dē-sē't-fūl. *a.* treacherous
 Deceive, dē-sē'v. *v. a.* to mislead
 Deceiver, dē-sē'-vūr. *s.* one who deceives
 December, dē-sēm'-būr. *s.* the last month of the
 year [ten rulers
 Decemvirate, dē-sēm'-vū-rēt. *s.* government by
 Decency, dē'-sēn-sy. *s.* propriety; modesty
 Decennial, dē-sēn'-ny-ūl. *a.* containing ten years
 Decent, dē'-sēt. *a.* becoming, fit
 Decently, dē'-sēt-ly. *ad.* in a proper manner

DEC

h¹ot, v²ote, l³ose,—h¹ut, p²ush, c³ube,—trul¹y, tr²y,—thus, thick.

DEC

Deceivable, dē-sép'-tý-bl. *a.* liable to be deceived
Deception, dē-sép'-shùn. *s.* a cheat
Deceptive, dē-sép'-tiv. *a.* able to deceive
Decerpt, dē-sérpt'. *a.* diminished
Decharm, dē-tshárm'. *v. a.* to counteract a charm
Decide, dē-sí'de. *v. a.* to determine
Decider, dē-sí'-dúr. *s.* one who determines quarrels
Deciduous, dē-síd'-ú-ús. *a.* falling, not perennial
Decimal, dēs'-y-múl. *a.* numbered by ten
Decimation, dēs-sý-má'-shùn. *s.* a taking of the tenth
Decipher, dē-sí'-fúr. *v. a.* to unravel, explain
Decision, dē-síz'-ún. *s.* determination
Decisive, dē-sí'-sív. *a.* determined
Deck, kék. *v. a.* to dress; to adorn; *s.* the floor of a ship
Declaim, dē-klá'me. *v. n.* to harangue
Disclaimer, dē-klám'-úr. *s.* one who declaims
Declamation, dék-klá-má'-shùn. *s.* an harangue
Declamatory, dē-klám'-má-túr-ry'. *a.* appealing to the passions
Declarable, dē-klá'-rá-bl. *a.* capable of proof
Declaration, dék-klá-rá'-shùn. *s.* affirmation
Declarative, dē-klár'-á-tiv. *a.* explanatory, proclaiming, expressive
Declaratory, dē-klár'-á-túr-y'. *a.* affirmative
Declare, dē-klá're. *v. a.* to proclaim
Declarer, dē-klá'r-úr. *s.* one who makes any thing known
Declension, dē-klén'-shùn. *s.* variation of nouns; a corruption of morals, decaying [ed]
Declinable, dē-klí'-ná-bl. *a.* that may be declined
Declination, dék-klý-ná'-shùn. *s.* the act of bending
Declinator, dék-lý-ná'-túr. } *s.* an instrument
Declinatory, dē-klín'-á-túr-y'. } in dialing
Decline, dē-klí'ne. *v. n.* to lean downwards; to deviate; shun; decay; *s.* a decay
Declivity, dē-klív'-ý-tý. *s.* oblique or gradual descent
Decoct, dē-kókt'. *v. a.* to boil, digest [scent
Decoction, dē-kók'-shùn. *s.* a preparation of boiling [decoction
Decocture, dē-kók'-túre. *s.* what is drawn by
Decollation, dék-kól-lá'-shùn. *s.* the act of beheading
Decompose, dē-kóm-pó'ze. *v. a.* to dissolve or resolve a mixed body into its several component parts [things already compounded
Decompound, dē-kóm-pound'. *v. a.* to compose of
Decorate, dék'-kó-ráte. *v. a.* to adorn
Decoration, dék-kó-rá'-shùn. *s.* ornament
Decorous, dē-kó'-rús. *a.* decent, suitable to character [bark
Decorticate, dē-kár'-ty-káte. *v. a.* to strip off the
Decorum, dē-kó'-rúm. *s.* decency
Decoy, dē-káy'. *v. a.* to ensnare; *s.* a place to catch wild fowl in [others into a decoy
Decoy-duck, dē-káy'-dúk. *s.* a duck that allures
Decrease, dē-kré'se. *v. n.* to grow less
Decrease, dē'-krése. *s.* a growing less [law
Decree, dē-kré'. *v. a.* to appoint; *s.* an edict, a
Decrement, dék'-kre-mént. *s.* decrease, state of growing worse [with age
Decrepit, dē-krép'-it. *a.* wasted and worn out
Decrepitation, dē-krép-ý-tá'-shùn. *s.* a cracking
Decrepitude, dē-krép'-ý-túde. *s.* weakness [noise
Decrescent, dē-krés'-sént. *a.* growing less
Decretal, dē-kré'-tul. *s.* a book of decrees or
Decretory, dék'-kre-túr-y'. *a.* judicial [edicts
Decry, dē-krý'. *v. a.* to censure, cry down
Decumbence, dé-kúm'-bense. } *s.* the act of lying down
Decumbency, dé-kúm'-ben-sý. }
Decuple, dék'-ú-pl. *a.* tenfold

- Decurion, dẽ-kũ'-ry'-lũn. *s.* a captain of ten men
 Decursion, dẽ-kũr'-shũn. *s.* the act of running down [tening
 Decurtation, dẽk-kũr-tã'-shũn. *s.* the act of shortening
 Decussate, dẽ-kũs'-sãte. *v. a.* to cut at unequal angles
 Dedecorate, dẽ-dẽk'-kõ-rãte. *v. a.* to disgrace
 Dedentition, dẽd-dẽn-tish'-lũn. *s.* loss or shedding of the teeth [patron
 Dedicate, dẽd'-y'-kãte. *v. a.* to inscribe to a patron
 Dedication, dẽd'-y'-kã'-shũn. *s.* the act of dedicating to any being or purpose, consecration; an address to a patron
 Dedition, dẽ-dish'-lũn. *s.* the act of yielding up
 Deduce, dẽ-dũ'se. *v. a.* to gather or infer from
 Deducement, dẽ-dũ'se-mẽnt. *s.* the thing deduced
 Deducible, dẽ-dũ'-sy'-bl. *a.* collectible by reason
 Deduct, dẽ-dũkt'. *v. a.* to subtract
 Deduction, dẽ-dũk'-shũn. *s.* an abatement
 Deductive, dẽ-dũk'-tiv. *a.* deducible
 Deed, dẽd. *s.* action, exploit; fact
 Deedless, dẽd'-lẽs. *a.* inactive
 Deem, dẽm. *v. n. part.* deemt, or deemed; to judge; to conclude upon consideration
 Deep, dẽp. *a.* far to the bottom; grave; knowing; *s.* the sea; solemn part
 Deeply, dẽp'-ly. *ad.* in a great degree
 Deer, dẽr. *s.* a forest animal hunted for venison
 Deface, dẽ-fã'se. *v. a.* to raze, to disfigure
 Defacement, dẽ-fã'se-mẽnt. *s.* violation
 Defailance, dẽ-fã'-lũse. *s.* failure
 Defalcate, dẽ-fãl'-kãte. *v. a.* to cut off part
 Defalcation, dẽf-fãl-kã'-shũn. *s.* diminution
 Defamation, dẽf-fã-mã'-shũn. *s.* slander, false censure
 Defamatory, dẽ-fãm'-mã-tũr-y. *a.* slanderous
- Defame, dẽ-fã'me. *v. a.* to censure falsely
 Defatigate, dẽ-fãt'-y'-gãte. *v. a.* to weary
 Default, dẽ-fãlt'. *s.* omission, defect
 Defeasance, dẽ-fẽ'-zũnse. *s.* the act of annulling
 Defeasible, dẽ-fẽ'-zy'-bl. *a.* that may be annulled
 Defeat, dẽ-fẽ't. *s.* an overthrow; *v. a.* to frustrate
 Defeature, dẽ-fẽ'-tũre. *s.* change of feature
 Defecate, dẽf-fẽ-kãte. *v. a.* to cleanse
 Defecation, dẽf-fẽ-kã'-shũn. *s.* purification
 Defect, dẽ-fẽkt'. *s.* a fault; a blemish
 Defectible, dẽ-fẽk'-ty'-bl. *a.* imperfect, deficient
 Defection, dẽ-fẽk'-shũn. *s.* falling away, a revolt
 Defective, dẽ-fẽk'-tiv. *a.* full of defects [volt
 Defence, dẽ-fẽn'se. *s.* guard, vindication
 Defenceless, dẽ-fẽn'se-lẽs. *a.* naked, unarmed
 Defend, dẽ-fẽnd'. *v. a.* to stand in defence, vindicate; prohibit [cuted
 Defendant, dẽ-fẽn'-dũnt. *s.* the person prosecuted
 Defender, dẽ-fẽn'-dũr. *s.* a champion, an advocate [ed
 Defensible, dẽ-fẽn'-sy'-bl. *a.* that may be defended
 Defensive, dẽ-fẽn'-siv. *a.* proper for defence
 Defer, dẽ-fẽr'. *v. n.* to put off, delay [mission
 Deference, dẽf'-ẽr-ẽnse. *s.* regard, respect; submission
 Defiance, dẽ-fi'-lũnse. *s.* a challenge, expression of abhorrence or contempt
 Deficiency, dẽ-fish'-ẽnse. } *s.* defect, imperfection
 Deficient, dẽ-fish'-ẽnt. }
 Defile, dẽ-fi'le. *v. a.* to make foul, taint; *s.* a narrow passage [tion
 Defilement, dẽ-fi'le-mẽnt. *s.* pollution, corruption
 Defiler, dẽ-fi'-lũr. *s.* a corruptor [ascertained
 Definable, dẽ-fin'-ã-bl. *a.* that which may be defined
 Define, dẽ-fi'ne. *v. a.* to explain, mark out, decide [by its qualities
 Definer, dẽ-fi'-nũr. *s.* one that describes a thing

DEG

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

DEL

Definite, dĕf'-y-nít. *a.* certain, exact
Definite, dĕf'-y-nít. *s.* thing explained or defined
Definiteness, dĕf'-y-nít-nēs. *s.* certainty
Definition, dĕf-y-nish'-ún. *s.* a short description of any thing by its properties; determination
Definitive, dĕ-fín'-y-tív. *a.* determinate, positive
Deflagrability, dĕf-flá-grá-bíl'-y-tý. *s.* combustibility [ing in fire]
Deflagrable, dĕ-flá'-grá-bl. *a.* wasting or consuming
Deflagration, dĕf-flá-grá'-shún. *s.* act of consuming
Deflect, dĕ-flĕkt'. *v. n.* to turn aside [ing by fire]
Deflection, dĕ-flĕk'-shún. *s.* deviation, the act of turning aside
Deflexure, dĕ-flĕk'-shûre. *s.* a bending down
Defloration, dĕf-flô-rá'-shún. *s.* a selection of what is most valuable; the act of deflouring
Deflour, dĕ-flour'. *v. a.* to ravish; to take away the beauty and grace of any thing
Defluxion, dĕ-flúk'-shún. *s.* the flowing down of humours [pollution]
Defœdation, dĕf-fĕ-dá'-shún. *s.* a defilement
Deforcement, dĕ-fôrs'-mĕnt. *s.* a withholding of lands and tenements by force
Deform, dĕ-fârm'. *v. a.* to disfigure
Deformed, dĕ-fâr'md. *part. a.* ugly; disfigured
Deformity, dĕ-fâr-my'-tý. *s.* ugliness, crookedness
Defraud, dĕ-frád'. *v. a.* to rob, or deprive by a wile or trick
Defrauder, dĕ-frá'-dûr. *s.* a deceiver
Defray, dĕ-frá'. *v. a.* to bear the charges of
Dest, dĕft. *a.* neat, proper, dexterous
Destly, dĕft'-ly. *ad.* neatly, dexterously
Defunct, dĕ-funkt'. *a.* deceased
Defunction, dĕ-funk'-shún. *s.* death
Defy, dĕ-fý'. *v. a.* to challenge; to slight
Degeneracy, dĕ-djĕn'-ĕr-á-sý. *s.* departure from virtue

Degenerate, dĕ-djĕn'-ĕr-á-te. *v. n.* to decay in virtue
Degeneration, dĕ-djĕn'-ĕr-á'-shún. *s.* the act of degenerating [baseness]
Degradation, dĕg-grá-dá'-shún. *s.* degeneracy
Degrade, dĕ-grá'de. *v. a.* to lessen
Degree, dĕ-grĕ'. *s.* quality, rank, station; proportion; the 360th part of a circle; 60 miles
Dehort, dĕ-hárt'. *v. a.* to dissuade [contrary]
Dehortation, dĕ-hár-tá'-shún. *s.* advising to the
Deicide, dĕ'-y-side. *s.* death of our Saviour
Deject, dĕ-djĕkt'. *v. a.* to cast down, to afflict, to grieve [ness]
Dejection, dĕ-djĕk'-shún. *s.* melancholy, weakness
Deification, dĕ'-y-fý-ká'-shún. *s.* the act of making a god
Deify, dĕ'-y-fý. *v. a.* to make a god of, to adore
Deign, dāne. *v. n.* to vouchsafe, to think worthy
Deism, dĕ'-izm. *s.* the acknowledging of one God, but rejecting the Scriptures
Deist, dĕ'-ist. *s.* one who adheres to deism
Deistical, dĕ'-is'-tý-kúl. *a.* belonging to deism
Deity, dĕ'-y-tý. *s.* Divinity, God; fabulous god
Delapsed, dĕ-láp'st. *a.* bearing or falling down
Delation, dĕ-lá'-shún. *s.* a conveyance; an accusation [deferring]
Delay, dĕ-lá'. *v. n.* to stop, to put off; *s.* a
Delectable, dĕ-lĕk'-tá-bl. *a.* pleasing, delightful
Delectation, dĕl-lĕk-tá'-shún. *s.* pleasure
Delegate, dĕl'-y-gáte. *v. a.* to send upon an embassy; appoint; *s.* a deputy, a commissioner
Delegates, court of, dĕl'-ly-gátes. *s. pl.* a court of appeal from an archbishop
Delegation, dĕl-ly-gá'-shún. *s.* commission, trust
Delete, dĕ-lĕ'te. *v. a.* to blot out
Deleterious, dĕl-y-tĕ'-rý-ús. *a.* deadly [tion]
Deletion, dĕ-lĕ'-shún. *s.* a blotting out, destru

Delf, } dêlf. s. a mine; earthen ware
 Delfe, }
 Deliberate, dê-lib'-êr-ăte. *v. n.* to think in order
 to choice, to hesitate [slow
 Deliberate, dê-lib'-êr-êt. *a.* circumspect, wary,
 Deliberation, dê-lib'-êr-ă'-shùn. s. circumspec-
 tion, thought [liteness
 Delicacy, dêl'-y'-kă-sy. s. daintiness, nicety; po-
 Delicate, dêl'-y'-kêt. *a.* nice, polite; soft, pure
 Delicious, dê-lîsh'-ûs. *a.* sweet, delicate
 Deligation, dêl-ly'-gă'-shùn. s. a binding up
 Delight, dê-lî'te. s. joy, pleasure; *v. a.* to please,
 satisfy
 Delightful, dê-lî'te-fûl. *a.* pleasant, charming
 Delineate, dê-lîn'-y'-ăte. *v. a.* to draw, paint,
 describe [a picture
 Delineation, dê-lîn'-y'-ă'-shùn. s. the outlines of
 Delinquency, dê-lînk'-kwên-sy. s. a fault, fail-
 ure in duty
 Delinquent, dê-lînk'-kwênt. s. an offender
 Deliquate, dêl'-ly'-kwăte. *v. n.* to melt
 Delirious, dê-lîr'-y'-ûs. *a.* raving, doting
 Delirium, dê-lîr'-y'-ûm. s. lightheadedness, do-
 tage [relate
 Deliver, dê-lîv'-ûr. *v. a.* to give up; to save; to
 Deliverance, dê-lîv'-êr-ûnse. s. a freedom, ut-
 terance
 Delivery, dê-lîv'-êr-y. s. release, childbirth
 Dell, dêl. s. a pit, a valley
 Delude, dê-lû'de. *v. a.* to deceive
 Delve, dêlv. s. a ditch, a pitfall, a den; *v. a.* to
 Delver, dêl'-vûr. s. a digger [dig
 Deluge, dêl'-lûdje. s. an overflow of water;
v. a. to drown
 Delusion, dê-lû'-zhùn. s. a cheat, a deception
 Delusive, dê-lû'-siv. }
 Delusory, dê-lû'-sûr-y. } *a.* apt to deceive

Demagogue, dêm'-ă-gôg. s. a ringleader of the
 rabble
 Demand, dê-mănd'. s. a claim, a question;
v. a. to claim with authority [action
 Demandant, dê-mănd'-ûnt. s. the plaintiff in an
 Demander, dê-măn'-dûr. s. one who demands
 Demean, dê-mễ'ne. *v. a.* to behave; debase
 Demeanour, dê-mễ'-nûr. s. carriage, behaviour
 Demerit, dê-mêr'-ît. s. an ill-deserving
 Demesne, dê-mễ'ne. s. a patrimonial estate
 Demi, dêm'-y. *a.* half; s. at Oxford a half fellow
 Demi-devil, dêm'-y'-dêv-vl. s. half a devil
 Demi-god, dêm'-y'-gôd. s. half a god
 Demise, dê-mỉ'ze. s. death, decease
 Demission, dê-mîsh'-ûn. s. degradation
 Demit, dê-mít'. *v. a.* to depress, degrade
 Democracy, dê-môk'-kră-sy. s. a popular go-
 vernment [to government under the people
 Democratical, dêm-ô-krăt'-y'-kûl. *a.* pertaining
 Demolish, dê-môl'-lish. *v. a.* to destroy
 Demolisher, dê-môl'-lish-ûr. s. one who de-
 stroys [lishing
 Demolition, dêm-ô-lîsh'-ûn. s. the act of demo-
 Demon, dê'-mûn. s. a spirit, a devil [devil
 Demoniac, dê-mô'-ny'-ăk. s. one possessed by the
 Demoniacal, dêm-ô-nî'-ă-kûl. s. devilish
 Demonocracy, dêm-ô-nôk'-ră-sy. s. the power
 of the devil [devil
 Demonolatry, dêm-ô-nôl'-ă-trý. s. worship of the
 Demonology, dêm-ô-nôl'-ô-djý. s. a treatise on
 evil spirits
 Demonstrable, dê-môn'-stră-bl. *a.* that which
 may be proved beyond doubt or contradic-
 tion certainty
 Demonstrate, dê-môn'-străte. *v. a.* to prove with
 Demonstration, dêm-môn-stră'-shùn. s. an indu-
 bitable proof

- Demulcent, dẽ-mũl'-sẽnt. *a.* softening
 Demur, dẽ-mũr'. *v. a.* to doubt of; to object
 Demure, dẽ-mũ're. *a.* grave, affectedly modest
 Demurely, dẽ-mũ're-lỹ. *ad.* with affected modesty
 Demurrer, dẽ-mũr'-rũr. *s.* a stop in a law-suit
 Den, dẽn. *s.* a cavern, a cave for wild beasts
 Deniable, dẽ-nỹ'-ã-bl. *a.* that may be denied
 Denial, dẽ-nỹ'-ũl. *s.* negation, refusal
 Denigrate, dẽ-nĩ'-grãte. *v. a.* to blacken
 Denization, dẽn-nỹ'-zã'-shũn. *s.* the act of making free
 Denizen, } dẽn'-ỹ'-zn. { *s.* a freeman, a foreigner
 Denison, } { enfranchised
 Denominate, dẽ-nòm'-ỹ'-nãte. *v. a.* to give a name to [given to a thing
 Denomination, dẽ-nòm'-ỹ'-nã'-shũn. *s.* a name
 Denominative, dẽ-nòm'-ỹ'-nã-tiv. *a.* giving a name
 Denotation, dẽn-õ-tã'-shũn. *s.* the act of denoting
 Denote, dẽ-nõ'te. *v. a.* to mark, betoken
 Denounce, dẽ-noun'se. *v. a.* to threaten
 Dense, dẽnse. *a.* close, compact, almost solid
 Density, dẽn'-sy'-tỹ. *s.* closeness, compactness
 Dental, dẽn'-tũl. *a.* belonging to the teeth
 Dentelli, dẽn-tẽl'-lỹ. *s.* modillions [teeth
 Denticulated, dẽn-tĩk'-ũ-lã-tẽd. *a.* set with small
 Dentifrice, dẽn'-tỹ'-frĩs. *s.* a powder for the teeth
 Dentition, dẽn-tĩsh'-ũn. *s.* the cutting of teeth
 Denudate, dẽ-nũ'-dãte. } *v. a.* to strip naked,
 Denude, dẽ-nũ'de. } to lay bare
 Denunciation, dẽ-nũn-sỹ'-ã'-shũn. *s.* a public me-
 Deny, dẽ-nỹ'. *v. a.* to disown, refuse [nace
 Deobstruent, dẽ-õb'-stĩũ-ẽnt. *s.* opening obstructions [law
 Deodand, dẽ'-õ-dãnd. *s.* a forfeiture to God, in
 Deoppilate, dẽ-õp'-pỹ-lãte. *v. a.* to clear a pas-
 Depaint, dẽ-pã'nt. *v. a.* to picture [sage
 Depart, dẽ-pãrt'. *v. n.* to go away, to die
 Department, dẽ-pãrt'-mẽnt. *s.* separate office
 Departure, dẽ-pãr'-tshũre. *s.* going away; death
 Depauperate, dẽ-pã'-pẽr-ãte. *v. a.* to make poor
 Depectible, dẽ-pẽk'-ỹ-bl. *a.* tough, clammy [to
 Depend, dẽ-pẽnd'. *v. n.* to hang from; to trust
 Dependance, dẽ-pẽn'-dũnse. } *s.* connexion,
 Dependancy, dẽ-pẽn'-dũn-sỹ. { reliance, trust
 Dependant, dẽ-pẽn'-dũnt. *a.* at another's com-
 mand; *s.* one who subsists on the kindness of another
 Dependent, dẽ-pẽn'-dẽnt. *a.* hanging down
 Dephlegm, dẽ-flẽm'. } *v. a.* to clear from
 Dephlegmate, dẽ-flẽg'-mãte. } phlegm
 Depict, dẽ-pĩkt'. *v. a.* to paint, describe
 Depilatory, dẽ-pĩl'-lã-tũr-ỹ. *s.* an application used to take away hair
 Depilous, dẽ-pĩ'-lũs. *a.* without hair
 Depletion, dẽ-plẽ'-shũn. *s.* the act of emptying
 Deplorable, dẽ-plõ'-rã-bl. *a.* lamentable, sad
 Deplore, dẽ-plõ're. *v. a.* to lament
 Deplume, dẽ-plũ'me. *v. a.* to strip of its feathers
 Depone, dẽ-põ'ne. *v. a.* to pledge, risk
 Deponent, dẽ-põ'-nẽnt. *s.* witness upon oath; in grammar, such verbs as have no active voice
 Depopulate, dẽ-põp'-ũ-lãte. *v. n.* to unpeople
 Depopulation, dẽ-põp'-ũ-lã'-shũn. *s.* havock, waste
 Deport, dẽ-põrt'. *v. n.* to carry, to demean
 Deportment, dẽ-põrt'-mẽnt. *s.* conduct, behaviour
 Depose, dẽ-põ'ze. *v. a.* to attest; to degrade from a throne
 Deposit, dẽ-põz'-ĩt. *v. a.* to lay up as a pledge or security; to lay aside
 Deposition, dẽp-põ-zĩsh'-ũn. *s.* an evidence given upon oath; the act of degrading

Depository, dē-pōz'-y-tūr-ry. *s.* the place where
 any thing is lodged; a warehouse
 Depravation, dē-prā-vā'-shùn. *s.* degeneracy,
 depravity
 Deprave, dē-prā' ve. *v. a.* to violate, to corrupt
 Depravity, dē-prāv'-y-tý. *s.* corruption
 Deprecate, dēp'-prý-kâte. *v. a.* to pray for mercy
 Deprecation, dēp-prý-kā'-shùn. *s.* prayer against
 evil [lue
 Depreciate, dē-prē'-shý-âte. *v. a.* to underva-
 Depredate, dēp'-prý-dâte. *v. a.* to rob
 Depredation, dēp-prý-dā'-shùn. *s.* a robbing, a
 spoiling [awares, find out
 Deprehend, dēp-prý-hënd'. *v. a.* to take un-
 Depress, dē-prēs'. *v. a.* to humble, to deject
 Depression, dē-prēsh'-ùn. *s.* the act of humbling,
 abasement [presses down
 Depressor, dē-prēs'-sūr. *s.* he that keeps or
 Deprivation, dēp-prý-vā'-shùn. *s.* the act of de-
 priving
 Deprive, dē-prí' ve. *v. a.* to take from, debar
 Depth, dēpth. *s.* deepness, obscurity
 Depurate, dēp'-û-râte. *v. a.* to purify [clear
 Depuration, dēp-û-rā'-shùn. *s.* making pure or
 Deputation, dēp-û-tā'-shùn. *s.* the act of deput-
 ing [act
 Depute, dē-pû'te. *v. a.* to send, to empower to
 Deputy, dēp'-pû-tý. *s.* a lieutenant, a viceroy;
 any one that transacts business for another
 Deracinate, dē-rās'-sý-nâte. *v. a.* to tear up by
 the roots
 Deraign, { dē-rā'ne. { *v. a.* to prove, to jus-
 Derain, { tify
 Derange, dē-rā'ndje. *v. a.* to put out of order,
 or in confusion; to disorder, to disconcert
 Dereliction, dēr-y-lik'-shùn. *s.* an utter forsaking
 Deride, dē-rí'de. *v. a.* to laugh at, to mock

Derision, dē-rízh'-ùn. *s.* scorn, a laughing-stock
 Derisive, dē-rí'-siv. *a.* mocking, scoffing
 Derivable, dē-rí'-vā-bl. *a.* coming by derivation
 Derivation, dēr-y-vā'-shùn. *s.* a tracing from
 the original [ther
 Derivative, dē-riv'-â-tiv. *a.* derived from ano-
 Derive, dē-rí' ve. *v. a.* to trace, to descend from
 Dernier, dērnyā're. *a.* the last
 Derogate, dēr'-ô-gâte. *v. n.* to detract, lessen
 Derogate, dēr'-ô-gét. *a.* lessened in value
 Derogation, dēr'-ô-gā'-shùn. *s.* a disparaging
 Derogatory, dē-rôg'-â-tūr-y. *a.* that lessens the
 Dervis, dēr'-vis. *s.* a Turkish priest [value of
 Descant, dēs'-kânt. *s.* a song or tune, a discourse
 Descant, dēs-kânt'. *v. n.* to discourse at large
 Descend, dē-sënd'. *v. n.* and *a.* to come down;
 to come from
 Descendant, dē-sen'-dunt. *s.* the offspring of an
 ancestor
 Descendent, dē-sen'-dënt. *a.* proceeding from
 another [sinking, descent; a degradation
 Descension, dē-sen'-shùn. *s.* the act of falling or
 Descent, dē-sent'. *s.* a declivity; invasion; birth
 Describe, dē-skrí' be. *v. a.* to represent by words
 Description, dē-skríp'-shùn. *s.* the act of describ-
 ing; representation; an accurate exhibition
 Descry, dē-skrí'. *v. a.* to spy out, to discover
 Desecrate, dēs'-sý-krâte. *v. a.* to pollute things
 Desert, dēz'-ért. *s.* a waste country [sacred
 Desert, dē-zért'. *v. a.* to forsake; quit; *s.* merit,
 a claim to reward [sakes
 Deserter, dē-zér'-tūr. *s.* one who deserts or for-
 Desertion, dē-zér'-shùn. *s.* the act of forsaking
 Desertless, dē-zért'-lēs. *a.* without merit
 Deserve, dē-zerv'. *v. a.* to merit good or bad
 Desiccant, dē-sik'-kânt. *s.* a drier in medicine
 Desiccate, dē-sik'-kâte. *v. a.* to dry up

esign, d²-s²ne. *v. a.* to propose; plan; *s.* an intention, a scheme
 esignate, d²-s²g'-nâte. *v. a.* to point out or mark by some particular token
 esignation, d²-s²g-nâ'-shùn. *s.* act of pointing out; appointment, import, intention
 esignedly, d²-s²l'-ned-ly. *ad.* intentionally
 esigner, d²-s²l'-nûr. *s.* a contriver, an architect
 esigning, d²-s²l'-ning. *part. a.* deceitful
 Desirable, d²-z²l'-râ-bl. *a.* worthy of our desire
 Desire, d²-z²l're. *s.* wish, eagerness to enjoy; *v. a.* to wish, to ask
 Desirous, d²-z²l'-rûs. *a.* full of desire, eager
 Desist, d²-s²ist'. *v. n.* to cease from, to stop
 Desistive, d²-s²is'-tiv. *a.* ending, concluding
 Desk, d²esk. *s.* an inclined table to write on
 Desolate, d²-s²ô-lêt. *a.* laid waste
 Desolate, d²-s²ô-lâte. *v. a.* to lay waste [ness
 Desolation, d²-s²ô-lâ'-shùn. *s.* destruction, sad-
 Despair, d²-spâ're. *s.* hopelessness; *v. n.* to be without hope
 Despatch, d²-spâtsh'. *v. a.* to send away, kill; perform quickly; *s.* haste, express; hasty messenger or message
 Desperate, d²-s²pê-rêt. *a.* without hope
 Desperately, d²-s²pê-rêt-ly. *ad.* furiously
 Desperation, d²-s²pê-râ'-shùn. *s.* despair
 Despicable, d²-s²pý-kâ-bl. *a.* contemptible
 Despisable, d²-spý'-zâ-bl. *a.* contemptible
 Despise, d²-spý'ze. *v. a.* to scorn
 Despite, d²-spý'te. *s.* malice, anger; defiance
 Despiteful, d²-spý'te-fûl. *a.* full of spleen
 Despoil, d²-spâil'. *v. a.* to rob, deprive
 Despond, d²-spônd'. *v. n.* to despair [lessness
 Despondency, d²-spôn'-dên-sý. *s.* despair, hope-
 Despondent, d²-spôn'-dênt. *a.* despairing
 Desponsate, d²-spôn'-sâte. *v. a.* to betroth

Despot, d²-s²pôt. *s.* an absolute prince
 Despotical, d²-spôt'-v-kûl. } *a.* absolute in
 Despotick, d²-spôt'-ik. } power, unlimited in authority [ranny
 Despotism, d²-pôt-tizm. *s.* absolute power, ty-
 Despumatation, d²-pû-mâ'-shùn. *s.* a foaming
 Dessert, d²-zêrt'. *s.* the last course at a feast; generally, fruit or confectionary
 Destinate, d²-s²tý-nâte. *v. a.* to design [tended
 Destination, d²-s²tý-nâ'-shùn. *s.* the purpose in-
 Destine, d²-s²tin. *v. a.* to doom, appoint, devote
 Destiny, d²-s²tý-ný. *s.* fate, an unalterable state
 Destitute, d²-s²tý-tûte. *a.* forsaken
 Destitution, d²-s²tý-tû'-shùn. *s.* poverty
 Destroy, d²-strây'. *v. a.* to lay waste, kill
 Destroyer, d²-strây'-ûr. *s.* the person that de-
 stroys [tion
 Destructible, d²-strûk'-tý-bl. *a.* liable to destruc-
 Destruction, d²-strûk'-shùn. *s.* ruin, death eter-
 Destructive, d²-strûk'-tiv. *a.* that destroys [nal
 Desudation, d²-s²û-dâ'-shùn. *s.* profuse sweating
 Desuetude, d²-s²wê-tûde. *s.* cessation from be-
 ing accustomed
 Desultory, d²-s²ûl-tûr-y. } *a.* removed
 Desultorious, d²-s²ûl-tô'-ry-ûs. } from thing to thing, unsettled, immethodical
 Desume, d²-s²ûme. *v. a.* to take from any thing
 Detach, d²-tâtsh'. *v. a.* to separate
 Detachment, d²-tâtsh'-mênt. *s.* a party sent off
 Detail, d²-tâ'le. *s.* a minute and particular ac-
 count; *v. a.* to relate particularly
 Detain, d²-tâ'ne. *v. a.* to hold in custody
 Detainer, d²-tâ'ne-dûr. *s.* a writ to detain in cus-
 Detainer, d²-tâ'-nûr. *s.* he that detains [tody
 Detect, d²-têkt'. *v. a.* to discover guilt or error
 Detection, d²-têk'-shùn. *s.* a discovery of guilt
 or error

- Detention, dê-tên'-shùn. *s.* the act of detaining
- Deter, dê-têr'. *v. a.* to discourage [purge
- Deterge, dê-têr'dje. *v. a.* to cleanse a sore, to by will [bequeathed by wi
- Detergent, dê-têr'-djênt. *a.* that which cleanses
- Determinable, dê-têr'-mý-nà-bl. *a.* that may be Devoid, dê-vâid'. *a.* empty, vacant
- decided [blished; conclusive; fixed, resolute Devoir, dê-vâir'. *s.* service
- Determinate, dê-têr'-mý-nêt. *a.* limited; esta-Devolve, dê-vôlv'. *v. n.* to fall by succession
- Determinately, dê-têr'-mý-nêt-lý. *ad.* to limit, Devote, dê-vô'te. *v. a.* to dedicate [a bige
- fix, decide [a conclusion Devotee, dêv-vô-tê'. *s.* a superstitious person
- Determination, dê-têr-mý-nâ'-shùn. *s.* a decision, Devotion, dê-vô'-shùn. *s.* piety; disposal; arden
- Determine, dê-têr'-mîn. *v. a.* to resolve; de-Devour, dê-vour'. *v. a.* to eat ravenously [love
- cide; settle. [cleanse Devout, dê-vout'. *a.* pious, religious
- Detersive, dê-têr'-siv. *a.* having the power to Devoutly, dê-vent'-lý. *ad.* piously [marriage
- Detest, dê-têst'. *v. a.* to hate Deuterogamy, dû-têr-ôg'-â-mý. *s.* a second
- Detestable, dê-tês'-tâ-bl. *a.* hateful Deuteronomy, dû-têr-ôn'-ô-mý. *s.* the second
- Detestably, dê-tês'-tâ-blý. *ad.* hatefully book of the law, being the fifth book of
- Detestation, dêt-tês-tâ'-shùn. *s.* hatred Moses [moisten
- Dethrone, dê-thrô'ne. *v. a.* to divest of royalty Dew, dû. *s.* a thin cold vapour; *v. a.* to
- Detonation, dêt-ô-nâ'-shùn. *s.* a great noise Dewlap, dû-lâp. *s.* the flesh that hangs from
- Detract, dê-trâkt'. *v. a.* to derogate the throats of oxen
- Detraction, dê-trâk'-shùn. *s.* scandal Dewy, dû'-ý. *a.* resembling dew
- Detractory, dê-trâk'-túr-ý. *a.* defamatory Dexterity, dêks-têr'-ý-tý. *s.* activity
- Detriment, dêt-trý-mênt. *s.* loss, damage Dexterous, dêks'-têr-ús. *a.* expert
- Detrimental, dêt-trý-mên'-túl. *a.* hurtful Dexterously, dêks'-têr-ús-lý. *ad.* expertly
- Detrude, dê-trú'de. *v. a.* to thrust down Dextral, dêks'-trúl. *a.* on the right side [urine
- Detrusion, dê-trú'-zhùn. *s.* the act of thrusting Diabetes, dĩ-â-bê'-tês. *s.* involuntary discharge of
- Devastation, dêv-âs-tâ'-shùn. *s.* waste [down Diabolical, dĩ-â-bôl'-ý-kúl. } *a.* devilish
- Deuce, dûse. *s.* two; the devil Diabolick, dĩ-â-bôl'-ik. }
- Develope, dê-vêl'-úp. *v. a.* to unfold Diadem, dĩ-â-dêm. *s.* a crown
- Devest, dê-vêst'. *v. a.* to strip, to take away Diaeresis, dĩ-êr'-ý-sis. *s.* the division of syllables
- Deviate, dê-vý-âte. *v. n.* to wander, go astray Diagnostic, dĩ-âg-nôs'-tík. *s.* distinguishing
- Deviation, dê-vý-â'-shùn. *s.* a swerving from, symptom of a disease
- an error Diagonal, dĩ-âg'-ô-núl. *a.* from angle to angle
- Device, dê-vý'se. *s.* a contrivance; an emblem Diagram, dĩ-â-grâm. *s.* a mathematical scheme
- Devil, dêv'-vl. *s.* a fallen angel Dial, dĩ-úl. *s.* a plate where the hand shows the
- Devilish, dêv'-vl-ish. *a.* very wicked hour [guage; speech
- Devious, dê'-vý-ús. *a.* out of the common track Dialect dĩ-â-lêkt. *s.* manner of expression; lan-

DIE

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

DIG

- Dialectical**, dî-â-lêk'-tý-kûl. *a.* logical
- Dialing**, dî'-ûl-lîng. *s.* the art of making dials
- Dialogue**, dî'-â-lôg. *s.* a conversation between two or more
- Diameter**, dî-âm'-y-tûr. *s.* a line of a circle or other figure, that divides it into two equal parts [a diameter
- Diametrical**, dî-â-mêt'-try-kûl. *a.* belonging to manner
- Diametrically**, dî-â-mêt'-try-kûl-lý. *ad.* in a diametrical direction; opposite to
- Diamond**, dî'-mûnd. *s.* the most valuable of gems
- Diapason**, dî-â-pâ'-zûn. *s.* a perfect concord
- Diaper**, dî'-â-pûr. *s.* a flowered linen
- Diaphanous**, dî-âf'-fâ-nûs. *a.* transparent, clear
- Diaphoretic**, dî-â-fô-rêt'-ik. *a.* promoting perspiration
- Diaphragm**, dî'-â-frâm. *s.* the midriff [spiration
- Diarrhoea**, dî-âr-rê'-â. *s.* a flux of the belly
- Diarrhoetic**, dî-âr-rêt'-ik. *a.* purgative
- Diary**, dî'-â-rý. *s.* a daily account
- Diastole**, dî-âs'-tô-lý. *s.* the making a short syllable long; the dilatation of the heart
- Dibble**, dib'-bl. *s.* a gardener's planting tool
- Dice**, dîse. *s.* the plural of *die*. See **Die**
- Dicer**, dî'-sêr. *s.* a player at dice
- Dietate**, dik'-tâte. *v. a.* to tell what to write; *s.* rule or maxim [a ruler
- Dictator**, dik'-tâ'-tûr. *s.* a magistrate at Rome
- Dictatorial**, dik'-tâ-tô'-rý-ûl. *a.* authoritative
- Dictatorship**, dik'-tâ'-tûr-shîp. *s.* the office of a
- Diction**, dik'-shûn. *s.* style, language [dictator
- Dictionary**, dik'-shûn-â-rý. *s.* a book of words explained in alphabetical order
- Did**, did. *pret.* of **Do**
- Didactical**, dý-dâk'-tý-kûl. *a.* preceptive
- Die**, dý. *v. a.* and *n.* to tinge; lose life
- Die**, dý. *s. pl.* **Dice**, dîse. a small cube to play with; a stamp used in coinage; colour
- Dier**, dý'-ûr. *s.* one who stains cloth, &c.
- Diet**, dý'-êt. *s.* food; an assembly of princes
- Diet-drink**, dý'-êt-drink. *s.* a medicated liquor
- Differ**, dif'-fûr. *v. n.* to be unlike, disagree
- Difference**, dif'-fêr-êse. *s.* disagreement
- Different**, dif'-fêr-ênt. *a.* distinct, unlike
- Differently**, dif'-fêr-ênt-lý. *ad.* in a different manner
- Difficult**, dif'-fý-kûlt. *a.* hard, troublesome
- Difficulty**, dif'-fý-kûl-tý. *s.* hardness
- Diffide**, dif'-fî-de. *v. n.* to have no confidence in
- Diffidence**, dif'-fý-dêse. *s.* distrust [trusting
- Diffident**, dif'-fý-dênt. *a.* not confident; dis-
- Diffuent**, dif'-fû-ênt. *a.* flowing every way
- Difform**, dif'-fârm. *a.* not uniform
- Diffuse**, dif'-fû-ze. *v. a.* to pour out
- Diffuse**, dif'-fû-se. *a.* not concise; scattered, widely spread
- Diffusely**, dif'-fû-se-lý. *ad.* widely, copiously
- Diffusion**, dif'-fû-zhûn. *s.* copiousness
- Diffusive**, dif'-fû-sîv. *a.* dispersed
- Dig**, dig. *v. a. preter.* **Dug** or **Digged**, *part. pass.* **Dug** or **Digged**; to turn up or cultivate land
- Digest**, dî'-djêst. *s.* the pandect of the civil law
- Digest**, dý-djêst'. *v. a.* to dissolve; to set in order, &c. [digested
- Digestible**, dý-djêst'-tý-bl. *a.* capable of being
- Digestion**, dý-djêst'-tshûn. *s.* the dissolving of food in the stomach; the preparing of any thing by heat; reduction to a regular plan
- Digger**, dig'-gûr. *s.* one who digs or turns up
- Digit**, did'-jît. *s.* three fourths of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten
- Digitated**, did'-jý-tâ-têd. *a.* branched out into divisions like fingers
- Dignified**, dig'-ny'-fîde. *a.* invested with honours

Dignify, dîg'-nî-fî. *v. a.* to advance, prefer
 Dignitary, dîg'-nî-tâ-rî. *s.* a dignified clergyman
 Dignity, dîg'-nî-tî. *s.* grandeur, rank, honour
 Digress, dî-grês'. *v. n.* to turn from the subject
 Digression, dî-grêsh'-ûn. *s.* a turning from the
 Dike, dîke. *s.* a ditch, bank, mound [subject
 Dilacerate, dî-lâs'-sê-râte. *v. a.* to tear [down
 Dilaniate, dî-lâ'-nî-âte. *v. a.* to ruin, to throw
 Dilapidation, dî-lâp-y-dâ'-shûn. *s.* destroying
 of buildings
 Dilatable, dî-lâ'-tâ-bl. *a.* capable of extension
 Dilatation, dîl-lâ-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of extend-
 ing into greater space; the state of being
 Dilate, dî-lâ'te. *v. a.* to extend [extended
 Dilator, dî-lâ'-tûr. *s.* that which widens
 Dilatoriness, dîl-lâ-tûr-y-nês. *s.* slowness
 Dilatory, dîl'-â-tûr-y. *a.* tardy, slow
 Dilemma, dî-lêm'-mâ. *s.* difficult choice
 Diligence, dîl'-y-djense. *s.* industry
 Diligent, dîl'-y-djent. *a.* persevering
 Dilucid, dî-lû'-sîd. *a.* clear, bright
 Dilucidate, dî-lû'-sî-dâte. *v. a.* to explain
 Diluent, dîl'-û-ênt. *s.* that which dilutes
 Dilute, dî-lû'te. *v. a.* to make thin or weak by
 adding water [thing thin or weak
 Dilution, dî-lû'-shûn. *s.* the act of making any
 Diluvian, dî-lû'-vî-ûn. *a.* relating to the deluge
 Dim, dîm. *a.* not clear in sight [pacity
 Dimension, dî-mên'-shûn. *s.* bulk, extent, ca-
 Diminish, dî-mîn'-îsh. *v. a.* to make less
 Diminution, dîm-mî-nû'-shûn. *s.* the act of
 making less
 Diminutive, dî-mîn'-nû-tîv. *a.* small
 Dimissory, dîm'-îs-sûr-rî. *a.* that by which a
 man is dismissed to another jurisdiction
 Dimity, dîm'-y-tî. *s.* a fine kind of fustian

Dimness, dîm'-nês. *s.* dulness of sight
 Dimple, dîm'-pl. *s.* a hollow in the cheek or chin
 Dimply, dîm'-ply. *a.* full of dimples
 Din, dîn. *s.* a loud continued noise
 Dine, dîne. *v. n. or a.* to eat or give a dinner
 Diactical, dî-nêt'-y-kûl. *a.* whirling round
 Ding, dîng. *v. a. and n.* to dash; to bluster
 Dingle, dîng'-gl. *s.* a hollow between hills
 Dinner, dîn'-nûr. *s.* the chief meal of the day
 Dint, dînt. *s.* a blow, a stroke; force, power
 Dinumeration, dî-nû-mêr-â'-shûn. *s.* a number-
 ing one by one [a diocess
 Diocesan, dî-ôs'-sî-sûn. *s.* a bishop or head of
 Diocess, dî-ô-sês. *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop
 Dioptries, dî-ôp'-trîks. *s.* a part of optics, treat-
 ing of the different refractions of the light
 Dip, dîp. *v. a.* to moisten, to wet; to immerge;
 enter slightly
 Diphthong, dîp'-thông. *s.* two vowels joined to-
 gether, forming one sound [gree
 Diploma, dî-plô'-mâ. *s.* deed or privilege of de-
 Diptote, dîp'-tôte. *s.* a noun of two cases
 Diptyck, dîp'-tik. *s.* a register of bishops and mar-
 Dire, dîre. *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible [tyr
 Direct, dî-rêkt'. *a.* straight, open, plain; *v. a.*
 to order, regulate [der; aim
 Direction, dî-rêk'-shûn. *s.* superscription; or-
 Directly, dî-rêkt'-ly. *ad.* immediately; appa-
 rently; in a straight line
 Director, dî-rêk'-tûr. *s.* a superintendant
 Directory, dî-rêk'-tûr-y. *s.* a rule, or a form to
 Direness, dî-re-nês. *s.* horror [go by
 Direption, dî-rêp'-shûn. *s.* the act of plundering
 Dirge, dîrdje. *s.* a mournful ditty
 Dirk, dûrk. *s.* a kind of dagger
 Dirt, dûrt. *s.* mud, filth, mire
 Dirtiness, dûrt'-y-nês. *s.* filthiness

Dirty, durt'-y. *a.* foul, nasty, mean
 Disruption, di-rup'-shun. *s.* the act of bursting
 Dis, dis, or diz. an inseparable particle, imply-
 ing commonly a negative or privative signifi-
 cation, as *disbelieve, not to believe; disarm,*
to take away arms from
 Disability, dis-à-bil'-y-ty. *s.* want of power
 Disable, diz-à-bl. *v. a.* to render incapable
 Disabuse, dis-à-bû'ze. *v. a.* to set right
 Disadvantage, dis-àd-vân'-tédje. *s.* loss, injury
 Disadvantageously, dis-àd-vân-tá'-djús-ly. *ad.*
 with loss [tent
 Disaffect, dis-àf-fékt'. *v. a.* to fill with discon-
 Disaffected, dis-àf-fék'-téd. *part. a.* not wishing
 well to
 Disaffection, dis-àf-fék'-shun. *s.* want of loyalty
 Disaffirmance, dis-àf-fér'-múnse. *s.* confutation
 Disafforest, dis-àf-fór'-rést. *v. a.* to throw open
 lands heretofore in a state of forest privilege
 Disagree, dis-à-gré'. *v. n.* to differ
 Disagreeable, dis-à-gré'-à-bl. *a.* unpleasing
 Disagreement, dis-à-gré'-mènt. *s.* difference
 Disallow, dis-àl-lou'. *v. a.* to deny
 Disallowable, dis-àl-lou'-à-bl. *a.* not allowable
 Disannul, dis-àn-nul'. *v. a.* to annul
 Disappear, dis-àp-pé're. *v. n.* to vanish [tation
 Disappoint, dis-àp-páint'. *v. a.* to defeat expec-
 Disappointment, dis-àp-páint'-mènt. *s.* defeat
 of hopes, miscarriage of expectations
 Disapprobation, dis-àp-prô-bá'-shun. *s.* censure
 Disapprove, dis-àp-prôv'. *v. a.* to dislike
 Disarm, diz-àrm'. *v. a.* to spoil or divest of arms
 Disarray, dis-àr-rá'. *s.* disorder, confusion
 Disaster, diz-às'-túr. *s.* a misfortune
 Disastrous, diz-às'-trús. *a.* unlucky
 Disavouch, dis-à-voutsh'; Disavow, dis-à-vou.
v. a. to disown; deny knowledge of

Disband, diz-bánd'. *v. a.* to dismiss out of ser-
 vice
 Disbark, diz-bârk'. *v. a.* to land from a ship
 Disbelief, dis-bé-léf'. *s.* refusal of credit
 Disbelieve, dis-bé-lév'. *v. a.* not to credit
 Disbeliever, dis-bé-lé'-vúr. *s.* one who refuses
 belief
 Disbench, diz-béntsh'. *v. a.* to drive from a seat
 Disbranch, diz-brántsh'. *v. a.* to separate or break
 Disburden, diz-búr'-dn. *v. a.* to unload [off
 Disburse, dis-búr'se. *v. a.* to spend or lay out
 money
 Disbursement, dis-búr's'-mènt. *s.* disbursing of
 money
 Discandy, dis-kán'-dy. *v. n.* to dissolve
 Discard, dis-kârd'. *v. a.* to send away
 Discarnate, dis-kâr'-nèt. *a.* stripped of flesh
 Discern, diz-zèrn'. *v. a.* to see, judge
 Discernible, diz-zèr'-ny-bl. *a.* discoverable
 Discerning, diz-zèr'-ning. *part. a.* judicious
 Discernment, diz-zèrn'-mènt. *s.* judgment [ble
 Discerptible, dis-sèrp'-ty-bl. *a.* frangible, separa-
 Discharge, dis-tshâr'dje. *v. a.* to dismiss, pay;
s. a dismissal
 Discinct, dis-sinkt'. *a.* ungirded
 Discind, dis-sind'. *v. a.* to divide
 Disciple, dis-sí-pl. *s.* a scholar [ciple
 Discipleship, dis-sí-pl-shíp. *s.* the state of a dis-
 Disciplinarian, dis-sý-plín-á'-ry-ún. *s.* one who
 keeps very strict discipline
 Discipline, dis-sý-plín. *s.* rule, order; *v. a.* to
 educate, to instruct, to correct, to reform
 Disclaim, dis-klá'me. *v. a.* to disown
 Disclose, dis-klô'ze. *v. a.* to tell, to reveal
 Discolour, dis-kúl'-lúr. *v. a.* to stain.
 Discomfit, dis-kúm'-fít. *v. a.* to defeat
 Discomfiture, dis-kúm'-fít-yûre. *s.* defeat

- Discomfort, d s-k m-f rt. *s.* uneasiness; *v. a.* to grieve
- Discommend, d s-k m-m nd'. *v. a.* to blame
- Discommendable, d s-k m'-m n-d -bl. *a.* blamable [convenience]
- Discommode, d s-k m-m  de. *v. a.* to put to in-
- Discompose, d s-k m-p  ze. *v. a.* to disorder
- Disconcert, d s-k n-s rt'. *v. a.* to unsettle
- Discongruity, d s-k n-gr  - -t  . *s.* disagreement
- Disconsolate, d s-k n'-s -l t. *a.* sad, without comfort
- Discontent, d s-k n-t nt'. *s.* want of content
- Discontented, d s-k n-t n'-t d. *part. a.* uneasy
- Discontentment, d s-k n-t nt'-m nt. *s.* the state of being discontented
- Discontinue, d s-k n-t n'- . *v. a.* to leave off
- Discord, d s'-k rd. *s.* disagreement
- Discordance, d s-k r'-d nse. *s.* a disagreement
- Discordant, d s-k r'-d nt. *a.* inconsistent
- Discover, d s-k v'- r. *v. a.* to find out
- Discoverable, d s-k v'- r- -bl. *a.* that which may be found out [ing]
- Discovery, d s-k v'- r- . *s.* the act of discover-
- Discount, d s'-k unt. *s.* a drawback
- Discount, d s-k unt'. *v. a.* to deduct
- Discountenance, d s-k nn'-t -n nse. *v. a.* to discourage [treatment]
- Discountenance, d s-k nn'-t -n nse. *s.* a cold
- Discourage, d s-k r'-r dje. *v. a.* to depress
- Discouragement, d s-k r'-r dje-m nt. *s.* the cause of depression or fear
- Discourse, d s-k  rse. *s.* conversation, a treatise
- Discourteous, d s-k r'-t - s. *a.* uncivil
- Discous, d s'-k s. *a.* broad, flat, wide
- Discredit, d s-k r d'-lt. *s.* want of trust; *v. a.* not to believe [tious]
- Discreet, d s-k r t'. *a.* prudent, sober, cau-
- Discreetly, d s-k r t'-l  . *ad.* prudently
- Discrepance, d s'-k r -p nse. *s.* difference
- Discrete, d s-k r te. *a.* distinct, disjunctive
- Discretion, d s-k r sh'- n. *s.* prudence
- Discretionary, d s-k r sh'- n- -r  . *a.* left at large, unlimited
- Discriminate, d s-k r m'- -n te. *v. a.* to mark
- Discrimination, d s-k r m'- -n  -sh n. *s.* a distinction; the act of distinguishing one from another
- Discriminous, d s-k r m'- -n s. *a.* dangerous
- Discubitory, d s-k  -b  -t r-  . *a.* fitted to the posture of leaning [leaning at meat]
- Discumbency, d s-k m'-b n-s  . *s.* the act of
- Discumber, d s-k m'-b r. *v. a.* to disengage
- Discursive, d s-k r'-s v. *a.* moving here and there, roving
- Discursory, d s-k r'-s r-  . *a.* argumental
- Discus, d s'-k s. *s.* a quoit
- Discuss, d s-k s'. *v. a.* to examine [nation]
- Discussion, d s-k sh'- n. *s.* disquisition, exami-
- Discutient, d s-k  -sh  - nt. *s.* a repelling medi-
- Disdain, d z-d  ne. *v. a.* to scorn [cine]
- Disdainful, d z-d  ne-f l. *a.* scornful [scorn]
- Disdainfully, d z-d  ne-f l-l  . *a.* with haughty
- Disease, d z-  ze. *s.* distemper, malady; *v. a.* to afflict, pain
- Disembark, d s- m-b rk'. *v. a.* to carry to land [bitterness]
- Disembitter, d s- m-b t'-t r. *v. a.* to free from
- Disembodied, d s- m-b d'-ld. *v. a.* divested of body [a river]
- Disembogue, d s- m-b  g. *v. a.* to discharge into
- Disembroil, d s- m-br  l'. *v. a.* to clear up
- Disenable, d s- n-  -bl. *v. a.* to deprive of power
- Disenchant, d s- n-tsh nt'. *v. a.* to free from enchantment

Disencumber, dis-én-kúm'-búr, *v. a.* to free from encumbrances, to disburden
 Disengage, dis-én-gá'dje. *v. a.* to quit
 Disengaged, dis-én-gá'djd. *part. a.* at leisure
 Disentangle, dis-én-tàng'-gl. *v. a.* to free from
 Disenthral, dis-én-thrál. *v. a.* to set free
 Disenthroned, dis-én-thró'ne. *v. a.* to depose a sovereign [a trance
 Disentrance, dis-én-trá'nse. *v. a.* to awaken from
 Disespouse, dis-é-spouz'. *v. a.* to separate
 Disesteem, dis-é-stém'. *s.* slight dislike
 Disfavour, dis-fá'-vúr. *v. a.* to discountenance
 Disfigure, dis-fíg'-úre. *v. a.* to deform [ment
 Disfigurement, dis-fíg'-úre-mént. *s.* a deface-
 Disfranchise, dis-frán'-tshiz. *v. a.* to deprive of privileges or immunities
 Disgorge, diz-gá'rdje, *v. a.* to vomit
 Disgrace, diz-grá'se, *s.* dishonour; *v. a.* to put out of favour, to dishonour
 Disgraceful, diz-grá'se-fúl. *a.* shameful
 Disgracefully, diz-grá'se-fúl-lý. *ad.* in disgrace, with indignity, ignominiously
 Disgracious, diz-grá'-shús. *a.* unkind
 Disguise, diz-gyí'ze. *v. a.* to conceal; *s.* a dress to deceive [to offend
 Disgust, diz-gúst'. *s.* an aversion, dislike; *v. a.*
 Disgustful, diz-gúst'-fúl. *a.* nauseous
 Dish, dish. *s.* a vessel to serve up meat in, &c. *v. a.* to serve in a dish
 Dishabille, dis-á-bil'. *s.* an undress
 Dishabit, dis-háb'-it. *v. a.* to throw out of place
 Dishearten, dis-hárt'n. *v. a.* to cast down
 Dishevel, dish-shév'-vl. *v. a.* to spread hair disorderly
 Dishonest, diz-ón'-lst. *a.* knavish, faithless
 Dishonesty, diz-ón'-nis-tý. *s.* knavery, lewdness
 Dishonour, diz-ón'-núr. *v. a.* to disgrace

Dishonourable, diz-ón'-núr-á-bl. *a.* shameful
 Dishorn, dis-hárn', *v. a.* to strip of horns
 Disinclination, dis-in-kly-ná'-shún. *s.* want of affection
 Disincline, dis-in-klíne. *v. a.* to cause dislike
 Disingenuity, dis-in-djé-nú'-ý-tý. *s.* unfairness
 Disingenuous, dis-in-djén'-ú-ús. *a.* unfair
 Disinherit, dis-in-hér'-it. *v. a.* to deprive of inheritance
 Disinter, dis-in-tér'. *v. a.* to take out of a grave
 Disinterested, diz-in'-tér-és-téd. *a.* void of self-interest [from each other, to sunder
 Disjoin, diz-djáin'. *v. a.* to separate, to part
 Disjoint, diz-djaint'. *v. a.* to put out of joint
 Disjunct, diz-djúkt'. *a.* disjointed, separate
 Disjunction, diz-djúk'-shún. *s.* disunion
 Disk, disk. *s.* the face of the sun, &c. [prove
 Dislike, diz-lí'ke. *s.* aversion; *v. a.* to dislike
 Dislikens, diz-lí'kn. *v. a.* to make unlike
 Dislimb, diz-lím'. *v. a.* to tear limb from limb
 Dislocate, dis-ló-ká'te. *v. a.* to put out of joint
 Dislocation, dis-ló-ká'-shún. *s.* the act of dis-
 Dislodge, diz-lód'je. *v. a.* to move out [placing
 Disloyal, diz-lá'y'-úl. *a.* not true to allegiance
 Disloyalty, diz-lá'y'-úl-tý. *s.* want of fidelity to the sovereign
 Dismal, diz'-múl. *a.* sorrowful; dark
 Dismantle, diz-mán'-tl. *v. a.* to strip
 Dismask, diz-másk'. *v. a.* to divest of a mask
 Dismay, diz-má'. *v. a.* to terrify; *s.* fall of courage [limb
 Dismember, diz-mém'-búr. *v. a.* to cut off a
 Dismiss, diz-mis'. *v. a.* to send away
 Dismission, diz-mish'-hn. *s.* sending away
 Dismortgage, diz-már'-gádje. *v. a.* to redeem from mortgage [horse
 Dismount, diz-mount'. *v. n.* to alight from a

Disobedience, dīs-ō-bē'-dý-ēnse. *s.* a breach of duty
 Disobedient, dīs-ō-bē'-dý-ēnt. *a.* undutiful
 Disobey, dīs-ō-bā'. *v. a.* to transgress
 Disoblige, dīs-ō-blē'dje. *v. a.* to offend
 Disobliging, dīs-ō-blē'-djing. *part. a.* disgusting
 Disorder, dīz-ār'-dūr. *s.* confusion; distemper, sickness; *v. a.* to make sick; to throw into confusion
 Disorderly, dīz-ār'-dūr-lý. *a.* confused [larly
 Disordinate, dīs-ār'-dý-nēt. *a.* not living regularly
 Disown, dīz-ō'ne. *v. a.* to deny [ing
 Dispansion, dīs-pān'-shùn. *s.* the act of spreading
 Disparage, dīs-pār'-rídje. *v. a.* to treat with contempt [grace, dishonour
 Disparagement, dīs-pār'-rídje-mēt. *s.* a disparagement
 Disparity, dīs-pār'-ý-tý. *s.* inequality
 Dispark, dīs-pārk'. *v. a.* to throw open a park
 Dispart, dīs-pārt'. *v. a.* to divide
 Dispassion, dīs-pāsh'-ùn. *s.* a coolness of temper
 Dispassionate, dīs-pāsh'-ùn-ēt. *a.* cool, calm
 Dispel, dīs-pēl'. *v. a.* to drive away
 Dispensary, dīs-pēn'-sà-ry. *s.* a place for dispensing medicines
 Dispensation, dīs-pēn-sà'-shùn. *s.* distribution; an exemption, an indulgence from the Pope
 Dispensatory, dīs-pēn'-sà-túr-ý. *s.* the directory for making medicines [excuse
 Dispense, dīs-pēn'se. *v. a.* to distribute, exempt
 Dispeople, dīs-pē'-pl. *v. a.* to depopulate
 Disperge, dīs-perd'je. *v. a.* to sprinkle
 Disperse, dīs-pēr'se. *v. a.* to scatter
 Dispersion, dīs-pēr'-shùn. *s.* a spreading abroad
 Dispirit, dīs-spir'-it. *v. a.* to discourage
 Displace, dīs-plá'se. *v. a.* to put out of place
 Displacency, dīs-plá'-sēn-sý. *s.* incivility
 Displant, dīs-plānt'. *v. a.* to remove

Displantation, dīs-plān-tá'-shùn. *s.* the removal of a plant, or of a people
 Display, dīs-plá'. *v. a.* to spread wide
 Displeasant, dīs-plēz'-unt. *a.* offensive
 Displease, dīs-plē'ze. *v. a.* to offend
 Displeasure, dīs-plēzh'-úr. *s.* anger
 Displode, dīs-pló'de. *v. a.* to vent with violence
 Displlosion, dīs-pló'-zhùn. *s.* bursting with violence [diver
 Disport, dīs-pórt'. *s.* play, pastime; *v. n.* to play
 Disposal, dīs-pó'-zúl. *s.* management
 Dispose, dīs-pó'ze. *v. a.* to give, to place, to bestow; to sell; to incline the mind
 Disposition, dīs-pó'-zish'-ùn. *s.* method, temper of mind; situation, tendency
 Dispossess, dīs-póz-zēs'. *v. a.* to deprive
 Disposure, dīs-pó'-zhûre. *s.* disposal, state
 Dispraise, dīs-prá'ze. *s.* blame, censure; *v. a.* to blame [ways
 Dispread, dīs-spréd'. *v. a.* to spread different
 Disproof, dīs-próf'. *s.* confutation, refutation
 Disproportion, dīs-pró-pór'-shùn. *s.* unsuitableness, want of proportion; *v. a.* to mismatch
 Disproportionable, dīs-pró-pór'-shùn-à-bl. *a.* unsuitable [equal
 Disproportionate, dīs-pró-pór'-shùn-ēt. *a.* unsuitable
 Disprove, dīs-pró've. *v. a.* to confute an assertion [nal restraint
 Dispunishable, dīs-pún'-ish-à-bl. *a.* without penalty
 Disputable, dīs-pũ-tá-bl. *a.* liable to contest
 Disputant, dīs-pũ-tánt. *s.* a reasoner
 Disputation, dīs-pũ-tá'-shùn. *s.* the skill of controversy [bate
 Disputative, dīs-pũ-tá-tiv. *a.* disposed to dispute
 Dispute, dīs-pũ'te. *v. a.* to contend for; *s.* a contest [which disqualifies
 Disqualification, dīs-kwól-ý-fý-ká'-shùn. *s.* that

DIS hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

DIS

Disqualify, dis-kwól'-y-fý. <i>v. a.</i> to make unfit	Disserve, dis-serv'. <i>v. a.</i> to injure
Disquiet, dis-kwí'-ét. <i>s.</i> uneasiness; <i>v. a.</i> to disturb	Disservice, dis-sér'-vis. <i>s.</i> injury
Disquietude, dis-kwí'-é-túde. <i>s.</i> anxiety	Disserviceable, dis-sér'-vis-á-bl. <i>a.</i> injurious
Disquisition, dis-kwý'-zish'-ún. <i>s.</i> examination	Dissever, dis-sév'-úr. <i>v. a.</i> to cut in two
Disregard, dis-ré-gárd'. <i>s.</i> slight notice; <i>v. a.</i> to slight	Dissimilar, dis-sím'-y-lúr. <i>a.</i> unlike
Disregardful, dis-ré-gárd'-fúl. <i>a.</i> negligent	Dissimilarity, dis-sím'-y-lár'-y-tý. } <i>s.</i> unlike-
Disrelish, diz-rél'-ish. <i>s.</i> bad taste; <i>v. a.</i> to dislike	Dissimilitude, dis-sím-mil'-y-túde. } ness
Disrepute, dis-ré-pá'te. <i>s.</i> disgrace	Dissimulation, dis-sím-ú-lá'-shún. <i>s.</i> a dissembling, hypocrisy
Disrespect, dis-ré-spèkt'. <i>s.</i> incivility [uncivil]	Dissipate, dis-sý'-pá'te. <i>v. a.</i> to disperse, or scatter
Disrespectful, dis-ré-spèkt'-fúl. <i>a.</i> irreverent,	Dissipation, dis-sý'-pá'-shún. <i>s.</i> extravagant spending
Disrobe, diz-ró'be. <i>v. a.</i> to undress	Dissociate, dis-só'-shý'-á'te. <i>v. a.</i> to separate
Disruption, diz-rúp'-shún. <i>s.</i> a breaking asunder	Dissolvable, diz-zól'-vá-bl. <i>a.</i> capable of dissolution
Dissatisfaction, dis-sát-is-fák'-shún. <i>s.</i> the state of being dissatisfied	[to give content]
Dissatisfactory, dis-sát-is-fák'-túr-y. <i>a.</i> unable	Dissoluble, dis-só-lú-bl. <i>a.</i> capable of separation
Dissatisfy, dis-sát'-is-fý. <i>v. a.</i> to displease	Dissolve, diz-zól'v'. <i>v. a.</i> to melt
Dissect, dis-sèkt'. <i>v. a.</i> to anatomize, divide, &c.	[of melting]
Dissection, dis-sèk'-shún. <i>s.</i> anatomy	Dissolvent, diz-zól'-vènt. <i>a.</i> having the power
Disseisin, dis-sé'-zin. <i>s.</i> an unlawful ejectment	Dissolvable, diz-zól'-vý-bl. <i>a.</i> liable to perish
Disseize, dis-sé'ze. <i>v. a.</i> to deprive	Dissolute, dis-só-lú'te. <i>a.</i> loose, debauched
Disseizee, dis-sé'-zé. <i>s.</i> one put out of his lands	Dissolution, dis-só-lú'-shún. <i>s.</i> a dissolving, a breaking off or in pieces; death
Disseizor, dis-sé'-zór. <i>s.</i> he that dispossesses another	Dissonance, dis-só-núnse. <i>s.</i> discord
[critic]	Dissonant, dis-só-núnt. <i>a.</i> disagreeing
Dissemble, dis-sém'-bl. <i>v. n.</i> to play the hypocrite	[trary]
Dissembler, dis-sém'-blúr. <i>s.</i> an hypocrite	Dissuade, dis-swá'de. <i>v. a.</i> to advise to the contrary
Disseminate, dis-sém'-y-ná'te. <i>v. a.</i> to scatter as seed, to spread every way	Dissuasive, dis-swá'-sív. <i>s.</i> an argument to dissuade
[scattering]	[lables]
Dissemination, dis-sém-y-ná'-shún. <i>s.</i> the act of	Dissyllable, dis-síl-lá-bl. <i>s.</i> a word of two syllables
Dissension, dis-sén'-shún. <i>s.</i> disagreement	Distaff, dis-táf. <i>s.</i> the staff used in spinning
Dissensious, dis-sén'-shús. <i>a.</i> contentious	Distain, dis-stá'ne. <i>v. a.</i> to stain
Dissent, dis-sént'. <i>v. n.</i> to disagree in opinion	Distance, dis-túnse. <i>s.</i> a space of time; remoteness in place; distant behaviour, reserve
Dissenter, dis-sén'-túr. <i>s.</i> one who dissents, or does not conform to the ceremonies of the established church	Distant, dis-túnt. <i>a.</i> remote in place
Dissertation, dis-sér-tá'-shún. <i>s.</i> a discourse	Distaste, dis-tá'ste. <i>a.</i> disgust, dislike
	Distasteful, dis-tá'ste-fúl. <i>a.</i> nauseous
	Distemper, dis-tém'-púr. <i>s.</i> a disease; <i>v. a.</i> to disorder

- Distemperature, dīs-tēm'-pūr-à-tūre. *s.* intemperateness
- Distend, dīs-tēnd'. *v. a.* to stretch out in breadth
- Distent, dīs-tēnt'. *s.* the space of extension
- Distention, dīs-tēn'-shùn. *s.* breadth
- Distich, dīs'-tik. *s.* a couple of verses
- Distil, dīs-tīl'. *v. a.* and *n.* to draw by distillation; to drop, flow gently; to use a still
- Distillation, dīs-tīl-lá'shùn. *s.* the act of distilling
- Distiller, dīs-tīl'-lūr. *s.* one who distils spirits
- Distinct, dīs-tīkt'. *a.* different; apart; clear
- Distinction, dīs-tīkt'-shùn. *s.* difference, separation, quality, judgment
- Distinctive, dīs-tīkt'-tīv. *a.* able to distinguish
- Distinctively, dīs-tīkt'-tīv-lý. } *ad.* plainly
- Distinctly, dīs-tīkt'-lý. }
- Distinctness, dīs-tīkt'-nēs. *s.* clearness
- Distinguish, dīs-tīng'-gwīsh. *v. a.* to discern
- Distort, dīs-tārt'. *v. a.* to twist, to misrepresent
- Distortion, dīs-tār'-shùn. *s.* irregular motion by which the face is writhed, or the parts disordered
- Distract, dīs-trākt'. *v. a. part. pass. distracted,* anciently *distraught*; to divide; to perplex; make mad
- Distraction, dīs-trākt'-shùn. *s.* confusion
- Distrain, dīs-trā'ne. *v. a.* to seize
- Dstraint, dīs-trā'nt. *s.* seizure
- Distress, dīs-trēs'. *s.* a distraining; misery, want; *v. a.* to harass [many]
- Distribute, dīs-trib'-ūte. *v. a.* to divide among
- Distribution, dīs-try'-bū'-shùn. *s.* the act of distributing [ritory]
- District, dīs'-trīkt. *s.* a circuit; country, territory
- Distrust, dīs-trūst'. *v. a.* not to trust; *s.* loss of confidence, suspicion
- Distrustful, dīs-trūst'-fūl. *a.* suspicious
- Disturb, dīs-tūrb'. *v. a.* to disquiet, hinder
- Disturbance, dīs-tūr'-būnse. *s.* disorder, tumult
- Disturber, dīs-tūr'-būr. *s.* a violator of peace
- Disvaluation, dīz-vāl-ū-ā'-shùn. *s.* disgrace
- Disvalue, dīz-vāl'-ū. *v. a.* to undervalue
- Disunion, dīs-ū'-ny'-ùn. *s.* separation
- Disunite, dīs-ū'-nī'te. *v. a.* to divide [paration]
- Disunity, dīs-ū'-ny'-tý. *s.* a state of actual separation
- Disuse, dīs-ū'ze. *v. a.* to drop a custom
- Disuse, dīs-ū'se. *s.* the want of use
- Disvouch, dīz-voutsh'. *v. a.* to contradict
- Ditch, dītsh. *s.* a moat in a fortification; a trench
- Ditcher, dītsh'-ūr. *s.* one who digs ditches
- Dithyrambic, dīth-ý-rām'-bīk. *s.* a wild sort of verse
- Dittied, dīt'-tīd. *a.* sung, adapted to music
- Ditto, dīt'-tō. *s.* as aforesaid, the same thing repeated
- Ditty, dīt'-ty. *s.* a poem to be sung [peated]
- Divan, dý-vàn'. *s.* the council of the oriental princes [into two]
- Divaricate, dý-vār'-ý-kāte, *v. n.* to be parted
- Dive, dýve. *v. n.* to sink voluntarily under water; to go deep into any question or science
- Diver, dý'-vūr. *s.* one who dives; a bird
- Diverge, dý-ver'dje. *v. n.* to tend various ways from one point [der]
- Divergent, dý-ver'-djēnt. *a.* going farther asunder
- Divers, dý'-verz. *a.* several, sundry
- Diverse, dý'-verse. *a.* different
- Diversify, dý-ver'-sý-fý. *v. a.* to variegate
- Diversion, dý-ver'-shùn. *s.* turning aside, sport
- Diversity, dý-ver'-sý-tý. *s.* difference
- Divert, dý-ver't'. *v. a.* to entertain [delight]
- Divertisement, dý-ver'-tīz-mēnt. *s.* diversion
- Divertive, dý-ver'-tīv. *a.* recreative, amusing
- Divest, dý-vest'. *v. a.* to make naked, strip

- Divesture**, dý-vés'-tshûre. *s.* the act of putting off
[rated]
- Dividable**, dý-ví'-dà-bl. *a.* that may be separated
- Divide**, dý-ví'-de. *v. a.* to part, separate
- Dividend**, dív'-ý-dènd. *s.* a share; the number given to be parted or divided
- Divider**, dý-ví'-dûr. *s.* disuniter; a particular kind of compasses
[shared]
- Dividnal**, dý-víd'-û-ûl. *a.* divided, parted
- Divination**, dív'-ý-ná'-shùn. *s.* prediction or foretelling of future things
- Divine**, dý-ví'-ne. *s.* heavenly, godlike; a clergyman; *v. a.* to foretell
- Divinely**, dý-ví'-ne-ly. *ad.* heavenly
[events]
- Diviner**, dý-ví'-nûr. *s.* one who foretells future
- Divinity**, dý-vín'-ý-tý. *s.* deity; the science of divine things; theology
- Divisible**, dý-víz'-ý-bl. *a.* that which may be divided
- Division**, dý-vízh'-ûn. *s.* dividing or separating; a share; a brigade of soldiers
- Divisor**, dý-ví'-zûr. *s.* a number that divides
- Divorce**, dý-vô'-rse. *s.* legal separation of husband and wife; *v. a.* to separate
- Diuretic**, dí-û-rét'-ík. *a.* provoking urine
- Diurnal**, dí-ûr'-nûl. *a.* performed in a day; daily; *s.* a journal
- Diurnally**, dí-ûr'-nûl-ly. *ad.* daily, every day
- Dinturnity**, dí-û-tûr'-ny'-ty. *s.* length of duration
- Divulge**, dý-vúl'-dje. *v. a.* to publish
- Dizen**, dí'-zn. *v. a.* to dress, to deck
- Dizziness**, díz'-zy'-nès. *s.* giddiness
- Dizzy**, díz'-zy. *a.* giddy, thoughtless
- Do**, dô. *v. a.* to act any thing good or bad
- Docible**, dôs'-sý-bl. } *a.* easy to be taught
- Docile**, dôs'-síl. }
- Docility**, dô-síl'-ly'-ty. *s.* aptness to be taught
- Dock**, dôk. *s.* a shipbuilder's yard; a plant; *v. a.* to cut short; to lay a ship in a dock
- Docket**, dôk'-it. *s.* a direction tied upon goods; a summary of a larger writing
- Doctor**, dôk'-tûr. *s.* a title in divinity, law, physic, &c.
- Doctrinal**, dôk'-try'-nûl. *a.* pertaining to the act or means of teaching
- Doctrine**, dôk'-trín. *s.* a precept, a law
- Document**, dôk'-û-mènt. *s.* precept, instruction, direction
- Dodder**, dôd'-dûr. *s.* a plant
[12 sides]
- Dodecagon**, dô-dék'-à-gôn. *s.* a figure having
- Dodge**, dôdje. *v. n.* to use craft; to raise expectations and disappoint them; to shift place as another approaches
- Doe**, dô. *s.* a she-deer, &c.
- Doff**, dôf. *v. a.* to strip, to take off
- Dog**, dôg. *s.* a domestick animal; *v. a.* to follow slily and continually
- Dogdays**, dôg'-dâze. *s.* about forty days in the year, in which the dogstar rises and sets with the sun
- Doge**, dôdje. *s.* the title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa
- Dogged**, dôg'-gèd. *a.* sullen, sour
- Dogger**, dôg'-gûr. *s.* a small ship with one mast
- Doggerel**, dôg'-grèl. *s.* mean worthless verses
- Doggish**, dôg'-gísh. *a.* currish, brutal
- Dogma**, dôg'-mâ. *s.* established principle
- Dogmatical**, dôg-mât'-ý-kûl. *a.* magisterial, positive
[rially, positively]
- Dogmatically**, dôg-mât'-ý-kûl-ý. *ad.* magisterially
- Dogmatist**, dôg'-mâ-tíst. *s.* a positive assertor
- Dogmatize**, dôg'-mâ-tíze. *v. n.* to assert magisterially
[to the dogdays]
- Dogstar**, dôg'-stâr. *s.* the star which gives name

Doings, dō'-ings. *s.* things done, events, transactions; feats, actions good or bad; stir, bustle, tumult

Doit, dākt. *s.* a small piece of Dutch money

Dole, dōle. *s.* a share, a gift; grief; *v. a.* to deal, to distribute

Doleful, dō'le-fūl. *a.* sorrowful, feeling grief

Dolesome, dō'le-sūm. *a.* melancholy, gloomy

Doll, dōl. *s.* a little girl's puppet or baby

Dollar, dōl'-lūr. *s.* a foreign coin of various value, from about two shillings and sixpence to four and sixpence [grief or pain]

Dolorific, dōl'-ō-rif'-ik. *a.* that which causes

Dolorous, dōl'-ō-rūs. *a.* sorrowful

Dolour, dō'-lūr. *s.* grief, pain, lamentation

Dolphin, dōl'-fīn. *s.* the name of a fish

Dolt, dōlt. *s.* a heavy stupid fellow

Doltish, dōlt'-ish. *a.* stupid, mean

Domain, dō-mā'ne. *s.* dominion, estate

Dome, dōme. *s.* arched roof or cupola

Domesticate, dō-mēs'-tī-kāte. *v. a.* to make domestick [household]

Domestick, dō-mēs'-tīk. *a.* belonging to the

Domicil, dōm'-y-sīl. *s.* a mansion, an abode

Dominate, dōm'-y-nāte. *v. a.* to prevail over the rest [nion; tyranny]

Domination, dōm-y-nā'-shān. *s.* power, domi-

Domineer, dōm-y-nēr'. *v. n.* to rule with insolence, to act without controul

Dominical, dō-mīn'-y-kūl. *a.* that which notes the Lord's day

Dominion, dō-mīn'-yūn. *s.* sovereign authority; territory, region, district; predominance, ascendant; an order of angels

Don, dōn. *s.* the Spanish title for a gentleman

Donation, dō-nā'-shūn. *s.* a gift or present

Donative, dōn'-ā-tīv. *s.* a charitable gift

Done, dūn. *part. pass.* of the verb *do*

Done, dūn. *interj.* the word by which a wage is concluded [given]

Donee, dō-nē'. *s.* he to whom any thing is

Donor, dō'-nōr. *s.* a giver, a bestower

Doom, dōm. *v. a.* to judge, destine; *s.* judicial sentence, judgment, condemnation; ruin, destruction

Doomsday, dō'mz-dā. *s.* the day of judgment

Doomsday-book, dō'mz-dā-būk. *s.* a book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which the estates of the kingdom were registered

Door, dōre. *s.* the gate of the house

Doquet, dōk'-it. *s.* a paper containing a warrant [turn]

Doric, dōr'-ik. *s.* the second order in architec

Dormant, dār'-mūnt. *a.* sleeping; concealed

Dormitory, dār'-mý-thr-y. *s.* a room with many beds; a burial-place

Dormouse, dār'-mouse. *s.* a small animal which passes a great part of the winter in sleep

Dorn, dārn. *s.* the name of a fish

Dorr, dār. *s.* a kind of flying insect

Dose, dōse. *s.* enough at one time; so much of a medicine as is taken at once

Dot, dōt. *s.* a small point or spot in writing

Dotage, dō'-tédje. *s.* excessive fondness

Dotal, dō'-tūl. *a.* relating to a portion or dowry

Dotard, dō'-tūrd. *s.* a man whose age has impaired his intellects

Dote, dōte. *v. a.* and *n.* to love extremely; to grow silly

Dotingly, dō'-tīng-lý. *ad.* fondly

Dottard, dōt'-tūrd. *s.* a tree kept low by cutting

Double, dōb'-bl. *s.* twice the quantity or number; a trick, a shift, an artifice; *a.* two of a sort; twice as much; twofold, of two

DOW hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick. **DRA**

kinds; having twice the effect or influence; Downlying, doun-ly'-ing. *a.* near childbirth

deceitful, acting two parts [person Downright, doun-rí'te. *ad.* in plain terms

Double-dealer, dúb-bl-dě'-lúr. *s.* a deceitful Downright, doun'-ríte. *a.* plain, open

Double-dealing, dúb-bl-dě'-lîng. *s.* artifice, dis- Downward, doun'-wûrd. } *ad.* towards the
simulation Downwards, doun'-wûrdz. }

Double-minded, dúb-bl-mí'nd-éd. *a.* deceitful centre; moving on a declivity

Doublet, dúb'-blét. *s.* the inner garment of a Downward, doun'-wûrd. *a.* bending down

man, the waistcoat; two, a pair

Doblon, dúb-blón'. *s.* a Spanish gold coin, Downy, dou'-ny'. *a.* covered with down or nap
value two pistoles Doxology, dókə-ól'-ô-djý. *s.* a form of giving
glory to God

Doubly, dúb'-bly'. *ad.* in twice the quantity

Doubt, dout. *v. a.* to question, to fear, suspect; Doxy, dók'-sy'. *s.* a strumpet, a loose wench

s. suspense; suspicion Doze, dōze. *v. n.* to slumber

Doubtful, dout'-fúl. *a.* uncertain Dozen, dúz'-zn. *s.* the number of twelve

Doubtfully, dout'-fúl-ly'. *ad.* uncertainly Doziness, dō'-zy-nēs. *s.* sleepiness

Doubtless, dout'-lēs. *a.* without fear; *ad.* with- Drab, dráb. *s.* a sort of white woollen cloth; a
out doubt, unquestionably dirty wench, a strumpet

Dove, dúv. *s.* a wild pigeon Drachm, drám. *s.* an old Roman coin; the
eighth part of an ounce

Dovecot, dúv'-kôte. *s.* a pigeon-house Draff, dráf. *s.* any thing thrown away

Dovetail, dúv'-tále. *s.* a term among joiners Draft, dráft. *s.* a bill drawn on another

Dough, dō. *s.* unbaked paste [used ironically Drag, drag. *v. a.* to pull by force; *s.* a net or
hook; a hand cart

Doughty, dou'-ty'. *a.* brave, illustrious, eminent, Draggle, drag'-gl. *v. a.* to trail in the dirt

Doughy, dō'-y'. *a.* unsound, soft [water Dragnet, drag'-nét. *s.* a net drawn along the

Douse, douse. *v. n.* to fall suddenly into the Dragon, drag'-ún. *s.* a serpent [bottom

Dowager, dou'-â-djúr. *s.* a widow with a join- Dragonlike, drag'-ún-líke. *a.* furious

ture

[woman

Dowdy, dou'-dy'. *s.* an awkward, ill-dressed Dragoon, dra-gón'. *s.* a kind of horse soldier

Dower, dou'-úr. } *s.* a jointure; a wife's por- that serves indifferently either on horse or

Dowery, dou'-úr-y'. } tion; endowment, gift foot

Dowerless, dou'-úr-lēs. *a.* without a fortune

Dowlas, dou'-lús. *s.* a coarse kind of linen

Down, doun. *s.* soft feathers; soft wool, or

tender hair; a large open plain [the ground Drake, dráke. *s.* the male of the duck

Down, doun. *prep.* along a descent;—*ad.* on Dram, drám. *s.* in weight the 8th part of an

Downcast, doun'-kást. *a.* bent down ounce; in avoirdupois weight the 16th; a

Downfall, doun'-fál. *s.* ruin, calamity [ing glass of spirituous liquors

Downhill, doun'-híl. *s.* a descent;—*a.* descend- Drama, dra'-má, or drám'-má. *s.* the action of
a play

Dramatically, drâ-mât'-y-kûl-y. *ad.* by representation

Dramatick, drâ-mât'-ik. *a.* represented by action

Dramatist, drâm'-â-tist. *s.* an author of plays

Drank, drânk. *pret.* of *Drink*

Draper, drâ'-pûr. *s.* one who sells cloth

Drapery, drâ'-pûr-y. *s.* clothwork; the dress of a picture or statue

Draught, drâft. *s.* the act of drinking; the quantity drank; the act of pulling carriages; a picture drawn; the quantity drawn; a detachment of soldiers

Draw, drâ. *v. a. pret.* Drew, *part. pass.* Drawn; to pull along; attract, unsheath; allure, describe, produce, take out [portation

Drawback, drâ-bâk. *s.* duty paid back on ex-

Drawbridge, drâ-bridje. *s.* a bridge made to be lifted up [box in a case

Drawer, drâ'-ûr. *s.* one who draws; a sliding

Drawing, drâ'-ing. *s.* delineation

Drawingroom, drâ'-ing-rôm. *s.* anti-chamber

Drawl, drâl. *v. n.* to speak slowly

Drawwell, drâ'-wêl. *s.* a deep well, out of which water is drawn by a long cord

Dray, drâ. *s.* the car on which beer

Draycart, drâ'-kârt. *s.* is carried

Dread, drêd. *s.* fear, terror; awe; *a.* great, mighty, awful; *v. a.* to be in fear of

Dreadful, drêd'-fûl. *a.* terrible

Dreadfully, drêd'-fûl-y. *ad.* terribly

Dreadless, drêd'-lêś. *a.* fearless

Dream, drême. *s.* thoughts in sleep; *v. a.* and *n.* to think in sleep; to be sluggish

Dreamer, drê'-mûr. *s.* one who dreams, an idler, a mope

Dreamless, drê'm-lêś. *a.* without dreams

Dreary, drê'-ry. *a.* mournful, dismal

Dreary, drê'-ry. *a.* sorrowful, dismal

Dredge, drêdje. *s.* a kind of net; *v. a.* to gather with a dredge

Dreggy, drêg'-gy. *a.* containing dregs

Dregs, drêgz. *s.* the sediment of liquors, lees

Drench, drêntsh. *v. a.* to soak, to fill with drink; *s.* a horse's physical draught

Dress, drês. *v. a.* to clothe; deck; to cover a wound; to curry a horse, &c., *s.* clothes; skill in dressing [kitchen table

Dresser, drês'-sûr. *s.* one who dresses; a sort of

Dressing, drês'-sing. *s.* the application made to a sore [in

Dressingroom, drês'-sing-rôm. *s.* a place to dress

Drib, drib. *v. a.* to crop, to cut off

Dribble, drib'-bl. *v. n.* to drop slowly

Dribblet, drib'-lêt. *s.* a small part of a large sum

Drift, drift. *s.* design or intention; any thing floating about on the water; *v. a.* to throw together on heaps

Drill, dril. *s.* an instrument with which holes are bored; an ape; *v. a.* to pierce any thing with a drill; to teach recruits their exercise

Drink, drînk. *v. a. pret.* Drank or Drunk, *part. pass.* Drunk or Drunken; to swallow liquors; to suck up; *s.* liquor to be swallowed

Drinkable, drînk'-â-bl. *a.* what may be drunk

Drinker, drînk'-ûr. *s.* a drunkard

Drip, drip. *v. a.* to let fall in drops; *s.* drop

Dripping, drip'-ping. *s.* the fat that drops from meat while roasting

Drive, drîve. *v. a. pret.* Drove, *anciently* Drave, *part. pass.* Driven or Drove, to force along, to knock or fasten in; to guide a carriage; to urge

Drivel, drîv'-vl. *v. n.* to slaver, to dote; *s.* slaver

Driveller, drîv'-vl-ûr. *s.* a fool, an idiot

- Driver**, driv'-vn. *part.* of Drive
Driver, dri'-vûr. *s.* one who drives or forces
Drizzle, driz'-zl. *v. n.* to fall in small drops
Drizzly, driz'-ly. *a.* shedding small rain
Droll, drôle. *s.* a farce; an arch fellow; *a.* merry, ludicrous; *v. n.* to jest, to play the buffoon
Drollery, dról'-lûr-y. *s.* idle jokes, buffoonery
Dromedary, drôm'-y-dâ-ry. *s.* a sort of camel
Drone, drône. *s.* a dry bee; a sluggard, an idler; a pipe of a bagpipe; *v. n.* to live in idleness
Dronish, drô'-nish. *a.* idle, sluggish
Droop, drôp. *v. n.* to pine away
Drop, drôp. *s.* a globule of moisture; diamond hanging in the ear; *v. a. and n.* to let fall; to let go; to utter slightly, to quit; to fall in drops; to vanish, sink, die
Dropping, drôp'-ping. *s.* that which falls in drops
Dreplet, drôp'-lét. *s.* a little drop [dropsy
Dropsical, drôp'-sy-kûl. *a.* diseased with a
Dropsy, drôp'-sy. *s.* collection of water in the
Dross, drôs. *s.* the scum of metals [body
Drossy, drôs'-sy. *a.* full of dross, foul
Drove, drôve. *s.* a body or number of cattle; a crowd, a tumult [market
Drover, drô'-vûr. *s.* one who drives cattle to
Drought, drout. *s.* dry weather, thirst
Droughty, drou'-ty. *a.* wanting rain
Drown, droun. *v. a.* to suffocate in water; to overwhelm in water; to overflow, to bury in an inundation
Drowsily, drou'-zy-ly. *ad.* sleepily
Drowsiness, drou'-zy-nès. *s.* sleepiness
Drowsy, drou'-zy. *s.* sleepy, dull
Drub, drub. *v. a.* to thresh, to beat; *s.* a thump, a knock
Drudge, drudje. *v. n.* to labour in mean offices
- Drudgery**, drud'je-ûr-y. *s.* mean labour
Drug, drug. *s.* a medicinal simple; any thing without worth or value [cloth
Drugget, drug'-git. *s.* a coarse kind of woollen
Druggist, drug'-gist. *s.* one who sells drugs
Druid, dru'-id. *s.* an ancient British priest
Drum, drum. *s.* an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear; *v. n.* to beat a drum [mer
Drum-major, drum-mâ'-djûr. *s.* the chief drum-
Drummer, drum'-mûr. *s.* one who beats a drum
Drunk, drûnk. *a.* having too much liquor
Drunkard, drûnk'-ûrd. *s.* one who is frequently drunk
Dry, dry. *a.* not moist, without rain; thirsty
Dryads, dry'-âdz. *s. pl.* nymphs of the woods
Dryly, dry'-ly. *ad.* coldly, sily
Drynurse, dry'-nûrse. *s.* a woman who brings up and feeds a child without the breast
Dual, dû'-ûl. *a.* expressing the number two
Dub, dûb. *v. a.* to confer a title or dignity
Dubious, dû'-by-ûs. *a.* doubtful, uncertain
Dubitable, dû'-by-tâ-bl. *a.* doubtful
Ducal, dû'-kûl. *a.* pertaining to a duke
Ducat, duk'-ût. *s.* foreign coin of different value, according to the place where current
Duck, duk. *s.* a fowl; a word of fondness; *v. n.* to dive under water; *v. a.* to plunge one under water by way of punishment
Duckingstool, duk'-king-stôl. *s.* a stool to duck
Duck-legged, duk'-lêgd. *a.* short legged [with
Duckling, duk'-ling. *s.* a young duck
Duct, dukt. *s.* guidance, direction
Ductile, duk'-til. *a.* flexible, pliable [ance
Ductility, duk'-til'-y-ty. *s.* flexibility; compli-
Dudgeon, dud'-jûn. *s.* a small dagger; ill-will, sullenness

- Due**, dū. *a.* owed, proper, fit; *s.* a debt, right, just title
- Duel**, dū'-il. *s.* a combat between two
- Duellist**, dū'-il-list. *s.* one who fights a duel
- Duenna**, dū-ên'-nâ. *s.* an old governess
- Duet**, dū-ét'. *s.* a song set for two voices
- Dug**, dūg. *s.* the teat of a beast; *pret.* of Dig
- Duke**, dūke. *s.* the next dignity below a prince
- Dukedom**, dū'ke-dūm. *s.* the possession of a duke; the title or quality of a duke
- Dulcet**, dūl'-sēt. *a.* sweet, harmonious, rich
- Dulcify**, dūl'-sy-fy. *v. a.* to sweeten
- Dulcimer**, dūl'-sy-mūr. *s.* a musical instrument
- Dull**, dūl. *a.* stupid, blunt, sad; *v. a.* to stupify
- Dulness**, dūl'-nēs. *s.* stupidity, dimness [blunt]
- Duly**, dū'-ly. *ad.* properly, fitly
- Dumb**, dūm. *a.* mute, incapable of speech
- Dumbness**, dūm'-nēs. *s.* incapacity to speak
- Dump**, dūmp. *s.* sorrow, melancholy
- Dumpish**, dūmp'-ish. *a.* sad, melancholy
- Dumpling**, dūmp'-ling. *s.* a sort of pudding
- Dun**, dūn. *a.* of a colour between brown and black; dark, gloomy; *v. a.* to claim a debt with vehemence and importunity; *s.* a troublesome creditor
- Dunce**, dūnse. *s.* a dolt, a thickskull
- Dung**, dūng. *s.* excrement, soil [ground]
- Dungeon**, dūn'-djūn. *s.* a dark prison under
- Dunghil**, dūng'-hīl. *s.* a heap of dung; *a.* sprung from the dunghil; mean, low
- Dunner**, dūn'-nūr. *s.* one employed in soliciting
- Dunny**, dūn'-ny. *a.* hard of hearing [petty debt]
- Dodecimo**, dū-ô-dēs'-sy-mô. *s.* a book in which one sheet of paper makes twelve leaves
- Dupe**, dūpe. *s.* a credulous man; *v. a.* to trick, cheat [double]
- Duplicate**, dū'-ply-kâte. *v. a.* to fold together, to
- Duplicate**, dū'-ply-kêt. *s.* an exact copy of a thing
- Duplication**, dū'-ply-kâ'-shūn. *s.* the act of doubling, a fold
- Duplicity**, dū-plis'-y-ty. *s.* double dealing
- Durability**, dū-râ-bil'-y-ty. *s.* the power of lasting
- Durable**, dū'-râ-bl. *a.* lasting, strong [in]
- Durance**, dū'-rūnse. *s.* imprisonment
- Duration**, dū-râ'-shūn. *s.* continuance of time
- During**, dū'r-ing. *prep.* for the time of continuing
- Durst**, dūrst. the *pret.* of *to Dare* [and]
- Dusk**, dūsk. *a.* tending to darkness; *s.* tendency to darkness
- Duskish**, dūsk'-ish. *a.* inclining to darkness, tending to obscurity
- Dusky**, dūsk'-y. *a.* tending to darkness, obscure
- Dust**, dūst. *s.* earth that is dried to powder; *v. a.* to free from dust, to sprinkle with dust
- Dusty**, dūs'-ty. *a.* clouded with dust
- Dutchess**, dūtsh'-ēs. *s.* the lady of a duke
- Dutchy**, dūtsh'-y. *s.* a territory which gives title to a duke [enjoined by duty]
- Duteous**, dū'-ty-ūs. *a.* obedient, obsequious
- Dutiful**, dū'-ty-fūl. *a.* obedient
- Duty**, dū'-ty. *s.* that to which a man is by a natural or legal obligation bound; a tax
- Duumvirate**, dū-ūm'-vỹ-rêt. *s.* a government by two persons
- Dwarf**, dwârf. *s.* a man below the usual size
- Dwell**, dwêl. *v. n.* *pret.* dwelt or dwelled; inhabit, to continue long
- Dwelling**, dwêl'-ling. *s.* habitation
- Dwindle**, dwīn'-dl. *v. n.* to shrink
- Dying**, dy'-ing. the *part.* of *Die*, expiring
- Dynasty**, dīn'-nâs-ty. *s.* a government, sovereignty [blood]
- Dyscrasy**, dis'-krâ-sy. *s.* a distemper in the

Dysentery, dis'-sén-tér-y. *s.* a looseness
 Dysphony, dis'-fô-ný. *s.* difficulty in speaking
 Dysury, dízh'-û-ry. *s.* a difficulty in making urine

E

EACH, êtsh. *pron.* either of two; every one

Eager, ê'-gûr. *a.* zealous, quick

Eagerly, ê'-gûr-lý. *ad.* ardently, hotly

Eagerness, ê'-gûr-nès. *s.* violence

Eagle, ê'-gl. *s.* a bird of prey

Eagle-eyed, ê'-gl-íde. *a.* sharp-sighted

Eaglet, ê'-glét. *s.* a young eagle

Ear, êr. *s.* the organ of hearing; a spike of corn

Earless, êr'-lès. *a.* without any ears

Ear-ring, êr'-rîng. *s.* jewels set in a ring, and worn at the ears

Ear-shot, êr'-shót. *s.* reach of the ear

Ear-wax, êr'-waks. *s.* the cerumen or exudation which smears the inside of the ear

Earwig, êr'-wig. *s.* an insect

Earl, êrl. *s.* a noble title next below a marquis

Earldom, êrl'-dùm. *s.* the seignior of an earl

Earliness, êr'-lý-nès. *s.* quickness of any action

Early, êr'-lý. *a.* soon;—*ad.* betimes

Earn, êrn. *v. a.* to gain by labour

Earnest, êr'-nèst. *a.* warm, zealous, intent, fixed, eager; *s.* money advanced, a pledge

Earnestly, êr'-nèst-lý. *ad.* eagerly

Earth, êrth. *s.* mould; the world

Earthen, êrth'n. *a.* made of earth [sordid

Earthly, êrth'-lý. *a.* not heavenly; vile, mean,

Earthquake, êrth'-kwâke. *s.* shaking of the earth

Earthy, êrth'-ý. *a.* consisting of earth

Ease, êze. *s.* quiet, rest undisturbed; *v. a.* to relieve, to assuage

Easement, êz'-mènt. *s.* assistance, support

Easily, ê'-zy-lý. *ad.* without difficulty [dom

Easiness, ê'-zy-nès. *s.* flexibility, readiness; free-

East, êst. *s.* the quarter where the sun rises

Easter, ês'-túr. *s.* the day on which the Christian church commemorates our Saviour's resurrection

Easterly, ês'-túr-lý. *a.* towards the East

Eastern, ês'-tûrn. *a.* dwelling or found in the east; oriental

Eastward, êst'-wûrd. *a.* toward the east

Easy, ê'-zy. *a.* not difficult; quiet

Eat, ête. *v. a. pret. ate. part. eaten.* to devour with the mouth; to corrode; *v. n.* to take food; to make way by corrosion

Eatable, ê'-tâ-bl. *s.* any thing that may be eaten

Eaten, ê'tn. *part.* devoured [hang the house

Eaves, êvz. *s.* the edges of the roof which over-

Eaves-dropper, ê'vz-drôp-pûr. *s.* a listener under windows [flowing back, waste

Ebb, êb. *v. n.* to flow back into the sea; *s.* a

Ebon, êb'-ûn. } *s.* a hard, black valuable

Ebony, êb'-ûn-ý. } wood

Ebriety, ê-brí'-ý-tý. *s.* drunkenness [up

Ebullition, êb-ûl-lîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of boiling

Eccentric, êk-sén'-trý-kûl. } *a.* deviating

Eccentric, êk-sén'-trík. } from the center; irregular, anomalous

Eccentricity, êk-sén-trîs'-ý-tý. *s.* deviation from a center; irregularity [to the church

Ecclesiastical, êk-klé-zy'-âs'-tý-kûl. *a.* relating

Ecclesiastick, êk-klé-zy'-âs'-tík. *s.* a clergyman

Echo, êk'-kô. *s.* the return or repercussion of any sound [nation

Ecclaireissement, êk-klâr'-sîz-mông. *s.* an expla-

Eclat, êk-klâ'. *s.* splendour, show, lustre

Eclectick, êk-lék'-tik. *a.* selected

Eclipse, ê-klîps'. *s.* an obscuration of the

EDU

Sounds: ăt, ăle, ăll, ăsk,—mêt, dêvout, mễ,—give, wine,—

EFF

naries of heaven; darkness, obscuration.

v. a. to disgrace

[sphere

Ecliptick, ẽ-kli'p'-tik. *s.* a great circle of the

Eclogue, ẽk'-lóg. *s.* a pastoral poem

Economical, ẽk-kỏ-nỏm'-y'-kủl. }

Economick, ẽk-kỏ-nỏm'-ik. }

a. frugal,

thrifty; pertaining to the regulation of a household

Economy, ẽ-kỏn'-ỏ-mỷ. *s.* frugality; regulation

Ecstasy, ẽks'-tả-sỷ. *s.* excessive joy

Ecstatical, ẽks-tảt'-y'-kủl. }

Ecstatick, ẽks-tảt'-ik. }

a. raptured in the

highest degree of joy

Edacity, ẽ-dảs'-y'-tỷ. *s.* voraciousness

Edder, ẽd'-dủr. *s.* a wood on the tops of fences

Eddy, ẽd'-dỷ. *s.* the running back of the water contrary to tide and stream

Edge, ẽdj. *s.* the sharp point of an instrument

Edging, ẽdj'-ing. *s.* a narrow lace

Edgeless, ẽdj'-lẻs. *a.* blunt

[ting

Edgetool, ẽdj'-tỏl. *s.* a tool made sharp for cut-

Edgewise, ẽdj'-wẻze. *ad.* with the edge put into any particular direction

Edible, ẽd'-y'-bl. *a.* fit to be eaten

Edict, ẽ'-dỉkt. *s.* a proclamation

Edification, ẽd-y'-fỷ-kả'-shủn. *s.* improvement in holiness; instruction

Edifice, ẽd'-y'-fẻis. *s.* a building

Edify, ẽd'-y'-fỉ. *v. a.* to build; to instruct

Edile, ẽ'-dỉle. *s.* the title of a magistrate in old Rome

Edition, ẽ-dỉsh'-ủn. *s.* the impression of a book

Editor, ẽd'-y'-tủr. *s.* publisher, he that revises or prepares any work for publication

Educate, ẽd'-ủ-kảtẻ. *v. a.* to bring up

Educator, ẽd-ủ-kả'-shủn. *s.* instruction of chil-

Effluvia, ẽf-flủ'-vỷ-se. *v. a.* to bring out

[dren

Eduction, ẽ-dủk'-shủn. *s.* the act of bringing any thing into view

[sweetening

Edulcoration, ẽ-dủl-kỏ-rả'-shủn. *s.* the act of

Eel, ẽl. *s.* a serpentine slimy fish that lurks in mud

Effable, ẽf'-fả-bl. *a.* expressive, utterable

Efface, ẽf'-fả-se. *v. a.* to destroy

Effect, ẽf'-fẻkt'. *s.* that which is produced

Effect, ẽf'-fẻkt'. *v. a.* to bring to pass

Effective, ẽf'-fẻk'-tủv. *a.* having the power to produce effects; operative

Effectless, ẽf'-fẻkt'-lẻs. *a.* without effect

Effectual, ẽf'-fẻk'-tủ-ủl. *a.* powerful

Effectuate, ẽf'-fẻk'-tủ-ảtẻ. *v. a.* to bring to pass

Effeminacy, ẽf'-fẻm'-mỷ-nả-sỷ. *s.* softness, unmanly delicacy

Effervescence, ẽf'-fẻr-vẻs'-sẻnse. *s.* the act of growing hot, production of heat by intestine

Effete, ẽf'-fẻt'. *a.* worn out with age

[motion

Efficacious, ẽf'-fỷ-kả'-shủs. *a.* powerful to produce the consequence intended

[fect

Efficacy, ẽf'-fỷ-kả-sỷ. *s.* ability and power to ef-

Efficiency, ẽf'-fỉsh'-yẻnse. } *s.* the act of pro-

ducing effects, agency

Efficient, ẽf'-fỉsh'-yẻnt. *a.* causing effects

Effigies, ẽf'-fỉd'-jẻlz. } *s.* resemblance, image in

Effigy, ẽf'-fỷ-dỷ. } painting or sculpture

Efflorescence, ẽf'-flỏ-rẻs'-sẻnse. } *s.* production

Efflorescency, ẽf'-flỏ-rẻs'-sẻn-sỷ. } of flowers

Efflorescent, ẽf'-flỏ-rẻs'-sẻnt. *a.* shooting out in form of flowers

[some other principle

Effluence, ẽf'-flủ-ẻnse. *s.* that which issues from

Effluvia, ẽf'-flủ'-vỷ-ả. } *s.* those small parti-

Effluvium, ẽf'-flủ'-vỷ-ủm. } cles which are continually flying off from bodies

Efflux, ẽf'-flủks. *s.* an effusion

Effort, ẽf'-fỏrt. *s.* struggle

- Effrontery*, êf-frùn'-têr-y. *s.* impudence
- Effulgence*, êf-fúl'-djênsê. *s.* lustre [nous
- Effulgent*, êf-fúl'-djênt. *a.* shining, bright, lumi-
- Effuse*, êf-fú'z. *v. a.* to pour out
- Effusion*, êf-fú'-zhùn. *s.* a pouring out
- Eft*, êft. *s.* a newt, an evet
- Egg*, êg. *s.* the production of fowls, and also of various kinds of insects, from whence their respective young is hatched
- Egg*, êg. *v. a.* to incite, to instigate
- Eglantine*, êg'-lân-tîn. *s.* a species of rose
- Egotism*, ê'-gò-tizm. *s.* too frequent mention of a man's self [of himself
- Egotist*, ê'-gò-tlst. *s.* one that is always talking
- Egotize*, ê'-gò-tíze. *v. n.* to talk much of one's self [ably vicious, shameful
- Egregious*, ê-grê'-djý-ús. *a.* eminent; remark-
- Egress*, ê'-grês. } *s.* the act of going out
- Egression*, ê-grêsh'-ùn. }
- Egret*, ê'-grêt. *s.* a fowl of the heron kind
- Egriot*, ê'-grý-ót. *s.* a species of cherry
- Ejaculate*, ê-dják'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to shoot out
- Ejaculation*, ê-dják'-û-lâ'-shùn. *s.* a short but fervent prayer
- Ejaculatory*, ê-dják'-û-lâ-túr-y. *a.* sudden, hasty
- Eject*, ê-djekt'. *v. a.* to throw out
- Ejection*, ê-djek'-shùn. *s.* an expulsion
- Ejectment*, ê-djekt'-mênt. *s.* in law, is a writ to cast out of possession by regular process
- Eight*, ât. *a.* twice four. A word of number
- Eighteen*, â'-tên. *a.* twice nine [quantity
- Eightfold*, ât'-fôld. *a.* eight times the number or
- Eighthly*, ât'th-ly. *ad.* in the eighth place
- Eightscore*, ât'-skôre. *a.* eight times twenty
- Eighty*, â'-ty. *a.* eight times ten
- Eisel*, ê'-sîl. *s.* vinegar, verjuice
- Either*, ê'-thúr. *pron.* one or the other; *conj.* a distributive conjunction, answered by *or* either the one or the other
- Ejulation*, êd-jû-lâ'-shùn. *s.* lamentation
- Eke*, êke. *ad.* also, likewise, beside; *v. a.* to increase; supply [labour
- Elaborate*, ê-lâb'-ô-rêt. *a.* finished with great
- Elaborately*, ê-lâb'-ô-rêt-ly. *ad.* laboriously
- Elance*, ê-lân'se. *v. a.* to throw out
- Elapse*, ê-lâp'se. *v. n.* to pass away
- Elastic*, ê-lâs'-tik. *a.* springing back
- Elasticity*, ê-lâs-tis'-y-ty. *s.* force in bodies, by which they endeavour to restore themselves
- Elate*, ê-lât'. *a.* flushed with success
- Elate*, ê-lât'. *v. a.* to puff up, exalt
- Elation*, ê-lâ'-shùn. *s.* haughtiness
- Elbow*, êl'-bô. *s.* bending of the arm
- Elbow-chair*, êl-bô-tshâ're. *s.* a chair with arms
- Eld*, êld. *s.* old age, old people
- Elder*, êl'-dúr. *a.* surpassing another in years; *s.* the name of a tree
- Elders*, êl'-dúrz. *s.* persons whose age gives them reverence; among the Jews, rulers of the people; among Presbyterians, laymen introduced into the kirk polity
- Elderly*, êl'-dúr-ly. *a.* no longer young
- Eldest*, êl'-dêst. *a.* the oldest
- Elecampane*, êl-y-kâm-pâ'ne. *s.* a plant, starwort
- Elect*, ê-lêkt'. *v. a.* to choose, to select for favour; *a.* chosen, preferred
- Election*, ê-lêk'-shùn. *s.* the act of choosing
- Elective*, ê-lêk'-tiv. *a.* exerting the power of choice
- Elector*, ê-lêk'-túr. *s.* one who has a right to choose or elect; the title of some princes
- Electoral*, ê-lêk'-tô-rúl. *a.* having the dignity or rights of an elector [elector
- Electorate*, ê-lêk'-tô-rêt. *s.* the territory of

Electre, ê-lèk'-tèr. *s.* a mixed metal

Electrical, ê-lèk'-trý-kùl. } *a.* attractive with-

Electrick, ê-lèk'-trik. } out magnetism

Electricity, ê-lèk-tris' y-tý. *s.* a property in bodies, whereby, when rubbed, they draw substances, and emit fire

Electuary, ê-lèk'-tũ-à-ry. *s.* a form of medicine

Eleemosynary, êl-y-mòz'-y-nà-ry. *a.* living upon alms

Elegance, êl'-y-gũnse. } *s.* beauty without

Elegancy, êl'-y-gũn-sý. } grandeur

Elegant, êl'-y-gũnt. *a.* pleasing with minuter beauties; nice, not coarse [ner

Elegantly, êl'-y-gũnt-ly. *ad.* in a pleasing man-

Elegiack, êl'-y-dj'í-ák. *a.* used in elegies

Elegy, êl'-y-djý. *s.* a mournful song

Element, êl'-y-mènt. *s.* a simple body, of which there are four, viz. earth, air, fire, and water; the first rudiments or grounds; proper habitation or sphere of any thing [ments

Elemental, êl-y-mèn'-tùl. *a.* produced by ele-

Elementary, êl-y-mèn'-tà-ry. *a.* uncompounded

Elephant, êl'-y-fũnt. *s.* the largest of all quadrupeds [elephant

Elephantine, êl-y-fàn'-tĩn. *a.* pertaining to the

Elevate, êl'-y-vâte. *v. a.* to exalt; *part. a.* ex-

Elevation, êl-y-vâ'-shũn. *s.* exaltation [alted

Eleven, ê-lèv'-vn. *a.* ten and one

Elf, êlf. *s.* a fairy; an evil spirit

Elflock, êlf-lòk. *s.* hair twisted by elves

Elicite, ê-lis'-sit. *v. a.* to strike out

Elicit, ê-lis'-sit. *a.* brought into act [into act

Elicitation, ê-lis-sý-tâ'-shũn. *s.* the will deduced

Elide, ê-lý-de. *v. a.* to break in pieces

Eligible, êl'-y-djý-bl. *a.* fit to be chosen

Elision, ê-lizh'-ũn. *s.* the act of cutting off

Elixation, êl-ik-sâ'-shũn. *s.* the act of boiling

Elixir, ê-lik'-sũr. *s.* a medicine, quintessence of any thing; any cordial [kind

Elk, êlk. *s.* a large stately animal of the stag

Ell, êl. *s.* measure containing a yard and a quarter

Ellipsis, êl-líp'-sis. *s.* an oval figure; a defect

Elliptical, êl-líp'-tý-kùl. } *a.* oval; defective

Elliptick, êl-líp'-tik. }

Elm, êlm. *s.* the name of a tree

Elocution, êl-ò-kũ'-shũn. *s.* utterance, delivery

Elogy, êl'-ò-djý. *s.* praise, panegyric

Elongate, ê-lóng'-gâte. *v. a.* to lengthen

Elongation, êl-óng-gâ'-shũn. *s.* the act of lengthening [to escape

Elope, ê-lò-pe. *v. n.* to run away, to break loose,

Elopement, ê-lò-pe-mènt. *s.* departure from friends and family without their consent

Elops, ê-lòps. *s.* a fish, a serpent [ency

Eloquence, êl'-ò-kwènsè. *s.* speaking with flu-

Eloquent, êl'-ò-kwènt. *a.* having the power of

Else, êlse. *pron.* other, one besides [oratory

Elsewhere, êlse-hwâre. *ad.* in any other place

Elucidate, ê-lũ'-sý-dâte. *v. a.* to explain

Elucidation, ê-lũ'-sý-dâ'-shũn. *s.* explanation, exposition [sitor, commentator

Elucidator, ê-lũ'-sý-dâ-tũr. *s.* explainer, expo-

Elude, ê-lũ'-de. *v. a.* to avoid by artifice

Eludible, ê-lũ'-dý-bl. *a.* possible to be eluded

Elvish, êl'-vish. *a.* relating to fairies

Elusion, ê-lũ'-zhũn. *s.* an artifice

Elusive, ê-lũ'-siv. *a.* using arts to escape

Elusory, ê-lũ'-sũr-y. *a.* tending to elude

Elute, ê-lũ'-te. *v. a.* to wash off

Elutriate, ê-lũ'-trý-âte. *v. a.* to decant

Elysian, ê-lizh'-ý-ũn. *a.* exceedingly delightful

Elysium, ê-lizh'-ý-ũm. *s.* the place assigned by the heathens to happy souls

Emaciate, ê-mâ'-shý-âte. *v. n.* to lose flesh

- Emaculation**, ê-mák-û-lá'-shùn. *s.* the act of freeing any thing from spots or foulness
- Emanant**, ê'-má-nánt. *a.* issuing from something else [or issuing from; fluxion
- Emanation**, êm-má-ná'-shùn. *s.* the act of flowing
- Emancipate**, ê-mán'-sy-pâte. *v. a.* to set free from servitude
- Emanicipation**, ê-mán-sy-pá'-shùn. *s.* the act of setting free, delivery from slavery
- Emasculate**, ê-más'-kû-lâte. *v. a.* to castrate
- Embale**, êm-bá'le. *v. a.* to bind up
- Embalm**, êm-bám'. *v. a.* to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction
- Embar**, êm-bár'. *v. a.* to shut in, stop
- Embarcation**, êm-bár-ká'-shùn. *s.* putting on shipboard
- Embargo**, êm-bár'-gô. *s.* a prohibition to sail
- Embark**, êm-bárk'. *v. a.* to put on shipboard; *v. n.* to go on shipboard
- Embarrass**, êm-bár'-rás. *v. a.* to perplex
- Embarrassment**, êm-bár'-rás-mént. *s.* perplexity
- Embase**, êm-bá'se. *v. a.* to vitiate [entanglement
- Embassador**, êm-bás'-sá-dúr. *s.* one appointed to represent and act for a prince or government in a foreign country [bassador
- Embassadress**, êm-bás'-sá-drès. *s.* a female em-
- Embassage**, êm'-bás-sédje. } *s.* a public mes-
- Embassy**, êm'-bás-sý. } sage; any solemn message [battle
- Embattle**, êm-bát'-tl. *v. a.* to range in order of
- Embellish**, êm-bél'-lish. *v. a.* to adorn
- Embellishment**, êm-bél'-lish-mént. *s.* ornament
- Embers**, êm'-búr-z. *s. pl.* hot cinders
- Ember-week**, êm'-búr-wék. *s.* a week in which an Ember-day falls; the Ember-days at the four seasons are, the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, after the first Sunday in Lent;
- the feast of Pentecost; September 14th; December 13th. [waste
- Embezzle**, êm-béz'l. *v. a.* to steal privately, to
- Embezzlement**, êm-béz'l-mént. *s.* misapplying of a trust
- Emblaze**, êm-blá'ze. *v. a.* to blazon, paint
- Emblem**, êm'-blém. *s.* allusive picture representing some moral sentiment
- Emblematical**, êm-bly-mát'-y-kúl. *a.* allusive
- Emblematically**, êm-bly-mát'-y-kúl-y. *ad.* allusively
- Emboss**, êm-bás'. *v. a.* to form with protuberances; to engrave with relief or rising work; to enclose, to include, to cover
- Embowel**, êm-bou'-él. *v. a.* to deprive of the entrails [arms; *s.* a clasp, a hug
- Embrace**, êm-brá'se. *v. a.* to hold fondly in the
- Embrasure**, êm-brá'-zhûre. *s.* an aperture in the wall, battlement [diseased
- Embrocate**, êm'-brô-kâte. *v. a.* to foment a part
- Embrocation**, êm-brô-ká'-shùn. *s.* a fomentation
- Embroider**, êm-brá'í-dúr. *v. a.* to decorate with figured work [clothes with needlework
- Embroiderer**, êm-brá'í-dúr-úr. *s.* one that adorns
- Embroidery**, êm-brá'í-dúr-y. *s.* variegated
- Embroid**, êm-brá'íl'. *v. a.* to disturb [needlework
- Embryo**, êm'-brý-ô. } *s.* the offspring yet un-
- Embryon**, êm'-brý-ôn. } finished in the womb; any thing unfinished
- Emendation**, êm-ên-dá'-shùn. *s.* correction
- Emerald**, êm'-y-rúld. *s.* a green precious stone
- Emerge**, ê-mèrdj'e. *v. n.* to issue, to rise out of
- Emergence**, ê-mèr'-djènsé. } *s.* a rising out
- Emergency**, ê-mèr'-djèn-sý. } of; any sudden occasion, pressing necessity
- Emergent**, ê-mèr'-djént. *a.* sudden, unexpectedly casual

- Emersion, ê-mêr'-shùn. *s.* a re-appearance
 Emery, êm'-êr-y. *s.* an iron ore
 Emetic, ê-mêt'-ik. *a.* provoking vomits.—*s.* a
 Emication, êm'-y-kâ'-shùn. *s.* sparkling [vomit
 Emigrate, êm'-my-grâte. *v. n.* to move from
 place to place [bitation
 Emigration, êm'-y-grâ'-shùn. *s.* a change of ha-
 Eminence, êm'-y-nense. } *s.* loftiness,
 Eminency, êm'-y-nên-sý. } height; summit, highest part; distinction;
 a title given to cardinals
 Eminent, êm'-y-nênt. *a.* high, lofty, conspicuous
 Eminently, êm'-y-nênt-ly. *ad.* conspicuously
 Emissary, êm'-is-sâ-ry. *s.* a secret agent
 Emission, ê-mîsh'-ùn. *s.* the act of sending out
 Emit, ê-mît'. *v. a.* to let fly, to dart [vent
 Emmet, êm'-mît. *s.* an ant, a pismire
 Emmew, êm-mû'. *v. a.* to mew or coop up
 Emollient, ê-môl'-yênt. *a.* softening [ing
 Emollition, êm-môl-lish'-ùn. *s.* the act of soften-
 Emolument, ê-môl'-û-mênt. *s.* profit, advantage
 Emotion, ê-mô'-shùn. *s.* disturbance of mind,
 vehemence of passion
 Empale, êm-pâ'le. *v. a.* to fence, to enclose in
 to put to death by fixing on a stake
 Empannel, êm-pân'-nêl. *s.* the schedule of a jury;
v. a. to summon to serve on a jury [sion
 Empassion, êm-pâsh'-ùn. *v. a.* to move with pas-
 Emperor, êm'-pêr-ûr. *s.* a monarch of title and
 dignity superior to a king
 Emphasis, êm'-fâ-sis. *s.* a remarkable stress laid
 upon a word or sentence [ing
 Emphatic, êm-fât'-ik. *a.* forcible, strong, strik-
 Emphatically, êm-fât'-y-kûl-ly. *ad.* strongly, for-
 Empire, êm'-pîre. *s.* imperial power [cibly
 Empirick, êm'-py-rik. *s.* a quack
 plastick, êm-plâs'-tik. *a.* viscous
 Emplead, êm-plê'de. *v. a.* to indict
 Employ, êm-plây'. *v. a.* to keep at work
 Employer, êm-plây'-ûr. *s.* one who employs
 another [of industry
 Employment, êm-plây'-mênt. *s.* business, object
 Emporium, êm-pô'-ry-ûm. *s.* a place of mer-
 chandize, a commercial city; a mart
 Empoverish, êm-pôv'-êr-ish. *v. a.* to make poor
 Empower, êm-pou'-ûr. *v. a.* to authorise
 Empress, êm'-prês. *s.* the queen of an emperor;
 a female with imperial dignity
 Emprise, êm-prîze. *s.* attempt of danger
 Emptiness, êmp'-tý-nês. *s.* the state of being
 empty; a void space, vacuity
 Empty, êmp'-tý. *a.* void; ignorant; *v. a.* to ex-
 haust [colour
 Empurple, êm-pûrp'l. *v. a.* to make of a purple
 Empyreal, êm-pîr'-y-ûl. *a.* refined beyond ærial
 Empyreum, êm-pîr'-y-ûm. *s.* the highest heaven
 Empyrosis, êm-pý-rô'-sis. *s.* conflagration
 Emulate, êm'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to rival
 Emulation, êm-û-lâ'-shùn. *s.* rivalry, envy
 Emulative, êm'-û-lâ-tiv. *a.* inclined to emulation
 Emulator, êm'-û-lâ-tûr. *s.* a rival, a competitor
 Emulge, ê-mûl'dje. *v. a.* to milk out
 Emulgent, ê-mûl'-djênt. *a.* milking or draining
 Emulous, êm'-û-lûs. *a.* rivalling [out
 Emulsion, ê-mûl'-shùn. *s.* a liquid softening me-
 Enable, ên-â'-bl. *v. a.* to make able [dicine
 Enact, ên-âkt'. *v. a.* to establish; to perform
 Enamel, ên-âm'-êl. *v. a.* to inlay; *s.* any thing
 enamelled
 Enameller, ên-âm'-êl-lûr. *s.* one that practises
 the art of enamelling
 Enamour, ên-âm'-ûr. *v. a.* to inflame with love
 Encage, ên-kâ'dje. *v. a.* to coop up
 Encamp, ên-kâmp'. *v. n.* to pitch tents

ENC

hôt, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

ENF

- Encampment, ên-kâmp'-mênt. *s.* tents; a camp; tents pitched in order
- Enchafe, ên-tshâ'fe. *v. a.* to enrage
- Enchain, ên-tshâ'ne. *v. a.* to fasten with a chain, to bind
- Enchant, ên-tshânt'. *v. a.* to bewitch; to delight in a high degree
- Enchanter, ên-tshân'-túr. *s.* a sorcerer
- Enchantment, ên-tshânt'-mênt. *s.* magical charms, irresistible influence
- Enchantress, ên-tshân'-três. *s.* a sorceress, a female magician; an extreme beauty
- Enchase, ên-tshâ'se. *v. a.* to set in gold; to adorn [to enclose in a circle]
- Encircle, ên-sêr'-kl. *v. a.* to surround, environ;
- Encliticks, ên-klit'-iks. *s. pl.* particles which throw back the accent upon the foregoing syllable
- Enclose, ên-klô'ze. *v. a.* to encircle [fenced in]
- Enclosure, ên-klô'-zhûre. *a.* ground enclosed or
- Encomiast, ên-kô'-mý'-âst. *s.* a panegyrist, a praiser
- Encomium, ên-kô'-mý'-ûm. *s.* a panegyrick
- Encompass, ên-kûm'-pûs. *v. a.* to enclose
- Encore, ông-kô're. *ad.* again, once more
- Encounter, ên-koun'-túr. *s.* duel, single fight, battle; *v. a.* to fight; to attack; to oppose
- Encourage, ên-kúr'-ridje. *v. a.* to animate, to give courage to, to embolden
- Encouragement, ên-kúr'-ridje-mênt. *s.* incitement, countenance, support
- Encroach, ên-krô'tsh. *v. n.* to make invasions upon the right of another; to advance by stealth [possession]
- Encroachment, ên-krô'tsh-mênt. *s.* an unlawful
- Encumber, ên-kûm'-búr. *v. a.* to clog
- Encumbrance, ên-kûm'-brúnse. *s.* clog, load
- Encyclopedia, ên-sî-klô-pê'-dý-â. *s.* the whole circle of sciences
- End, ênd. *s.* design, point, conclusion; *v. n.* to cease; *v. a.* to finish
- Endamage, ên-dâm'-ldje. *v. a.* to harm
- Endanger, ên-dân'-djúr. *v. a.* to bring into danger, hazard [beloved]
- Endear, ên-dêr'. *v. a.* to make dear, to make
- Endearment, ên-dêr'-mênt. *s.* the cause and state of love
- Endeavour, ên-dêv'-úr. *s.* labour directed to some certain end; *v. a.* to attempt, to try
- Endemial, ên-dê'-mý-ûl.
- Endemical, ên-dêm'-ý-kûl.
- Endemick, ên-dêm'-ík.
- } *a.* peculiar to a country, as applied to diseases
- Endict, } ên-dí'te. } *v. a.* to charge legally;
- Endite, } { to draw up, to compose
- Endictment, } ên-dí'te-mênt. } *s.* a legal de-
- Enditement, } { claration
- Endive, ên'-div. *s.* an herb, Succory
- Endless, ênd'-lès, *a.* without end [cept a bill]
- Endorse, ên-dâr'se. *v. a.* to superscribe; to ac-
- Endorsement, ên-dâr'se-mênt. *s.* superscription
- Endow, ên-dou'. *v. a.* to give a portion in marriage [gifts of nature]
- Endowment, ên-dou'-mênt. *s.* wealth given;
- Endue, ên-dû'. *v. a.* to supply with mental excellencies
- Endurance, ên-dû'-rúnse. *s.* continuance
- Endure, ên-dû're. *v. a.* to undergo [end]
- Endwise, ênd'-wíze. *ad.* erectly, uprightly, on
- Enemy, ên'-ý-mý. *s.* a foe or adversary
- Energetick, ên-êr-djê't'-ík. *a.* forcible, active,
- Energy, ên'-êr-djý. *s.* power; force [vigorous]
- Enervate, ê-nêr'-vâte. } *v. a.* to weaken; to
- Enerve, ê-nêrv'. } crush

Enfeeble, ên-fē'bl. *v. a.* to weaken

Enfeoff, ên-fēf'. *v. a.* to invest with any dignities or possessions

Enfetter, ên-fet'-tûr. *v. a.* to chain

Enfilade, ên-fy-lâ'de. *s.* a strait passage

Enforce, ên-fô'rse. *v. a.* to strengthen

Enforcement, ên-fô'rse-mént. *s.* compulsion

Enfranchise, ên-frân'-tshîz. *v. a.* to make free

Enfranchisement, ên-frân'-tshîz-mént. *s.* investiture with the privileges of a denizen ; release from prison, or from slavery

Engage, ên-gâ'dje. *v. a.* and *n.* to enlist, to bring into a party ; to embark in an affair, to attack ; to win by pleasing means, to gain ; to employ, to fight

Engagement, ên-gâ'dje-mént. *s.* obligation by contract ; employment of the attention ; fight, conflict, battle [garrison

Engarrison, ên-gâr'-ry-sn. *v. a.* to protect by a

Engender, ên-djên'-dûr. *v. a.* to beget

Engine, ên'-djîn. *s.* any machine or agent

Engineer, ên-djy-nēr'. *s.* one who directs the artillery of an army

Engird, ên-gêrd'. *v. a.* to encircle

English, ing'-glîsh. *a.* belonging to England ; *v. a.* to translate into English

Englut, ên-glût'. *v. a.* to swallow up

Engorge, ên-gâr'dje. *v. a.* to swallow up

Engrain, ên-grâ'ne. *v. a.* to die deep

Engrave, ên-grâ've. *v. a. preter.* Engraved, *part. pass.* Engraved or Engraven ; to cut characters or figures [per, or other matter

Engraver, ên-grâ'-vûr. *s.* a cutter in stone, cop-

Engross, ên-grô'se. *v. a.* to monopolize the whole to one's self, as a trade, &c. ; to write a fair copy

Enhance, ên-hâ'nse. *v. a.* to advance in price

Enigma, ê-nîg'-mâ. *s.* a riddle, an obscure ques-

Enigmatical, ên-îg-mât'-y-kûl. *a.* obscure [tion

Enigmatist, ê-nîg'-mâ-tîst. *s.* one who deals in

Enjoin, ên-djâin'. *v. a.* to prescribe [obscurities

Enjoinment, ên-djâin'-mént. *s.* direction

Enjoy, ên-djâ'y'. *v. a.* to feel with pleasure ; to possess ; to possess with delight

Enjoyment, ên-djâ'y'-mént. *s.* happiness, fruition

Enkindle, ên-kîn'-dl. *v. a.* to set on fire

Enlarge, ên-lâ'rdje. *v. a.* to augment, increase

Enlargement, ên-lâ'rdje-mént. *s.* increase, augmentation, farther extension

Enlight, ên-lî'te. *v. a.* to illuminate

Enlighten, ên-lî'tn. *v. a.* to instruct

Enlink, ên-lînk'. *v. a.* to chain to

Enliven, ên-lî'vn. *v. a.* to make quick, to make alive, to animate

Enmity, ên'-mî-tî. *s.* ill-will, malice

Enmesh, ên-mêsh'. *v. a.* to net, entangle

Ennoble, ên-nô'-bl. *v. a.* to dignify

Enodation, ên-ô-dâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of untying a knot, solution of a difficulty

Enormity, ê-nâr'-mî-tî. *s.* an atrocious crime

Enormous, ê-nâr'-mûs. *a.* irregular, extremely wicked ; very large

Enough, ê-nûf'. *a.* sufficient.—*s.* sufficiency

Enow, ê-nou'. *the plural of Enough.* A sufficient number

Enrage, ên-râ'dje. *v. a.* to irritate

Enrange, ên-rân'dje. *v. a.* to place regularly

Enrapture, ên-râp'-tshûr. *v. a.* to transport with pleasure [make opulent

Enrich, ên-rî'tsh'. *v. a.* to make wealthy, to

Enridge, ên-rîd'je. *v. a.* to form with ridges

Enripen, ên-rî'-pn. *v. a.* to ripen

Enrobe, ên-rô'be. *v. a.* to dress

Enrol, ên-rô'le. *v. a.* to register

Ens, ênz. *s.* any being or existence

Ensam^{pl}e, ên-sâm'-pl. *s.* an example, a pattern

Ensanguine, ên-sâng'-gwin. *v. a.* to smear with gore [dule or writing

Enschedule, ên-sêd'-ûle. *v. a.* to insert in a sche-

Ensconse, ên-skôn'se. *v. a.* to cover as with a fort, to secure

Ensear, ên-sê're. *v. a.* to stanch with fire

Enshield, ên-shê'ld. *v. a.* to cover [sacred

Enshrine, ên-shrî'ne. *v. a.* to preserve as a thing

Ensign, ên'-sîne. *s.* the flag or standard, the officer that carries it; mark of distinction

Enslave, ên-slâ've. *v. a.* to deprive of liberty

Eusue, ên-sû'. *v. a.* to follow, pursue

Ensurance, ên-shû'-rûnse. *s.* exemption from hazard [nify

Ensure, ên-shû're. *v. a.* to ascertain; to indem-

Entablature, ên-tâb'-là-tûre. } *s.* in architec-

Entablement, ên-tâ'-bl-mênt. } ture, the architrave, frise, and cornice of a pillar

Entail, ên'-tâle. *s.* an estate settled on conditions

Entail, ên-tâ'le. *v. a.* to settle or bequeath any estate unalienably

Entame, ên-tâ'me. *v. a.* to tame

Entangle, ên-tâng'-gl. *v. a.* to twist or confuse

Enter, ên'-têr. *v. a.* to go into; to initiate in a business; to set down in writing

Entering, ên'-têr-ing. *s.* passage into a place

Enterlace, ên-têr-lâ'se. *v. a.* to intermix

Enterprise, ên'-têr-prîze. *s.* an undertaking of hazard [to treat, to receive hospitably

Entertain, ên-têr-tâ'ne. *v. a.* to converse with,

Entertainment, ên-têr-tâ'ne-mênt. *s.* a reception, a feast, amusement; the lower comedy a farce [exalt

Enthron^e, ên-thrôn'e. *v. a.* to set on a throne,

Enthusiasm, ên-thû'-zý-âzm. *s.* a heat of imagination; exaltation of ideas

Enthusiast, ên-thû'-zý-âst. *s.* one of a hot imagination; one who thinks himself inspired

Enthusiastick, ên-thû'-zý-âs'-tik. *a.* one zealous

Entice, ên-tý'se. *v. a.* to allure [in any thing

Enticement, ên-tý'se-mênt. *s.* allurement

Entire, ên-tý're. *a.* whole, undivided

Entirely, ên-tý're-lý. *ad.* completely

Entitle, ên-tý'-tl. *v. a.* to give a title or right to

Entity, ên'-tý-tý. *s.* a real being

Entoil, ên-tâll'. *v. a.* to ensnare

Entomb, ên-tôm'. *v. a.* to put in a tomb

Entrails, ên'-trîls. *s.* the bowels, the guts

Entrance, ên'-trûnse. *s.* passage

Entrance, ên-trân'se. *v. a.* to put into a trance

Entrap, ên-trâp'. *v. a.* to take advantage, to ensnare [importune

Entreat, ên-trê't. *v. a.* to petition, to solicit, to

Entreaty, ên-trê'-tý. *s.* petition, prayer

Entry, ên'-trý. *s.* a passage; act of entering into any city

Envelop, ên-vêl'-ûp. *v.* to cover, hide

Envelope, ên-vê-lô'pe. *s.* an outward case, a

Envenom, ên-vên'-ûm. *v. a.* to poison [wrapper

Envi^{able}, ên'-vý-â-bl. *a.* deserving envy

Envious, ên'-vý-ûs. *a.* full of envy

Enviously, ên'-vý-ûs-lý. *ad.* with envy

Environ, ên-vý'-rûn. *v. a.* to surround

Environs, ên-vý'-ró'nz. *s. pl.* places round about the country [distinctly

Enumerate, ê-nû'-mý-râ'te. *v. a.* to count over

Enumeration, ê-nû'-mý-râ'-shûn. *s.* a counting

Enunciate, ê-nûn'-sý-â'te. *v. a.* to declare [over

Enunciation, ê-nûn'-sý-â'-shûn. *s.* declaration

Enunciative, ê-nûn'-sý-â'-tív. *a.* declarative

Envoy, ên'-vây. *s.* a public minister sent from

one power to another, in dignity below an ambassador

Envy, ên'-vÿ. *v. a.* to hate, to be grieved or offended at the prosperity of others; *s.* vexation at another's good

Epact, ê'-pâkt. *s.* eleven days of the solar above the lunar year

Epaulment, ê'-pâl'-mênt. *s.* in fortification, a side-work made either of earth thrown up, or bags of earth, gabions, or fascines

Ephemera, ê'-fêm'-ÿ-râ. *s.* a fever that terminates in a day; an insect that lives only a day

Ephemeral, ê'-fêm'-ÿ-rûl. *a.* done in a day

Ephemeris, ê'-fêm'-ÿ-rîs. *s.* a daily account of the planetary motions [the planets]

Ephemerist, ê'-fêm'-ÿ-rîst. *s.* one who consults

Ephod, êf'-ôd. *s.* a sort of ornament worn by the Hebrew priests

Epick, êp'-îk. *a.* narrative, heroick

Epicedium, êp'-ÿ-sê'-dÿ-ûm. *s.* an elegy

Epicœne, êp'-ÿ-sêne. *a.* common to both sexes

Epicure, êp'-ÿ-kûre. *s.* a man given wholly to luxuries [buting to luxury]

Epicurean, êp'-ÿ-kû-rê'-ûn. *a.* luxurious, contri-

Epicurism, êp'-ÿ-kû-rîzm. *s.* luxury

Epidemick, êp'-ÿ-dêm'-îk. *a.* general, universal, as a plague, &c. [man's body]

Epidermis, êp'-ÿ-dêr'-mîs. *s.* the scarf-skin of a

Epigram, êp'-ÿ-grâm. *s.* a short and pointed poem

Epigrammatick, êp'-ÿ-grâm-mât'-îk. *a.* dealing in epigrams [of epigrams]

Epigrammatist, êp'-ÿ-grâm'-mâ-tîst. *s.* a writer

Epigraph, êp'-ÿ-grâf. *s.* an inscription on a statue

Epilepsy, êp'-ÿ-lêp-sÿ. *s.* a convulsion with loss

Epileptick, êp'-ÿ-lêp'-tik. *a.* convulsed [of sense]

Epilogue, êp'-ÿ-lôg. *s.* a poem or speech at the end of a play

Epiphany, ê'-pîf'-fâ-nÿ. *s.* a church festival on the twelfth day after Christmas, in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world by the appearance of a miraculous blazing star [of bishop]

Episcopacy, ê'-pîs'-kô-pâ-sÿ. *s.* the government

Episcopal, ê'-pîs'-kô-pûl. *a.* belonging to a bishop [digression in a poem]

Episode, êp'-ÿ-sôde. *s.* an incidental narrative of

Episodical, êp'-ÿ-sôd'-ÿ-kûl. *a.* contained in an

Epistle, ê'-pîs'-sl. *s.* a letter [episode]

Epistolary, ê'-pîs'-tô-lâr-ÿ. *a.* relating to letters transacted by letters [stone]

Epitaph, êp'-ÿ-tâf. *s.* an inscription on a tomb

Epithalamium, êp'-ÿ-thâ-lâ'-mÿ-ûm. *s.* a nuptial song [quality]

Epithet, êp'-ÿ-thêt. *s.* an adjective denoting

Epitome, ê'-pît'-ô-mÿ. *s.* abridgment

Epitomise, ê'-pît'-ô-mîze. *v. a.* to abstract

Epoch, êp'-ôk. } *s.* a time whence we date

Epocha, êp'-ô-kâ. }

Epode, êp'-ôde. *s.* the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe

Epopee, êp-pô-pê. *s.* an epick poem

Epulation, êp-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a banquet, feast

Epulotick, êp-û-lôt'-îk. *s.* a cicatrizing medicinalment [self, evenness, uniformity]

Equability, ê'-kwâ-bîl'-ÿ-tÿ. *s.* equality to it

Equable, ê'-kwâ-bl. *a.* equal to itself

Equably, ê'-kwâ-bly. *ad.* evenly

Equal, ê'-kwûl. *a.* like another, just; *s.* one of the same age and rank; *v. a.* to make equal

Equalise, ê'-kwâ-lîze. *v. a.* to make equal or even [degree of dignity; uniformity]

Equality, ê'-kwôl'-ÿ-tÿ. *s.* likeness, the same

Equall, ê'-kwûl-ly. *ad.* in the same degree

- Equanimity**, ẽ-kwá-ním'-v-tý. *s.* evenness of mind [equality of the same weight]
- Equation**, ẽ-kwá'-shùn. *s.* bringing things to an
- Equator**, ẽ-kwá'-túr. *s.* a great circle dividing the globe in two equal parts or hemispheres
- Equatorial**, ẽ-kwá-tó'-ry-úl. *a.* pertaining to the equator
- Equery**, ẽ-kwér'-y. *s.* master of the horse
- Equestrian**, ẽ-kwès'-try-ún. *a.* noble; belonging to a knight; appearing on horseback
- Equidistant**, ẽ-kwý-dís'-túnt. *a.* at the same distance
- Equiformity**, ẽ-kwý-fár'-mý-tý. *s.* equality of form [equal]
- Equilateral**, ẽ-kwý-lát'-ér-úl. *a.* having all sides
- Equilibrate**, ẽ-kwý-lí'-bráte. *v. a.* to balance equally
- Equilibrium**, ẽ-kwý-lib'-ry-úm. *s.* an equality of weight [in the same degree]
- Equinecessary**, ẽ-kwý-nès'-sès-sár-y. *a.* needful
- Equinoctial**, ẽ-kwý-nók'-shúl. *s.* the line that encompasses the world at an equal distance from either pole, to which circle when the sun comes, he makes equal days and nights
- Equinox**, ẽ'-kwý-nòks. *s.* equal day and night
- Equinumerant**, ẽ-kwý-nú'-mẽ-rúnt. *a.* having the same number
- Equip**, ẽ-kwíp'. *v. a.* to dress or fit out
- Equipage**, ẽk'-kwý-pádje. *s.* attendance; horses and carriages
- Equipment**, ẽ-kwíp'-mẽnt. *s.* the act of equipping or accoutering
- Equipoise**, ẽ'-kwý-páiz. *s.* equality of weight, equilibration [power or force]
- Equipollent**, ẽ-kwý-pól'-lẽnt. *a.* having equal
- Equiponderant**, ẽ-kwý-pón'-dér-únt. *a.* being of the same weight
- Equiponderate**, ẽ-kwý-pón'-dér-áte. *v. n.* to weigh equal to any thing
- Equitable**, ẽk'-kwý-tá-bl. *a.* just, candid
- Equitably**, ẽk'-kwý-tá-bly. *ad.* justly
- Equity**, ẽk'-kwý-tý. *s.* justice, right
- Equivalence**, ẽ-kwiv'-vâ-lẽse. *s.* equality of power or worth [same weight or value]
- Equivalent**, ẽ-kwiv'-vâ-lẽnt. *s.* a thing of the
- Equivocal**, ẽ-kwiv'-vô-kúl. *a.* doubtful
- Equivocally**, ẽ-kwiv'-vô-kúl-lý. *ad.* doubtfully
- Equivocate**, ẽ-kwiv'-vô-káte. *v. n.* to use ambiguous expressions
- Equivocation**, ẽ-kwiv-vô-ká'-shùn. *s.* ambiguity of speech, double meaning
- Equivocator**, ẽ-kwiv'-vô-ká-túr. *s.* one who uses [ambiguous language]
- Era**, ẽ'-rá. *s.* epoch [ambiguous language]
- Eradication**, ẽ-rá-dý-á'-shùn. *s.* emission of radiation [the root; to destroy]
- Eradicate**, ẽ-rád'-y-káte. *v. a.* to pull up by
- Eradication**, ẽ-rád'-y-ká'-shùn. *s.* the act of tearing up by the root
- Erase**, ẽ-rá'se. *v. a.* to destroy
- Ere**, áre. *a.* before, sooner than
- Erect**, ẽ-rékt'. *v. a.* to raise, to build; *a.* upright, bold [the state of being raised upward]
- Erection**, ẽ-rék'-shùn. *s.* the act of building;
- Erectness**, ẽ-rékt'-nès. *s.* uprightness of posture
- Erelong**, áre-lóng'. *ad.* before a long time has
- Eremite**, ẽr'-y-míte. *s.* an hermit [elapsed]
- Eremitical**, ẽr'-y-mít'-y-kúl. *a.* religiously solitary
- Erenow**, áre-nou'. *ad.* before this time [tary]
- Erewhile**, áre-hwí'le. } *ad.* some time ago
- Erewhiles**, áre-hwí'lz. }
- Eringo**, e-ríng'-gô. *s.* sea-holly, a plant
- Ermine**, ẽr'-mín. *s.* a beast, or its skin

- Ermined, êr'-mînd. *a.* clothed with ermine
 Erode, ê-rô'de. *v. a.* to eat away
 Erogation, êr-rô-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of giving or bestowing
 Erosion, ê-rô'-zhûn. *s.* the act of eating away
 Err, êr. *v. n.* to go out of the right way, to commit errors, to mistake
 Errand, êr'-rûnd. *s.* a message
 Errant, êr'-rûnt. *a.* wandering; vile
 Errantry, êr'-rûnt-ry'. *s.* an errant state
 Errata, êr-râ'-tâ. *s. pl.* faults in printing
 Erratick, êr-rât'-ik. *a.* wandering
 Erroneous, êr-rô'-ny'-ûs. *a.* full of errors
 Erroneously, êr-rô'-ny'-ûs-ly'. *ad.* by mistake
 Error, êr'-rûr. *s.* mistake, blunder
 Erst, êrst. *ad.* when time was; first
 Erubescence, êr-rû-bês'-sêns. *s.* redness
 Eructation, ê-rûk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a belch
 Erudition, êr-û-dîsh'-ûn. *s.* learning
 Eruginous, ê-rû'-djy'-nûs. *a.* coppery
 Eruption, ê-rûp'-shûn. *s.* an issuing, or breaking forth with violence; pustules
 Eruptive, ê-rûp'-tiv. *a.* bursting forth
 Escalade, ês-kâ-lâ'de. *s.* the scaling of walls
 Escalop, skôl'-lûp. *s.* a shell fish
 Escape, ê-skâ'pe. *v. n.* to get out of danger; *s.* flight, the act of getting out of danger; oversight [snails
 Escargatoire, ês-kâr-gâ-twâr'. *s.* a nursery of
 Eschalot, shâl-lôt'. *s.* a plant
 Eschar, ês'-kâr. *s.* mark upon a wound healed
 Escheat, ês-tshê'te. *s.* any thing that falls to the lord of the manor as a forfeit, or on the death of a tenant leaving no heir
 Eschew, ês-tshô'. *v. a.* to fly, avoid
 Escort, ês'-kârt. *s.* convoy, guard
 Escort, ês'-kârt'. *v. a.* to guard to a place
- Escot, ês-kôt'. *v. a.* to pay a man's reckoning; to support him
 Escritoir, ês-krû-tô're. *s.* box with all the implements necessary for writing
 Esculent, ês'-kû-lênt. *a.* good for food
 Escutcheon, ês-kûtsh'-ûn. *s.* a shield with arms
 Espalier, ês-pâl'-yêr. *s.* trees planted and cut so as to join
 Especial, ê-spêsh'-ûl. *a.* principal, chief
 Especially, ê-spêsh'-ûl-y'. *ad.* chiefly
 Espial, ê-spî'-ûl. *s.* a spy, a scout
 Espousals, ê-spou'-zûls. *s. pl.* the act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other
 Espousal, ê-spou'-zûl. *a.* relating to espousals
 Espouse, ê-spou'ze. *v. a.* to contract or betroth
 Espy, ê-spî'. *v. a.* to see at a distance [to another
 Esquire, ê-skwi're. *s.* a title of dignity, next in degree below a knight
 Essay, ês-sâ'. *v. a.* to attempt, try
 Essay, ês'-sâ. *s.* a trial, endeavour, a loose performance; an irregular indigested piece; an easy free kind of composition; a small treatise
 Essence, ês'-sêns. *s.* nature, being or existence of any thing; perfume; *v. a.* to perfume
 Essential, ês-sên'-shûl. *a.* necessary; *s.* existence; the chief point
 Essentially, ês-sên'-shûl-ly'. *ad.* by the constitution of nature
 Essoine, ês-sâin'. *s.* an excuse for non-appearance
 Establish, ê-stâb'-lish. *v. a.* to settle [ance
 Establishment, ê-stâb'-lish-mênt. *s.* settlement
 Estate, ê-stâ'te. *s.* fortune, rank [fixed state
 Esteem, ê-stêm'. *v. a.* to value; *s.* high value
 Estimable, ês'-tî-mâ-bl. *a.* worthy of esteem
 Estimate, ês'-tî-mâ'te. *v. a.* to set a value on

Estimate, *es'-tý-mét. s.* computation, calculation; value, regard [*esteem, regard*]
 Estimation, *es-tý-má'-shún. s.* value, opinion,
 Estival, *es'-tý-vùl. a.* pertaining to the summer
 Estrange, *ê-strá'ndje. v. a.* to alienate
 Estrangement, *ê-strá'ndje-mént. s.* distance
 Estuary, *es'-tù-á-ry. s.* an arm of the sea
 Esurine, *êzh'-û-rine. a.* corroding, eating
 Etc. or &c. a contraction for *et cætera*, *êt-sét'-ê-rà*, and so on
 Etch, *étsh. v. a.* a method used in making prints, by drawing with a proper needle upon a copper-plate
 Eternal, *ê-tér'-nùl. a.* everlasting
 Eternalize, *ê-tér'-nùl-lize. v. a.* to make eternal
 Eternity, *ê-tér'-ny'-tý. s.* duration, without beginning or end [*make endless*]
 Eternize, *ê-tér'-nize. v. a.* to immortalize,
 Ether, *ê'-thér. s.* a pure air
 Ethereal, *ê-thê'-ry'-ùl. a.* heavenly
 Ethical, *êth'-ý-kùl. a.* moral, treating of moral
 Ethicks, *êth'-lks. s.* a system of morality [*lity*]
 Ethnick, *êth'-nik. a.* heathenish;—*s.* a heathen
 Etiology, *ê-tý-òl'-ò-djý. s.* an account of causes
 Etymological, *êt-ý-mòl-òdj'-ý-kùl. a.* relating to etymology [*the derivation of words*]
 Etymologist, *êt-ý-mòl'-ò-djíst. s.* a searcher of
 Etymology, *êt-ý-mòl'-ò-djý. s.* the descent or derivation of words
 Etymon, *êt-ý-mòn. s.* primitive word, origin
 Evacuate, *ê-vák'-û-áte. v. a.* to make empty
 Evacuation, *ê-vák'-û-á'-shún. s.* a discharge, an emptying, an ejection, &c.
 Evade, *ê-vá'de. v. a.* to elude, avoid
 Evanescent, *êv-à-nès'-sént. a.* vanishing
 Evangelical, *ê-vàn-djél'-ý-kùl. a.* agreeable to gospel

Evangelist, *ê-vàn'-djé-list. s.* a writer of the history of our Lord Jesus
 Evangelize, *ê-vàn'-djé-lize. v. a.* to instruct in
 Evanid, *ê-vàn'-id. a.* faint, weak [*the gospel*]
 Evaporate, *ê-váp'-ò-ráte. v. n.* to fly away in fumes or vapours [*in fumes and vapours*]
 Evaporation, *ê-váp-ò-rá'-shún. s.* the flying away
 Evasion, *ê-vá'-zhún. s.* excuse, artifice
 Evasive, *ê-vá'-siv. a.* equivocating
 Eucharist, *yù-kà-ríst. s.* the act of giving thanks, the sacrament of the Lord's supper
 Eucharistical, *yù-kà-ris'-tý-kùl. a.* relating to the sacrament of the supper of the Lord
 Eve, *êve. }* *s.* the close of the day; the day
 Even, *ê'vn. }* before a festival
 Even, *ê'vn. a.* level, uniform, smooth
 Evenhanded, *ê'vn-hàn-did. a.* equitable
 Evening, *ê'vn-ìng. s.* the close of the day
 Evenly, *ê'vn-lý. ad.* impartially; equally, smoothly
 Evenness, *ê'vn-nès. s.* the state of being even
 Evensong, *ê'vn-sòng. s.* evening worship, evening
 Eventide, *ê'vn-tìde. s.* the time of evening
 Event, *ê-vènt'. s.* an end, issue
 Eventful, *ê-vènt'-fùl. a.* full of incidents
 Eventilate, *ê-vèn'-tý-láte. v. a.* to winnow, to sift out; to examine, to discuss
 Eventual, *ê-vèn'-tù-ùl. a.* consequential
 Ever, *êv'-úr. ad.* at any time; for ever
 Everbubbling, *êv-úr-búb'-lìng. part.* always boiling or rising up [*guished*]
 Everburning, *êv-úr-búr'-nìng. part.* unextin-
 Evergreen, *êv'-úr-grèn. s.* a plant always green
 Everlasting, *êv-úr-lás'-tìng. a.* perpetual
 Everlastingness, *êv-úr-lás'-tìng-nès. s.* eternity, perpetuity
 Everliving, *êv-úr-liv'-ìng. a.* immortal

Evermore, êv-ûr-mô're. *ad.* eternally
 Evert, ê-vert'. *v. a.* to destroy
 Every, êv'-ûr-y'. *a.* each one of all
 Every-where, êv'-êr-y-whâre. *ad.* in all places
 Evesdropper, ê'vz-drôp-ûr *s.* a private listener
 Evict, ê-vikt'. *v. a.* to take away
 Eviction, ê-vikt'-shùn *s.* proof, evidence
 Evidence, êv'-y-dênse. *s.* testimony
 Evident, êv'-y-dênt. *a.* plain, apparent
 Evidently, êv'-y-dênt-ly. *ad.* apparently
 Evil, ê'-vl. *a.* wicked, corrupt; bad
 Evil, ê'-vl. } *s.* wickedness, calamity
 Evilness, ê'-vl-nês. }
 Evil-minded, ê-vl-mînd-êd. *a.* wicked
 Evilspeaking, ê-vl-spê'-king. *a.* calumny
 Evince, ê-vîn'se. *v. a.* to prove
 Eviscerate, ê-vis'-sý-râte. *v. a.* to embowel
 Evitable, êv'-y-tâ-bl. *a.* avoidable
 Evitate, êv'-y-tâte. *v. a.* to avoid
 Eulogy, yû'-lô-djý. *s.* praise, encomium
 Eunuch, yû'-nûk. *s.* one that is castrated
 Evocation, êv-ô-kâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of calling out
 Evolation, êv-ô-lâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of flying away
 Evolve, ê-vôlv'. *v. a.* to unfold
 Evolution, êv-ô-lû'-shùn. *s.* an unfolding; a
 displaying; doubling, &c. [cord
 Euphony, yû'-fô-ný. *s.* an agreeable sound, con-
 Euphrasy, yû'-frâ-sý. *s.* the herb eyebright
 Euroclydon, yû-rôk'-ly-dôn. *s.* a tempestuous
 North-east wind
 European, yû-rô-pê'-ûn. *a.* belonging to Europe
 Evulsion, ê-vûl'-shùn. *s.* a plucking out
 Ewe, yô. *s.* the female sheep
 Ewer, yû'-ûr. *s.* a jug with a spout [a disease
 Exacerbation, êgz-âs-êr-bâ'-shùn. *s.* the height of
 Exact, êgz-âkt'. *a.* nice; accurate; strict; *v. a.*
 to force, extort

Exaction, êgz-âk'-shùn. *s.* extortion
 Exactly, êgz-âkt'-ly. *ad.* accurately, strictly
 Exactness, êgz-âkt'-nês. *s.* accuracy, strictne
 Exaggerate, êgz-âdj'-ê-râte. *v. a.* to heighten b
 representation [heaping together; enlargin
 Exaggeration, êgz-âdj'-ê-râ'-shùn. *s.* the act
 Exagitate, êgz-âdj'-y-tâte. *v. a.* to stir up
 Exalt, êgz-âlt'. *v. a.* to lift up; extol
 Exaltation, êgz-âl-tâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of raisin
 up [tio
 Examen, êgz-â'-mên. *s.* examination, disquis
 Examination, êgz-âm-y-nâ'-shùn. *s.* the act o
 examining by questions or experiment
 Examine, êgz-âm'-în. *v. a.* to ask questions
 Examiner, êgz-âm'-y-nûr. *s.* one who examine
 Example, êgz-âm'-pl. *s.* a pattern
 Exanimate, êgz-ân'-y-mêt. *a.* lifeless. dead
 Exantlate, êgz-ânt'-lâte. *v. a.* to draw out, ex
 haust, waste away
 Exasperate, êgz-âs'-pêr-âte. *v. a.* to provoke
 Exasperation, êgz-âs'-pêr-â'-shùn. *s.* strong
 provocation, irritation
 Exauctorate, êgz-âk'-tô-râte. *v. a.* to deprive of
 a benefice
 Excarnate, êks-kâr'-nâte. *v. a.* to clear from
 Excavate, êks-kâ'-vâte. *v. a.* to hollow [flesh
 Excavation, êks-kâ'-vâ'-shùn. *s.* act of cutting
 into hollows
 Exceed, êk-sêd'. *v. a.* to surpass, excel
 Exceeding, êk-sê'-ding. } *a.* to a great
 Exceedingly, êk-sê'-ding-ly. } degree
 Excel, êk-sêl'. *v. a.* to surpass
 Excellence, êk'-sêl-lênse. } *s.* greatness; a
 Excellency, êk'-sêl-lên-sý. }
 title of honour; goodness
 Excellent, êk'-sêl-lênt. *a.* of great virtue
 Excellently, êk'-sêl-lênt-ly. *ad.* in a high degree

Except, êk-sèpt'. <i>v. a.</i> to leave out; <i>prep.</i> exclusively of	Excommunicate, êks-kòm-mũ'-ny'-kâte. <i>v. a.</i> to censure, exclude
Exception, êk-sèp'-shùn. <i>s.</i> an objection	Excommunication, êks-kòm-mũ'-ny'-kâ'-shùn. <i>s.</i> an ecclesiastical interdict, exclusion from the fellowship of the church
Exceptionable, êk-sèp'-shùn-â-bl. <i>a.</i> liable to objection	Excoriate, êks-kô'-ry'-âte. <i>v. a.</i> to flay
Exceptions, êk-sèp'-shùs. <i>a.</i> forward, peevish	Excoriation, êks-kô'-ry'-â'-shùn. <i>s.</i> loss of skin
Exceptive, êk-sèp'-tiv. <i>a.</i> including an exception [ing all exceptions	Excortication, êks-kâr-tý'-kâ'-shùn. <i>s.</i> pulling the bark off any thing [&c.
Exceptless, êk-sèpt'-lès. <i>a.</i> omitting or neglect-	Excrement, êks'-krý'-mènt. <i>s.</i> human soil, dung,
Exceptor, êk-sèp'-túr. <i>s.</i> objector	Excremental, êks'-krý'-mèn'-túl. <i>a.</i> voided as excrement [growing on any part of the body
Excern, êk-sèrn'. <i>v. a.</i> to strain out	Excrecence, êks-krés'-sènsè. <i>s.</i> superfluous flesh
Excerption, êk-sèrp'-shùn. <i>s.</i> a gleaning	Excretion, êks-kre'-shùn. <i>s.</i> separation of animal substance, ejecting excrements [ments
Excess, êk-sès'. <i>s.</i> intemperance	Excretive, êks'-kre'-tiv. <i>a.</i> able to eject excre-
Excessive, êk-sès'-siv. <i>a.</i> beyond just bounds	Excruciate, êks-kro'-shý'-âte. <i>v. a.</i> to torture
Excessively, êk-sès'-siv-ly. <i>ad.</i> eminently	Excubation, êks-kũ'-bâ'-shùn. <i>s.</i> the act of watching all night
Exchange, êks-tshá'ndje. <i>v. a.</i> to barter; to give and take one thing for another; traffic; <i>s.</i> barter; a place of meeting for merchants, &c.	Exculpate, êks-kúl'-pâte. <i>v. a.</i> to justify
Exchequer, êks-tshék'-úr. <i>s.</i> the court to which are brought all the revenues belonging to the crown [ties	Excursion, êks-kúr'-shùn. <i>s.</i> a digression
Excise, êk-sí'ze. <i>s.</i> a tax levied upon commodities	Excusable, êks-kũ'-zá-bl. <i>a.</i> pardonable
Exciseman, êk-sí'ze-mùn. <i>s.</i> an officer who inspects commodities	Excuse, êks-kũ'ze. <i>v. a.</i> to forgive
Excision, êk-sízh'-ùn. <i>s.</i> extirpation [up	Excuse, êks-kũ'se. <i>s.</i> an apology
Excitation, êk-sý-tá'-shùn. <i>s.</i> the act of stirring	Excuseless, êks-kũ'se-lès. <i>a.</i> inexcusable
Excite, êk-sí'te. <i>v. a.</i> to rouse [stir up	Excuss, êks-kũs'. <i>v. a.</i> to seize, detain
Excitement, êk-sí'te-mènt. <i>s.</i> the motive to	Execrable, êk'-sý'-krâ-bl. <i>a.</i> hateful
Exclaim, êks-klá'me. <i>v. n.</i> to cry out	Execrably, êk'-sý'-krâ-bly. <i>ad.</i> cursedly
Exclamation, êks-klá-má'-shùn. <i>s.</i> an outcry	Execrate, êk'-sý'-krâte. <i>v. a.</i> to curse
Exclamatory, êks-klám'-â-túr-y. <i>a.</i> practising exclamation	Execration, êk-sý'-krâ'-shùn. <i>s.</i> a curse [to death
Exclude, êks-klũ'de. <i>v. a.</i> to shut out	Execute, êk'-sý'-kũte. <i>v. a.</i> to perform; to put
Exclusion, êks-klũ'-shùn. <i>s.</i> exception	Execution, êk-sý'-kũ'-shùn. <i>s.</i> performance; a seizure; death inflicted by forms of law
Exclusive, êks-klũ'-siv. <i>a.</i> excepting	Executioner, êk-sý'-kũ'-shùn-úr. <i>s.</i> a hangman
Exclusively, êks-klũ'-siv-ly. <i>ad.</i> without	Executive, êgz-êk'-ũ-tiv. <i>a.</i> having power to act
Ex cogitate, êks-kódj'-ý-tâte. <i>v. a.</i> to invent	Executor, êgz-êk'-ũ-túr. <i>s.</i> he that is entrusted to perform the will of a testator

Executrix, ègz-ék'-ú-triks. *s.* a female executor
 Exegetical, èks-ý-djèt'-ý-kùl. *a.* explanatory, ex-
 Exemplar, ègz-ém'-plár. *s.* a pattern [pository
 Exemplary, ègz-ém'-plár-ý. *a.* worthy of imi-
 tation
 Exemplification, ègz-ém'-ply-fý-ká'-shùn. *s.* a
 copy, a transcript; an illustration by example
 Exemplify, ègz-ém'-ply-fý. *v. a.* to copy; to
 illustrate by example [immunity from
 Exempt, ègz-ém't'. *v. a.* to privilege, to grant
 Exempt, ègz-ém't'. *a.* free by privilege
 Exemption, ègz-ém'-shùn. *s.* a privilege
 Exenterate, ègz-én'-tér-áte. *v. a.* to embowel
 Exequies, èks-ý-kwíz. *s. pl.* funeral rites
 Exercise, èks'-ér-síze. *s.* employment
 Exercitation, ègz-ér-sý-tá'-shùn. *s.* exercise
 Exert, ègz-ért'. *v. a.* to enforce, push
 Exertion, ègz-ér'-shùn. *s.* an effort
 Exesion, ègz-é'-zhùn. *s.* the act of eating through
 Exfoliate, èks-fó'-lý-áte. *v. a.* to shell off
 Exhalation, èks-há-lá'-shùn. *s.* a fume
 Exhale, ègz-há'le. *v. a.* to send or draw out
 vapours or fumes
 Exhalement, ègz-há'le-mént. *s.* a vapour
 Exhaust, ègz-hást'. *v. a.* to drain
 Exhaustless, ègz-hást'-lès. *a.* inexhaustible
 Exhibit, ègz-híb'-it. *v. a.* to display
 Exhibiter, ègz-híb'-it-úr. *s.* he that shows any
 thing [allowance, salary, pension
 Exhibition, ègz-hý-bish'-ùn. *s.* a setting forth;
 Exhilarate, ègz-híl'-á-ráte. *v. a.* to make cheer-
 Exhort, ègz-hárt'. *v. a.* to advise [ful
 Exhortation, èks-hór-tá'-shùn. *s.* the act of ex-
 horting, incitement to good
 Exigence, èk'-sý-djènsé. } *s.* demand, need
 Exigency, èk'-sý-djèn-sý. }
 Exigent, èk'-sý-djént. *s.* pressing business

Exiguous, ègz-íg'-ñ-ús. *a.* small, little
 Exile, èks'-íle. *s.* banishment
 Exile, ègz-zí'le. *v. a.* to banish
 Exilition, èks-ý-lish'-ùn. } *s.* smallness, slen-
 Exility, èks-íl'-ý-tý. } derness
 Exist, ègz-zíst'. *v. n.* to have a being
 Existence, ègz-zís'-tènsé. } *s.* state of being
 Existency, ègz-zís'-tèn-sý. }
 Existent, ègz-zís'-tént. *a.* in being
 Exit, èks'-it. *s.* a departure
 Exodus, èks'-ò-dús. } *s.* departure from a
 Exody, èks'-ò-dý. } place; the second book in the Bible
 Exonerate, ègz-ón'-ér-áte. *v. a.* to disburden
 to free ourselves from an unjust imputation
 Exoneration, ègz-ón'-ér-á'-shùn. *s.* an unloading
 Exoptable, ègz-óp'-tá-bl. *a.* desirable
 Exorable, èks'-ò-rá-bl. *a.* ready to forgive
 Exorbitance, ègz-ár'-bý-túnse. *s.* great extrava-
 Exorbitant, ègz-ár'-bý-túnt. *a.* enormous [gance
 Exorcise, èks'-ór-síze. *v. a.* to cast out evil spirit
 Exorcist, èks'-ór-síst. *s.* a caster out of evil spirit
 Exordium, ègz-ár'-dý-úm. *s.* a formal preface
 Exotick, ègz-ót'-ik. *a.* foreign
 Expand, èk-spánd'. *v. a.* to spread
 Expanse, èk-spán'sé. *s.* a body widely extended
 without inequalities
 Expansion, èks-pán'-shùn. *s.* extent; pure space
 Expansive, èks-pán'-sív. *a.* extensive
 Expatiate, èk-spá'-shý-áte. *v. a.* to enlarge
 Expect, èk-spèkt'. *v. a.* to wait for
 Expectancy, èk-spèk'-tún-sý. *s.* something ex-
 pected; hope [tation
 Expectant, èk-spèk'-túnt. *a.* waiting in expec-
 Expectation, èk-spèk'-tá'-shùn. *s.* the act of
 expecting [from the breast
 Expectorate, èks-pèk'-tò-ráte. *v. a.* to eject

EXP hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick. EXP

- Expectoration, 'eks-pék-tó-rá'-shún. *s.* a discharge by coughing
- Expediency, 'eks-pé'-dý-én-sý. *s.* fitness, haste
- Expedient, 'eks-pé'-dý-ént. *a.* proper, fit; *s.* a shift, means
- Expedite, 'eks'-py'-díte. *v. a.* to facilitate, to dispatch; *a.* active; light armed
- Expedition, 'eks-pý'-dish'-ún. *s.* speed, a march or voyage with martial intentions
- Expeditious, 'eks-pý'-dish'-ús. *a.* quick, swift
- Expel, 'eks-pél'. *v. a.* to drive out
- Expend, 'eks-pénd'. *v. a.* to lay out
- Expense, 'eks-pén'se. *s.* cost, charges
- Expenseless, 'eks-pén'se-lès. *a.* without cost
- Expensive, 'eks-pén'-sív. *a.* given to expense, costly [to know by practice]
- Experience, 'eks-pé'-ry'-ense. *s.* practice; *v. a.*
- Experienced, 'eks-pé'-ry'-énst. *part. a.* made skilful by experience
- Experiment, 'eks-pér'-ý-mént. *s.* essay, trial
- Experimental, 'eks-pér'-ý-mén'-túl. *a.* known by experiment or trial [experience, by trial]
- Experimentally, 'eks-pér'-ý-mén'-túl-ly. *ad.* by
- Expert, 'eks-pért'. *a.* skilful; ready
- Expertly, 'eks-pért'-ly. *ad.* skilfully
- Expertness, 'eks-pért'-nes. *s.* skill
- Expiable, 'eks'-py'-á-bl. *a.* that may be atoned for
- Expiate, 'eks'-py'-áte. *v. a.* to atone for a crime
- Expiation, 'eks-pý'-á'-shún. *s.* atoning for a crime
- Expiatory, 'eks'-py'-á-túr-ý. *a.* having the power of expiation [end; death]
- Expiration, 'eks-pý'-rá'-shún. *s.* breathing; an
- Expire, 'ék-spí're. *v. n.* to die, to breathe the last; to conclude
- Explain, 'eks-plá'ne. *v. a.* to clear up
- Explanation, 'eks-plá-ná'-shún. *s.* the act of explaining or interpreting
- Explanatory, 'eks-plan'-á túr-ý. *a.* containing explanation
- Expletive, 'eks'-ply'-tiv. *s.* something used only to take up room
- Explicable, 'eks'-ply'-ká-bl. *a.* explainable
- Explicate, 'eks'-ply'-káte. *v. a.* to unfold
- Explication, 'eks-ply'-ká'-shún. *s.* the act of explaining
- Explicit, 'eks-plis'-it. *a.* plain, clear [plaining]
- Explicitly, 'eks-plis'-it-ly. *ad.* plainly
- Explode, 'eks-pló'de. *v. a.* to drive out with noise and violence; to reject with contempt
- Exploit, 'eks-plá't'. *s.* an action
- Explore, 'eks-pló're. *v. a.* to search into
- Explosion, 'eks-pló'-zhún. *s.* the act of driving out any thing with noise and violence
- Explosive, 'eks-pló'-sív. *a.* driving out with noise and violence [try]
- Export, 'eks pört'. *v. a.* to carry out of a country
- Export, 'eks'-pört. *s.* the commodity carried out of a country
- Exportation, 'eks-pör-tá'-shún. *s.* the carrying out of commodities into other countries
- Expose, 'eks-pó'ze. *v. a.* to lay open
- Exposition, 'eks-pó-zish'-ún. *s.* an explanation
- Expositor, 'eks-póz'-ý-túr. *s.* explainer
- Expostulate, 'eks-pós'-tú-láte. *v. n.* to debate
- Expostulation, 'eks-pós-tú-lá'-shún. *s.* debate, discussion of an affair
- Exposure, 'eks-pó'-zhúre. *s.* the act of exposing
- Expound, 'eks-pound'. *v. a.* to explain
- Expounder, 'eks-poun'-dúr. *s.* explainer
- Express, 'eks-prés'. *v. a.* to represent, to declare, to squeeze out; *a.* copied; plain; *s.* a message sent, a courier
- Expression, 'eks-prësh'-ún. *s.* a word or sentence; manner of pronouncing; passions, &c. of persons in a picture; a pressing out

Expressive, êks-près'-siv. *a.* strong, proper to express
 Expressly, êks-près'-ly. *ad.* plainly
 Expressure, êks-prèsh'-ûre. *s.* expression
 Expropriate, êks-prô'-pry-âte. *v. a.* to relinquish one's property
 Expugn, êks-pû'ne. *v. a.* to conquer
 Expulse, êks-pul'se. *v. a.* to drive out
 Expulsion, êks-pul'-shùn. *s.* the act of expelling or driving out [expulsion]
 Expulsive, êks-pul'-siv. *a.* having the power of
 Expunge, êks-pûndje. *v. a.* to efface
 Expurgatory, êks-pûr'-gâ-tûr-y. *a.* used in purifying
 Exquisite, êks'-kwý-zit. *a.* excellent [lying
 Exquisitely, êks'-kwý-zit-ly. *ad.* perfectly
 Exquisiteness, êks'-kwý-zit-nès. *s.* nicety
 Exsiccant, êk-sik'-kânt. *a.* drying
 Exsicate, êk-sik'-kâte. *v. a.* to dry
 Extansy, êk'-stân-sý. *s.* parts rising up above
 Extant, êk'-stânt. *a.* now in being [the rest
 Extemporary, êks-tèm'-pô-râ-ry. *a.* performed without premeditation
 Extempore, êks-tèm'-pô-ry. *ad.* readily
 Extemporize, êks-tèm'-pô-rîze. *v. n.* to speak extempore [large
 Extend, êks-tënd'. *v. a.* to stretch out or enlarge
 Extensible, êks-tên'-ry-bl. *a.* capable of extension
 Extension, êks-tên'-s.iun. *s.* the act of extending
 Extensive, êks-tên'-siv. *a.* wide, large
 Extensively, êks-tên'-siv-ly. *ad.* widely
 Extensiveness, êks-tên'-siv-nès. *s.* largeness
 Extent, êks-tënt'. *s.* space or degree to which any thing is extended
 Extenuate, êks-tên'-û-âte. *v. a.* to lessen
 Extenuation, êks-tên'-û-â'-shùn. *s.* a mitigation
 Exterior, êks-tê'-ry-ûr. *a.* outward

Exterminate, êks-tèr'-mý-nâte. } *v. a.* to root out, drive away [tion
 Extermine, êks-tèr'-mîn. }
 Extermination, êks-tèr-mý-nâ'-shùn. *s.* destruction
 Extern, êks-tèrn'. } *a.* outward
 External, êks-tèr'-nûl. }
 Externally, êks-tèr'-nûl-ly. *ad.* outwardly
 Extil, êk-stil'. *v. n.* to distil from [in drops
 Extillation, êk-stil'-lá'-shùn. *s.* the act of falling
 Extimulate, êk-stim'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to excite
 Extinct, êk-stinkt'. *a.* extinguished
 Extinction, êk-stink'-shùn. *s.* the act of quenching or extinguishing
 Extinguish, êk-sting'-gwish. *v. a.* to quench
 Extinguishable, êk-sting'-gwish-â-bl. *a.* that may be quenched or destroyed
 Extinguisher, êk-sting'-gwish-ûr. *s.* a hollow cone put upon a candle to quench it
 Extirpate, êk-stèr'-pâte. *v. a.* to root out
 Extirpation, êk-stèr-pâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of rooting out
 Extol, êk-stól'. *v. a.* to praise, cry up [ing out
 Extort, êks-târt'. *v. a.* to draw by force, to wrest, to gain by oppression
 Extortion, êks-târ'-shùn. *s.* an unlawful exaction of money; usury, oppression
 Extortioner, êks-târ'-shùn-ûr. *s.* one who practises extortion [select
 Extract, êks-trâkt'. *v. a.* to draw out of; to draw
 Extract, êks'-trâkt. *s.* the chief parts drawn from any thing; the heads of a book
 Extraction, êks-trâk'-shùn. *s.* a drawing out; lineage, descent [regular course of law
 Extrajudicial, êks-trâ-djû-dish'-ûl. *a.* out of the
 Extramission, êks-trâ-mish'-ûn. *s.* the act of emitting outwards
 Extramundane, êks-trâ-mûn-dâ'ne. *a.* beyond the verge of the material world

EXU hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cùbe,—trulý, trý,—thus, thick.

F

Extraneous, êks-trá'-ny'-ús. *a.* foreign

Extraordinarily, êks-trár'-dý-nár-y'-lý. *ad.* uncommonly

Extraordinary, êks-trár'-dý-nár-y'. *a.* remarkable

Extraparochial, êks-trá-pá-rô'-ký-úl. *a.* not comprehended within any parish

Extraregular, êks-trá-rég'-û-lúr. *a.* not subject

Extravagance, êks-tráv'-à-gúnse. *s.* waste

Extravagant, êks-tráv'-à-gúnt. *a.* wasteful

Extravagantly, êks-tráv'-à-gúnt-lý. *ad.* in an extravagant manner, wastefully

Extravasated, êks-tráv'-à-sá-téd. *a.* forced out of the properly containing vessels

Extravasation, êks-tráv'-à-sá'-shùn. *s.* act of throwing out, state of being forced out

Extraveneate, êks-tráv'-y'-nét. *a.* let out of the veins

Extreme, êks-tré'me. *a.* greatest; *s.* utmost

Extremely, êks-tré'me-lý. *ad.* in the utmost degree

Extremity, êks-trém'-y'-tý. *s.* the utmost point;

Extricate, êks'-trý-ká'te. *v. a.* to set free

Extrication, êks-trý-ká'-shùn. *s.* the act of dis-

Extrinsick, êks-trín'-sík. *a.* outward

Extruct, êk-strúkt'. *v. a.* to build

Extrude, êks-tró'd. *v. a.* to thrust out

Extrusion, êks-tró'-zhùn. *s.* the act of thrusting or driving out

Extuberance, êks-tú'-bý-rúnse. *s.* knob

Exuberance, êgz-ú'-bý-rúnse. *s.* overgrowth

Exuberant, êgz-ú'-bý-rúnt. *a.* superfluous

Exuccous, êk-súk'-kús. *a.* without juice

Exudation, êk-sú-dá'-shùn. *s.* the matter issuing out by sweat from any body

Exudate, êk-sú-dá'te. } *v. n.* to sweat out

Exude, êk-sú'de. }

Exulcerate, êgz-úl'-sý-rá'te. *v. a.* to make sore

Exult, êgz-últ'. *v. n.* to rejoice above measure, to triumph

Exultance, êgz-úl'-túnse.

Exultation, êgz-úl-tá'-shùn. } *s.* joy, triumph

Exuperable, êk-sú'-pér-à-bl. *a.* conquerable

Exuperance, êk-sú'-pér-únse. *s.* overbalance

Exuscitate, êk-sús'-sý-tá'te. *v. a.* to rouse

Exustion, êgz-ús'-tshùn. *s.* the act of burning up

Exuviae, êgz-ú'-vý-ê. *s. pl.* cast skin, cast shells,

Eyas, í'-ús. *s.* a young hawk taken from the nest

Eye, í. *pl.* anciently eyne, now eyes, the organ

Eye, í. *v. a.* to watch, observe

Eyeball, í'-bál. *s.* the apple of the eye

Eyebrow, í'-brou. *s.* the hair over the eye

Eyelash, í'-láš. *s.* the line of hair that edges the

Eyeless, í'-lès. *a.* without eyes

Eyelet, í'-lét. *s.* a hole for the light

Eyelid, í'-líd. *s.* the membrane that shuts over

Eyeshot, í'-shót. *s.* sight, glance, view

Eyesight, í'-síte. *s.* sight of the eye

Eyesore, í'-sóre. *s.* something offensive to the sight

Eyetooth, í'-tòth. *s.* the tooth next the grinders,

Eyewitness, í'-wít-nès. *s.* an ocular evidence

Eyre, ár. *s.* the courts of justice itinerant

Eyry, á'-ry. *s.* the place where birds of prey build their nests and hatch their young

F

F Is sometimes used as an abbreviation; when placed at the end of a physician's bill, it signifies Fiat, let it be done; F. S. A. Fiat Secundum Artem, let it be done according to art; when placed after a person's

- name, it signifies Fellow, as F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society; F. S. A. Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries; in music, F. is an abbreviation of the word Forte, loud and strong [lie, invent]
- Fable**, fă'-bl. *s.* a fiction, a lie; *v. n.* to feign,
- Fabled**, fă'-bld. *a.* celebrated in fables
- Fabricate**, făb'-ry-kâte. *v. a.* to build, to construct, to forge, to devise falsely
- Fabrick**, făb'-rik. *s.* a building
- Fabulist**, făb'-ŭ-list. *s.* a writer of fables
- Fabulous**, făb'-ŭ-lŭs. *a.* feigned; full of fables
- Face**, făse. *s.* the visage; the front; *v. a.* to meet in front, to oppose with confidence, to cover with another surface
- Facetious**, fă-sě'-shŭs. *a.* gay, lively
- Facetiousness**, fă-sě'-shŭs-nēs. *s.* mirth
- Facile**, făs'-sil. *a.* easy, flexible
- Facilitate**, fă-sil'-y-tâte. *v. a.* to make easy
- Facility**, fă-sil'-y-tŷ. *s.* easiness
- Facing**, făs'-ing. *s.* an ornamental covering
- Facinorous**, fă-sin'-ŏ-rŭs. *a.* wicked
- Fact**, făkt. *s.* reality, action, deed
- Faction**, făk'-shŭn. *s.* a party; tumult
- Factionous**, făk'-shŭs. *a.* given to faction
- Factitious**, făk'-tish'-ŭs. *a.* made by art
- Factor**, făk'-tŭr. *s.* an agent, a substitute
- Factory**, făk'-tŭr-y. *s.* a body of merchants,
- Faculty**, făk'-ŭl-tŷ. *s.* ability, reason [agents]
- Facund**, făk'-ŭnd. *a.* eloquent
- Faddle**, făd'-dl. *v. n.* to trifle, play
- Fade**, făde. *v. n.* to wear away
- Fadge**, fădj. *v. n.* to fit, to agree
- Fæces**, fě'-sěz. *s.* excrements, lees
- Fag**, făg. *v. n.* to grow weary
- Fagend**, făg-ënd'. *s.* the worst end of a thing
- Fagot**, făg'-ŭt. *s.* a bundle of wood
- Fail**, făle. *v. n.* to break in business; to miss to perish; to die; to neglect
- Failing**, făl'-ing. *s.* deficiency, lapse
- Failure**, făl'-yŭre. *s.* deficiency, slip [great desire]
- Fain**, făne. *a.* cheerful; obliged; *ad.* gladly, with
- Faint**, fănt. *v. n.* to lose the animal functions to sink motionless; to grow feeble; *a.* feeble of body; weak
- Faint-hearted**, fănt-hărt'-êd. *a.* cowardly
- Fainting**, fănt-ing. *s.* temporary loss of animal
- Faintly**, fănt-lŷ. *ad.* feebly [motion]
- Faintness**, fănt-nēs. *s.* feebleness
- Fair**, făre. *a.* beautiful; just; *ad.* gently, civilly; *s.* elliptically, the female sex; a market
- Fairing**, făr'-ing. *s.* a present given at a fair
- Fairly**, făr-lŷ. *ad.* honestly, justly
- Fairness**, făr-nēs. *s.* beauty, honesty
- Fairy**, făr-y. *s.* an elf, enchantress; *a.* belonging to fairies
- Faith**, făth. *s.* belief, fidelity, promise
- Faithful**, făth-fŭl. *a.* firm to the truth
- Faithfully**, făth-fŭl-lŷ. *ad.* sincerely
- Faithfulness**, făth-fŭl-nēs. *s.* honesty
- Faithless**, făth-lēs. *a.* without belief; disloyal
- Falcated**, făl'-kă-têd. *a.* hooked
- Falchion**, făl'-tshŭn. *s.* a cymeter
- Falcon**, fă'-kn. *s.* a hawk; a cannon
- Falconer**, fă'kn-ŭr. *s.* one who trains hawks
- Falconet**, făl'-kŏ-nêt. *s.* a sort of ordance
- Fall**, făl. *v. n. pret.* I fell; compound *pret.* I have fallen or faln; to tumble down; revolt; decrease; *s.* the act of falling; ruin, disgrace [mistake; false, uncertain]
- Fallacious**, făl-lă'-shŭs. *a.* deceitful, producing a
- Fallacy**, făl'-lă-sy. *s.* sophism, logical artifice, deceitful argument [deceived]
- Fallibility**, făl-lŷ-bl'-y-tŷ. *s.* liableness to be

- Fallible, fâl'-ly-bl. *a.* liable to error
 Falling-sickness, fâl'-ling-sik'-nès. *s.* the epilepsy
 Fallow, fâl'-lô. *s.* uncultivated; *v. a.* to plough in order to a second ploughing
 False, fâl'se. *a.* not true, not real
 False-hearted, fâl's-hârt'-êd. *a.* treacherous
 Falsehood, fâl's'-hûd. *s.* a lie, a cheat
 Falsely, fâl's'-ly. *ad.* erroneously
 Falsify, fâl'-sy-fy. *v. a.* to forge
 Falsity, fâl'-sy-ty. *s.* falsehood
 Falter, fâl'-tûr. *v. n.* to hesitate in the utterance of words; to fail
 Fame, fâme. *s.* renown, honour
 Famed, fâmd. *a.* renowned, celebrated
 Fameless, fâ'm-lès. *a.* without fame [timate
 Familiar, fâ-mil'-yûr. *a.* affable, free; *s.* an in-
 Familiarity, fâ-mil'-y-âr'-y-ty. *s.* omission of ceremony, acquaintance, easy intercourse
 Familiarise, fâ-mil'-yûr-ize. *v. a.* to make easy by habitude
 Family, fâm'-y-ly. *s.* household; a tribe
 Famine, fâm'-in. *s.* scarcity of food
 Famish, fâm'-ish. *v. n.* to die of hunger
 Famous, fâ'-mûs. *a.* renowned
 Famously, fâ'-mûs-ly. *ad.* with celebrity
 Fan, fân. *s.* an instrument used by ladies to move the air, and cool themselves; an utensil to winnow corn; *v. a.* to ventilate
 Fanaticism, fâ-nât'-y-sizm. *s.* enthusiasm
 Fanatick, fâ-nât'-ik. *a.* superstitious; *s.* an enthusiast
 Fanciful, fân'-sy-fûl. *a.* imaginative [thusiast
 Fancy, fân'-sy. *s.* imagination; *v. a.* to imagine;
 Fane, fâne. *s.* a temple, church [to like
 Fanfaronade, fân-fâr-ô-nâ'de. *s.* a bluster, fictitious dignity
 Fang, fâng. *s.* a long tusk, nail
 Fanged, fângd. *a.* furnished with fangs
- Fangle, fâng'-gl. *s.* silly attempt
 Fangled, fâng'-gld. *a.* fond of novelty
 Fannel, fân'-nèl. *s.* a scarf worn about the left arm of a mass-priest
 Fantastical, fân-tâs'-ty-kûl. } *a.* imaginary; humorous, unsteady; whimsical, fanciful
 Fantastick, fân-tâs'-tik. }
 Fantasy, fân'-tà-sy. *s.* fancy, humour
 Fap, fâp. *a.* fuddled, drunk, intoxicated
 Far, fâr. *ad.* from afar
 Far-fetched, fâr-fêtsht'. *a.* brought from places remote; studiously sought
 Farce, fârse. *s.* a mock comedy
 Farcical, fâr'-sy-kûl. *a.* belonging to a farce
 Farcy, fâr'-sy. *s.* the leprosy of horses
 Fardel, fâr'-dèl. *s.* a bundle
 Fare, fâre, *v. n.* to be in any state, good or bad; to live; to eat, to be entertained
 Fare, fâre. *s.* provisions; the hire of carriages
 Farewell, fâre-wèl'. *interj.* a parting compliment, adieu
 Farinaceous, fâr-y-nâ'-shûs. *a.* mealy
 Farm, fârm. *s.* cultivable ground let to a tenant
 Farmer, fâr'-mûr. *s.* one who rents a farm
 Farmost, fâr'-môst. *a.* most distant
 Farraginous, fâr-râdj'-y-nûs. *a.* formed of different materials
 Farrago, fâr-râ'-gô. *s.* a medley [doctor
 Farrier, fâr'-ry-ûr. *s.* a shoer of horses; a horse-
 Farrow, fâr'-rô. *s.* a little pig; *v. a.* to pig
 Farther, fâr'-thèr. *a.* more remote
 Farther, fâr'-thèr. *v. a.* to promote
 Fartherance, fâr'-thèr-ûnse. *s.* encouragement
 Farthermore, fâr'-thèr-môre. *ad.* besides
 Farthest, fâr'-thèst. *a.* most distant
 Farthing, fâr'-thing. *s.* the fourth of a penny
 Farthingale, fâr'-thing-gâl. *s.* a hoop

Fasces, fās'-sēz. *s. pl.* rods anciently carried before the consuls

Fasciated, fāsh'-shy'-ă-tēd. *a.* bound with fillets

Fasciation, fāsh-shy'-ă-shūn. *s.* bandage

Fascinate, fās'-sy'-nāte. *v. a.* to bewitch

Fascine, fās-sē'ne. *s.* a sagot [witchcraft]

Fascinous, fās'-sy'-nūs. *a.* caused or acted by

Fashion, fāsh'-ūn. *s.* form, custom; *v. a.* to

form, fit [tom, made according to the mode]

Fashionable, fāsh'-ūn-ă-bl. *a.* approved by cus-

Fashionably, fāsh'-ūn-ă-bly. *ad.* in a manner conformable to custom

Fast, fāst. *v. n.* to abstain from food; *s.* abstinence from food; *a.* firm, immoveable

Fasten, fās'n. *v. a.* to make fast [firm]

Fastener, fās'n-ūr. *s.* one that makes fast or

Fast-handed, fāst'-hānd-ēd. *a.* covetous

Fastidious, fās-tid'-y'-ūs. *a.* squeamish

Fastness, fāst'-nēs. *s.* firmness; a strong place

Fat, fāt. *a.* full-fed, plump, fleshy; *s.* the oily part of fish; the unctuous part of animal flesh; a vessel in which corn is steeped; *v. a.* to make fat, to fatten

Fatal, fā'-tāl. *a.* deadly, mortal

Fatalist, fā'-tāl-list. *s.* one who maintains that all things happen by invincible necessity

Fatality, fā-tāl'-y'-ty. *s.* predestination, decree of fate; tendency to danger

Fatally, fā'-tāl-ly. *ad.* mortally

Fate, fāte. *s.* destiny, cause; event

Fated, fā'-tēd. *a.* decreed by fate

Father, fā'-thēr. *s.* one who begets a child; *v. a.* to adopt a child [father]

Fatherhood, fā'-thēr-hūd. *s.* the character of a

Fatherless, fā'-thēr-lēs. *a.* without a father

Fatherly, fā'-thēr-ly. *ad.* like a father [sound]

Fathom, fāth'-ūm. *s.* six feet; reach; *v. a.* to

Fathomless, fāth'-ūm-lēs. *a.* bottomless

Fatidical, fā-tid'-y'-kūl. *a.* prophetick [weary]

Fatigue, fā-tēg'. *s.* weariness, toil; *v. a.* to tire

Fatling, fāt'-līng. *s.* a young animal fed fat for

Fatness, fāt'-nēs. *s.* plumpness [the slaughter]

Fatten, fāt'n. *v. n.* to grow fat

Fatuous, fāt'-ū-ūs. *a.* stupid, foolish

Fatuity, fā-tū'-y'-ty. *s.* foolishness

Fatwitted, fāt'-wit-ēd. *a.* dull, heavy, stupid

Faucet, fōs'-sēt. *s.* a pipe inserted into a ves-

Fauset, fōs'-sēt. *s.* a pipe inserted into a vessel to give vent to liquor

Favillous, fā-vil'-lūs. *a.* consisting of ashes

Fault, fālt. *s.* offence, defect

Faultily, fāl'-ty'-ly. *ad.* not rightly

Faultless, fālt'-lēs. *a.* perfect

Faulty, fāl'-ty. *a.* guilty of a fault

Favour, fā'-vūr. *v. a.* to support; *s.* countenance, kindness; a knot of ribbons worn on the hat, &c.

Favourable, fā'-vūr-ă-bl. *a.* kind

Favourably, fā'-vūr-ă-bly. *ad.* kindly

Favoured, fā'-vūrd. *part. a.* regarded with kindness; well featured [loved]

Favourite, fā'-vūr-īt. *s.* a person or thing be-

Fawn, fān. *s.* a young deer;—*v. n.* to flatter

Fawningly, fān'-īng-ly. *ad.* in a cringing servile

Fa, fā. *s.* a fairy, an elf [way]

Fealty, fē'-ūl-ty. *s.* homage, loyalty

Fear, fēre. *s.* dread, horror, awe; *v. a.* and *n.* to dread, be afraid

Fearful, fēr'-fūl. *a.* timorous; awful

Fearfully, fēr'-fūl-ly. *ad.* timorously

Fearfulness, fēr'-fūl-nēs. *s.* dread

Fearless, fēr'-lēs. *a.* free from fear

Feasibility, fē-zy'-bīl'-y'-ty. *s.* a thing practicable

Feasible, fē'-zy-bl. *a.* practicable

- Feast, f³est. *s.* sumptuous treat; *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously; to delight
- Feat, f³et. *s.* act, deed, action; *a.* dexterous, nice, skilful, neat
- Feather, f³eth'-úr. *s.* the plume of birds; *v. a.* to dress in feathers; to deck, to adorn
- Feathered, f³eth'-úrd. *a.* clothed with feathers; carrying feathers
- Featherless, f³eth'-úr-lès. *a.* naked
- Featly, f³et'-ly. *ad.* neatly, nimbly
- Feature, f³e'-tshùre. *s.* the cast of the face
- Feaze, f³eze. *v. a.* to untwist, beat
- Febrifuge, f³eb'-ry-fúdje. *s.* any medicine serviceable in a fever
- Febrile, f³e'-bril. *a.* constituting a fever
- February, f³eb'-rú-à-ry. *s.* the name of the second month in the year
- Feculence, f³ek'-ù-lense. *s.* muddiness
- Feculent, f³ek'-ù-lént. *a.* foul, dreggy
- Fecund, f³ek'-ùnd. *a.* fruitful, rich
- Fecundation, f³ek'-kùn-dá'-shùn. *s.* the act of making fruitful
- Fecundity, f³e-kùn'-dý-tý. *s.* fruitfulness
- Fed, f³ed. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of Feed
- Fedary, f³ed'-à-ry. *s.* a partner [contract
- Federal, f³ed'-er-úl. *a.* relating to a league or
- Fee, f³e. *s.* a reward, or settled perquisite, pecuniary recompense, a perpetual right; *v. a.* to pay; to bribe
- Feeble, f³e'-bl. *a.* weak, sickly
- Feebleness, f³e'-bl-nès. *s.* weakness
- Feebly, f³e'-bly. *ad.* without strength, weakly
- Feed, f³ed. *v. a.* to supply with food; *s.* food
- Feeder, f³ed'-úr. *s.* one who gives food [pasture
- Feel, f³el. *v. a.* to perceive by the touch; *s.* the sense of feeling [insects
- Feeler, f³el'-úr. *s.* one who feels; the horns of
- Feeling, f³el'-ing. *s.* sensibility [great sensibility
- Feelingly, f³el'-ing-ly. *ad.* with expression of
- Feet, f³et. *s.* the plural of foot
- Feetless, f³et'-lès. *a.* without feet
- Feign, f³ane. *v. a.* to invent; dissemble
- Feignedly, f³an'-éd-ly. *ad.* not truly
- Feint, f³ant. *s.* a false appearance
- Felicitate, f³e-lis'-ý-táte. *v. a.* to make happy, to congratulate
- Felicity, f³e-lis'-ý-tý. *s.* happiness
- Fell, f³el. *a.* cruel, barbarous; *v. a.* to knock down
- Fellmonger, f³el'-múng-gúr. *s.* a dealer in hides
- Felloe, f³el'-lò. *s.* the circumference of a wheel
- Fellow, f³el'-lò. *s.* an associate; mean wretch; *v. a.* to pair with
- Fellowship, f³el'-lò-shíp. *s.* an association; equality; partnership; a station in a college
- Felo-de-se, f³e-lò-dý-sé'. *s.* in law, he that murders himself [tal crime
- Felon, f³el'-ún. *s.* one who has committed a capital
- Felonious, f³e-lò'-ny'-ús. *a.* wicked, traitorous
- Feloniously, f³e-lò'-ny'-ús-ly. *ad.* in a felonious way [by the law
- Felony, f³el'-ún-ý. *s.* a crime denounced capital
- Felt, f³elt. *s.* stuff used in making hats [oars
- Felucca, f³e-lúk'-à. *s.* a small open boat with six
- Female, f³e'-mále. *s.* a she, one of the sex which brings young; *a.* not masculine, belonging to a she
- Feminality, f³em-ý-nál'-ý-tý. *s.* female nature
- Feminine, f³em-ý-nín. *a.* soft, delicate
- Fen, f³en. *s.* a marsh, a bog, a moor
- Fence, f³ense. *s.* a guard, enclosure; *v. a.* to enclose by a hedge; to fight with the small sword or foil
- Fenceless, f³ens'-lès. *a.* without enclosure

Fencer, fēns'-ūr.s. one who teaches or practises the use of weapons

Fencible, fēn'-sý-bl. *a.* capable of defence

Fend, fēnd. *v. a.* to keep off; *v. n.* to dispute

Fender, fēn'-dūr. *s.* a fence against cinders

Fennel, fēn'-nēl. *s.* a plant of strong scent

Fenny, fēn'-ny. *a.* marshy, boggy

Feodal, fū'-dūl. *a.* held from another

Feodary, fū'-dā-ry. *s.* a tenant to a superior

Feoff, fēf. *v. a.* to put in possession

Feoffee, fēf'-fē. *s.* one put in possession

Feoffier, fēf'-fūr. *s.* one who gives possession of any thing [session

Feoffment, fēf'-mēt. *s.* the act of granting pos-

Feracity, fē-rās'-y-tý. *s.* fertility

Feral, fē'-rūl. *a.* funereal, mournful

Ferine, fē'-rīne. *a.* wild, savage

Ferineness, fē-rīne-nēs. *s.* barbarity

Ferment, fēr-mēt. *v. a.* to exalt or rarify by intestine motion of parts

Ferment, fēr-mēt. *s.* intestine motion

Fermentation, fēr-mēn-tā'-shūn. *s.* internal heat or commotion [mentation

Fermentative, fēr-mēn-tā-tiv. *a.* causing fer-

Fern, fērn. *s.* a plant

Ferny, fērn'-y. *a.* overgrown with fern

Ferocious, fē-rō'-shūs. *a.* savage, fierce

Ferocity, fē-rōs'-y-tý. *s.* savageness

Ferreous, fēr'-ry-ūs. *a.* made of iron, partaking of the properties of iron

Ferret, fēr'-rit. *s.* a small animal; a kind of narrow riband; *v. a.* to drive out of lurking places [iron

Ferruginous, fēr-rū'-djīn-ūs. *a.* partaking of

Ferrule, fēr'-ril. *s.* a ring put round the end of a stick [boat of carriage

Ferry, fēr'-ry. *v. a.* to carry in a boat—*s.* a

Ferryman, fēr'-ry-mūn. *s.* one who keeps

Fertile, fēr'-tīl. *a.* fruitful [fer

Fertility, fēr-tīl'-y-tý. *s.* abundance

Fertilize, fēr'-tīl-lize. *v. a.* to make fruitful

Fervency, fēr'-vén-sý. *s.* heat of mind

Fervent, fēr'-vēt. *a.* hot, boiling

Fervently, fēr'-vēt-lý. *ad.* eagerly

Fervid, fēr'-vid. *a.* hot, burning

Ferula, fēr'-ū-lā. *s.* an instrument with which young scholars are beaten

Fervour, fēr'-vūr. *s.* heat, zeal

Fescue, fēs'-kū. *s.* a pointer used with the horn book, to teach children to spell

Fester, fēs'-tūr. *v. n.* to corrupt

Festinate, fēs'-tý-nēt. *a.* hasty, hurried

Festival, fēs'-tý-vūl. *s.* time of feast

Festive, fēs'-tīv. *a.* joyous, gay

Festivity, fēs-tiv'-y-tý. *s.* festival

Festoon, fēs-tōn. *s.* a border of fruits and flowers

Fetch, fētsh. *v. a.* to go and bring; *s.* a strata

Fetid, fēt'-id. *a.* stinking, rancid [gem, trich

Fetlock, fēt'-lōk. *s.* a tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern joint of a horse

Fetter, fēt'-tūr. *v. a.* to bind, chain

Fetters, fēt'-tūrz. *s. pl.* chains for the feet

Fettle, fēt'-tl. *v. n.* to do trifling business

Fetus, fē'-tūs. *s.* any animal in embryo

Feud, fūd. *s.* quarrel, contention

Feudal, fū'-dūl. *a.* held of a superior lord

Feudatory, fū'-dā-tūr-y. *s.* one who holds of a lord [with heat, thirst, and quick pulse

Fever, fē'-vūr. *s.* a disease always accompanied

Feverish, fē'-vūr-ish. *a.* troubled with a fever tending to a fever

Few, fū. *a.* not a great number

Fewness, fū'-nēs. *s.* smallness of number

Fib, fib. *s.* a falsehood;—*v. n.* to tell lies

- Fibber**, fib'-bùr. *s.* a teller of fibs
Fibre, fi'-bùr. *s.* a small thread or string
Fibrous, fi'-brùs. *a.* full of fibres
Fickle, fik'l. *a.* changeable
Fickleness, fik'l-nès. *s.* inconstancy
Fictile, fik'-til. *a.* made by the potter
Fiction, fik'-shùn. *s.* a story invented
Fictious, fik'-shùs. } *a.* counterfeit, not ge-
Fictitious, fik-tish'-ùs. } nuine; false
Fictitiously, fik-tish'-ùs-lý. *ad.* falsely
Fiddle, fid'-dl. *s.* a stringed instrument of mu-
 sic, a violin; *v. n.* to play on the fiddle
Fiddlefaddle, fid'-dl-fad'-dl. *s.* trifles [dle
Fiddler, fid'-dl-ùr. *s.* one who plays on the fid-
Fiddlestring, fid'-dl string. *s.* the string of a fiddle
Fidelity, fy'-dél'-y-tý. *s.* faithful adherence
Fidget, fidj'-it. *v. n.* to move nimbly
Fiducial, fy'-dù'-shùl. *a.* confident
Fiduciary, fy'-dù'-shý'-à-rý. *s.* one who holds
 any thing in trust
Fie, fy'. *interj.* denoting dislike
Fief, fèf. *s.* a fee, a manor
Field, fèld. *s.* a piece of meadow ground, &c.;
 extent; a blank space; a place of battle; a
Fieldfare, fèl'-fàre. *s.* a bird [course for racers
Fieldmarshal, fèld-màr'-shùl. *s.* commander of
 an army in the field [battles
Fieldpiece, fèld'-pèse. *s.* small cannon used in
Fiend, fènd. *s.* an enemy; Satan
Fierce, fèrse. *a.* savage, ravenous; vehement
Fiercely, fèrs'-lý. *ad.* violently, furiously
Fierceness, fèrs'-nès. *s.* savageness
Fiery, fi'-èr-y. *a.* hot like fire
Fife, fife. *s.* a pipe blown to the drum
Fifteen, fif'-tèn. *a.* five and ten
Fifteenth, fif'-tènth. *a.* the ordinal of fifteen
Fifth, fifth. *a.* the ordinal of five
- Fifthly**, fifth'-lý. *ad.* in the fifth place
Fiftieth, fif'-ty-èth. *a.* the ordinal of fifty
Fifty, fif'-ty. *a.* five tens [bears figs
Fig, fig. *s.* a luscious soft fruit; a tree that
Fight, fite. *v. a.* to war against
Fight, fite. *s.* battle; combat, duel
Fighter, fit'-ùr. *s.* warrior, duellist
Figment, fig'-mènt. *s.* an invention
Figulate, fig'-ù-lèt. *a.* made of potter's clay
Figural, fig'-ù-rùl. } *a.* reduced to form
Figurate, fig'-ù-rèt. }
Figurative, fig'-ù-rà-tiv. *a.* typical
Figuratively, fig'-ù-rà-tiv-lý. *ad.* by a figure
Figure, fig'-ùre. *s.* number, a shape, a form,
 an image, a person [minate shape
Figure, fig'-ùre. *v. a.* to form into any deter-
Filaceous, fy'-là'-shùs. *a.* consisting of threads
Filacer, fil'-à-sùr. *s.* an officer in the Common
Filament, fil'-à-mènt. *s.* a slender thread [Pleas
Filbert, fil'-bùrt. *s.* a fine hazel-nut
Filch, filtsh. *v. n.* to steal, pilfer
Filcher, filtsh'-ùr. *s.* a petty thief
File, file. *s.* a smith's tool; wire for papers; a
 line of soldiers ranged in order
Filemot, fil'-y-mòt. *s.* a brown or yellow-brown
Filial, fil'-yùl. *a.* pertaining to a son [colour
Filiation, fil-y'-à'-shùn. *s.* relation of a son to a
 father [the file
Filings, fil'-ingz. *s. pl.* fragments rubbed off by
Fill, fil. *v. a.* to make full, satisfy; *s.* fulness;
 the place between the shafts of a carriage
Fillet, fil'-lit. *s.* the fleshy part of the thigh; a
 headband; *v. a.* to bind with a fillet
Fillip, fil'-lip. *v. n.* to strike with the nail of the
 finger by a sudden spring; *s.* a jerk of the
Filly, fil'-lý. *s.* a young mare [finger
Film, film. *s.* a thin pellicle or skin

Filmy, fil'-mÿ. *a.* composed of thin skins
 Filter, fil'-tûr. } *v. a.* to strain
 Filtrate, fil'-trâte. }
 Filth, filth. *s.* dirt, nastiness, pollution
 Filthiness, filth'-ÿ-nès. *s.* nastiness, foulness
 Filthy, filth'-ÿ. *a.* nasty, foul, polluted
 Fin, fin. *s.* the wing of a fish
 Finable, fi'-nâ-bl. *a.* that admits a fine
 Final, fi'-nûl. *a.* ultimate, last
 Finally, fi'-nûl-ly. *ad.* ultimately, in conclusion
 Finance, fin-nân'se. *s.* revenue, profit
 Financier, fin-nân-sêr'. *s.* one who collects or
 farms the public revenue
 Find, find. *v. a.* to discover, meet with
 Fine, fine. *a.* refined, handsome, clear ; *s.* a
 mulct, penalty ; forfeit ; *v. a.* to refine ; to
 inflict a penalty
 Finely, fine-ly. *ad.* beautifully ; keenly
 Fineness, fine-nès. *s.* elegance, purity
 Finery, fi'-nûr-ÿ. *s.* show, splendour
 Finesse, fy'-nès'. *s.* artifice, stratagem
 Finer, fi'-nûr. *s.* one who purifies
 Finger, fing'-gûr. *s.* a part of the hand ; *v. a.*
 to touch lightly
 Finical, fin'-ÿ-kûl. *a.* nice, foppish
 Finically, fin'-ÿ-kûl-ly. *ad.* foppishly
 Finis, fi'-nîs. *s.* the end, conclusion
 Finish, fin'-ish. *v. a.* to perfect, make complete
 Finisher, fin'-ish-ûr. *s.* one who finishes
 Finite, fi'-nîte. *a.* limited, bounded
 Finiteness, fi'-nîte-nès. *s.* limitation
 Finless, fin'-lès. *a.* without fins
 Finny, fin'-ny. *a.* furnished with fins
 Fir, fêr. *s.* a tree, or the wood deal
 Fire, fire. *v. n.* and *a.* to take fire ; to dis-
 charge any firearms
 Fire, fire. *s.* that which has heat, or the power

of burning ; courage, spirit
 Firearms, fi'-re-armz. *s. pl.* guns, muskets
 Firebrand, fi'-re-brând. *s.* a piece of wood kindled ;
 an incendiary
 Firedrake, fi'-re-drâke. *s.* a fiery serpent
 Firelock, fi'-re-lôk. *s.* a soldier's gun
 Fireman, fi'-re-mûn. *s.* one who is employed
 to extinguish burning houses [fire
 Firepan, fi'-re-pân. *s.* vessel of metal to carry
 Fireship, fi'-re-ship. *s.* a ship filled with combus-
 tible matter to set fire to the enemy's vessels
 Fireside, fi'-re-sîde. *s.* the chimney, hearth ;
 family
 Firestick, fi'-re-stîk. *s.* a lighted stick or brand
 Fireworks, fi'-re-wûrks. *s.* a beautiful display of
 Firing, fi'-r-ing. *s.* fuel [fire from gunpowder
 Firk, fêrk. *v. a.* to beat, whip, chastise
 Firkin, fêr'-kîn. *s.* a vessel of 9 gallons
 Firm, fêrm. *a.* strong, constant
 Firmament, fêr'-mâ-mènt. *s.* the heavens
 Firmamental, fêr-mâ-mèn'-tûl. *a.* celestial, of
 the upper regions
 Firmly, fêrm'-ly. *ad.* immoveably
 Firmness, fêrm'-nès. *s.* stability
 First, fûrst. *a.* prime, original, chief
 First-fruits, fûrst'-frôts. *s. pl.* what the season first
 produces or matures of any kind ; one year's
 profit of a church living, given to the king
 Firstling, fûrst'-ling. *s.* the first produced
 Fiscal, fis'-kûl. *s.* exchequer, revenue
 Fish, fish. *s.* an animal that inhabits the water ;
v. n. to catch fishes
 Fisher, fish'-ûr. } *s.* one whose em-
 Fisherman, fish'-ûr-mûn. } ployment is to catch fish
 Fishery, fish'-ûr-ÿ. *s.* a receptacle for fish
 Fishify, fish'-ÿ-fÿ. *v. a.* to turn to fish

- Fishing, fish'-ing. *s.* the art of catching fish
 Fishmeal, fish'-mêle. *s.* diet of fish
 Fishmonger, fish'-mûng-ûr. *s.* a dealer in fish
 Fishy, fish'-y. *a.* consisting of fish
 Fissure, fish'-ûre. *s.* a cleft, a chasm
 Fist, fist. *s.* the hand clenched
 Fisticuffs, fis'-tý-kúfs. *s.* a battle with the fists
 Fistula, fis'-tshû-lâ. *s.* an ulcer, a sore disease
 Fistulous, fis'-tshû-lús. *a.* having the nature of a fistula
 Fit, fit. *s.* a disorder of the animal spirits; any violent inclination of the body or mind; *a.* qualified, proper; right; *v. a.* to suit, equip;
 Fitch, fitsh. *s.* a small kind of pea [qualify
 Fitchat, fitsh'-it. } *s.* a stinking little beast that
 Fitchew, fitsh'-ô. } robs the hen-roost and warren
 Fitful, fit'-fûl. *a.* varied by paroxysms
 Fitly, fit'-ly. *ad.* properly, justly
 Fitness, fit'-nês. *s.* propriety [son of Patrick
 Fitz, fitz. *s.* a son; as Fitzpatrick denotes the
 Five, fîve. *a.* four and one
 Fives, fîvz. *s.* a kind of play with a ball
 Fix, fîks. *v. a.* to make fast; to settle
 Fixation, fik-sâ'-shûn. *s.* stability
 Fixedness, fik'-sêd-nês. *s.* steadiness
 Fixidity, fik-sîd'-y-tý. } *s.* coherence of parts
 Fixity, fik'-sy-tý. }
 Fixture, fîks'-tshûr. *s.* position; firmness
 Fixure, fik'-shûre. *s.* stable state
 Fizgig, fiz'-gîg. *s.* a spear to strike fish with
 Flabby, flab'-by. *a.* soft, not firm
 Flaccid, flak'-sîd. *a.* weak, limber
 Flaccidity, flak-sîd'-y-tý. *s.* laxity
 Flag, flâg. *v. n.* to grow feeble; *s.* a water plant; an ensign or colours; a stone to pave
 Flagelet, flâdj'-y-lêt. *s.* a small flute [with
- Flagellation, flâdj-êl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the use of the
 Flaggy, flâg'-gy. *a.* weak, lax [scourge
 Flagitious, flâ-djîsh'-ûs. *a.* wicked, vile
 Flag-officer, flâg'-ôf-fý-sûr. *s.* a commander of a squadron
 Flagon, flâg'-ûn. *s.* a two quart measure
 Flagrancy, flâ'-grûn-sý. *s.* burning heat
 Flagrant, flâ'-grûnt. *a.* eager, notorious
 Flagration, flâ-grâ'-shûn. *s.* burning
 Flag-sihip, flâg'-ship. *s.* the ship in which the commander of a fleet is
 Flail, flâle. *s.* a threshing instrument
 Flake, flâke. *s.* any thing hanging loosely together; a stratum, a layer
 Flaky, flâ'-ky. *a.* loosely hanging together
 Flam, flâm. *s.* a falsehood, a lie
 Flambeau, flâm'-bô. *s.* a lighted torch
 Flame, flâme. *s.* light emitted from fire; fire; passion of love; heat of temper; *v. n.* to shine as fire
 Flamen, flâ'-mên. *s.* an ancient Pagan priest
 Flammation, flâm-mâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of setting on flame [of admitting to be set on fire
 Flammability, flâm-mâ-bîl'-y-tý. *s.* the quality
 Flamy, flâ'-mý. *a.* inflamed, burning
 Flank, flânk. *s.* the side; part of a bastion; *v. a.* to attack the side of a battalion or fleet
 Flannel, flân'-nêl. *s.* a soft nappy stuff of wool
 Flap, flâp. *s.* a blow; any thing that is raised up or let down suddenly; a disease; *v. a.* to beat with a flap; to move with a flap or noise [catch raisins out of burning brandy
 Flapdragon, flâp'-drag-ûn. *s.* a play in which they
 Flare, flâre. *v. n.* to flutter with a splendid show; to glitter offensively [blaze suddenly
 Flash, flâsh. *s.* a sudden quick blaze; *v. n.* to
 Flashy, flâsh'-y. *a.* empty, not solid

- Flask, flâsk. *s.* a bottle, a powder-horn
 Flasket, flâsk'-it. *s.* a kind of tray
 Flat, flât. *a.* even, smooth, dull; *v. n.* to grow
 Flatly, flât'-ly. *ad.* downright, dully [flat, level
 Flatness, flât'-nês. *s.* evenness, dulness
 Flatten, flât'-tn. *v. a.* to make level
 Flatter, flât'-tûr. *v. a.* to sooth with praises;
 to raise false hopes
 Flatterer, flât'-têr-ûr. *s.* a wheedler
 Flattery, flât'-têr-y. *s.* false praise
 Flattish, flât'-tish. *a.* somewhat flat
 Flatulency, flât'-û-lên-sy. *s.* windiness
 Flatulent, flât'-û-lênt. } *a.* windy, full of wind
 Flatuous, flât'-û-ûs. }
 Flatus, flâ'-tûs. *s.* wind contracted in the body
 Flaunt, flânt. *v. n.* to make a fluttering show in
 apparel; to give one's self airs; *s.* any
 thing loose and airy
 Flavour, flâ'-vûr. *s.* a taste; smell, odour
 Flavorous, flâ'-vûr-ûs. *a.* sweet-smelling
 Flaw, flâ. *s.* a crack, breach, defect
 Flax, flâks. *s.* the fibrous plant of which the
 finest thread is made
 Flaxen, flâk'-sn. *a.* made of flax; fair
 Flay, flâ. *v. a.* to strip off the skin
 Flea, flê. *s.* a small insect
 Fleabitten, flê'-bitn. *a.* stung by fleas
 Fleak, flêke. *s.* a small lock, thread, or twist [tle
 Fleam, flême. *s.* an instrument used to bleed cat-
 Flecker, flêk'-ûr. *v. a.* to spot, streak, stripe
 Fled, flêd. *pret. and part. pass. of to flee*
 Fledge, flêdje. *v. a.* to furnish with wings
 Flee, flê. *v. n. pret. fled; to run from danger*
 Fleece, flêse. *s.* the wool of one sheep; *v. a.*
 to strip or plunder a person
 Fleeced, flêst. *a.* having fleeces of wool
 Fleecy, flê'-sy. *a.* covered with wool
 Fleer, flêr. *v. n.* to mock, to grin
 Fleet, flêt. *s.* a company of ships; a creek;
 a. active, nimble, swift; *v. n.* to fly swiftly
 Fleeting, flêt'-ing. *a.* passing swiftly
 Fleetness, flêt'-nês. *s.* swiftness
 Flesh, flêsh. *s.* part of the animal body
 Flesh-fly, flêsh'-fly. *s.* a fly that feeds upon flesh
 Fleshly, flêsh'-ly. *a.* corporeal; carnal
 Fleshmeat, flêsh'-mête. *s.* animal food
 Fleishy, flêsh'-y. *a.* plump, full of flesh
 Fletcher, flêsh'-ûr. *s.* a maker of bows and ar-
 Flew, flû. the *pret. of Fly* [rows
 Flewed, flûde. *a.* chapped, mouthed
 Flexibility, flêks'-y-bil'-y-ty. *s.* pliancy
 Flexible, flêks'-y-bl. } *a.* pliant
 Flexile, flêks'-il. }
 Flexion, flêk'-shûn. *s.* a bending
 Flexuous, flêk'-shû-ûs. *a.* winding
 Flexure, flêk'-shûre. *s.* the act of bending; the
 part bent, the joint
 Flicker, flik'-ûr. *v. n.* to flutter
 Flight, flîte. *s.* the act of flying or running from
 danger; a flock of birds
 Flighty, flit'-y. *a.* fleeting, swift; wild
 Flimsy, flim'-zy. *a.* weak, feeble; mean
 Flinch, flintsh. *v. n.* to shrink under pain
 Flincher, flintsh'-ûr. *s.* he who shrinks or fails
 in any matter
 Fling, fling. *v. a. pret. and part. Flung, to cast*
 from the hand, to throw; to dart
 Flint, flint. *s.* a hard kind of stone
 Flinty, flint'-y. *a.* made of flint; hard of heart
 Flip, flip. *s.* a drink made of beer, spirits, &c.
 Flippant, flip'-pûnt. *a.* nimble. pert
 Flippantly, flip'-pûnt-ly. *ad.* in a flowing prat-
 ing way [den trick; a pert hussy
 Flirt, flûrt. *v. a.* to jeer; to flutter; *s.* a sud-

FLO

hòt, vòte, lòse,—hút, púsh, cùbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

FLY

- Flirtation*, flúr-tá'-shún. *s.* a quick sprightly
Flit, flít. *v. n.* to fly away [motion
Flitch, flítsh. *s.* the side of a hog
Fliks, flíks. *s.* down, fur, soft hair
Float, flóte. *v. n.* to swim on the surface; *s.* any body so contrived or formed as to swim on the water; the cork or quill by which the angler discovers the bite
Flock, flók. *s.* a company of birds or beasts; *v. n.* to gather in crowds
Flog, flóg. *v. a.* to lash, to whip
Flood, flúd. *s.* a body of water; a deluge, an inundation; *flow*; *v. a.* to cover with waters
Floodgate, flúd'-gáte. *s.* a gate to stop or let out water
Flook, flúk. *s.* the broad part of an anchor
Floor, flóre. *s.* the pavement; that part of a room on which we tread; a story, a flight of rooms
Flop, flóp. *v. a.* to clap the wings with noise
Floral, flór'-úl. *a.* relating to Flora
Floret, fló'-rét. *s.* a small flower
Florid, flór'-íd. *a.* rosy, blooming
Floridness, flór'-íd-nès. *s.* a fresh colour
Florin, flór'-ín. *s.* a coin first made by the Florentines. That of Germany is four shillings and sixpence; that of Spain four shillings and four-pence halfpenny; that of Palermo and Sicily two shillings and sixpence; that of Holland two shillings
Florist, fló'-rist. *s.* a cultivator of flowers
Flosculous, flós'-kú-lús. *a.* composed of flowers
Flounce, flounse. *v. n.* to plunge into the water; to be in anger; *s.* a loose trimming in women's apparel; *v. a.* to deck
Flounder, floun'-dúr. *s.* a small flat fish; *v. n.*
- to struggle with violent and irregular motions
Flourish, flúr'-rìsh. *v. n.* to thrive; boast, adorn; *s.* bravery, beauty; a short musical overture
Flout, flout. *v. a.* to mock
Flow, fló. *v. n.* to pour in as water; *s.* the rise of water [to be in flower
Flower, flou'-úr. *s.* the blossom of a plant; *v. n.*
Floweret, flou'-úr-ét. *s.* a small flower
Flowery, flou'-úr-y. *a.* full of flowers
Flown, flóne. *part. of to Flee.* Gone away,
Fluctuant, flúk'-tú-ánt. *a.* wavering [escaped
Fluctuate, flúk'-tú-áte. *v. n.* to be in an uncertain state; to be irresolute
Fluctuation, flúk-tú-á'-shún. *s.* uncertainty
Flue, flú. *s.* pipe of a chimney; soft down or fur
Fluency, flú'-én-sý. *s.* eloquence
Fluently, flú'-ént-ly. *ad.* flowingly
Fluid, flú'-íd. *a.* flowing; *s.* animal juice
Fluidity, flú'-íd-y-tý. *s.* the quality of flowing
Flummery, flúm'-úr-y. *s.* a kind of food made by coagulation of wheat-flour or oatmeal
Flung, flúng. *part. and pret. of Fling*
Fluor, flú'-ór. *s.* a fluid state; that which flows
Flurry, flúr'-ry. *s.* a hasty blast; hurry
Flush, flúsh. *v. n.* to come in haste; *s.* violent flow; cards all of a sort
Fluster, flús'-túr. *v. a.* to make hot and rosy with drinking [furrow in a pillar
Flute, flúte. *s.* a musical pipe; a channel or
Flutter, flút'-túr. *v. n.* to fly heavily; *s.* disorder of mind [a purging
Flux, flúks. *s.* the act of flowing; dysentery,
Fluxion, flúk'-shún. *s.* a flowing of humours; a term in mathematics
Fly, fly. *v. n. pret. Flew, or Fled; part. Fled or Flown.* To move with wings; to pass with

away ; to shun ; to burst in pieces suddenly ; *s.* an insect ; the upper part of a jack
 Flyblow, flȳ'-blô. *v. a.* to fill with maggots
 Flyfish, flȳ'-flsh. *v. n.* to angle with a fly
 Foal, fôle. *s.* the offspring of a mare ; *v. a.* to bring forth a foal
 Foam, fôme. *s.* froth, spume ; fury ; *v. n.* to froth
 Foamy, fô'-mȳ. *a.* covered with foam
 Fob, fôb, *s.* a small pocket ;—*v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud
 Focal, fô'-kûl. *a.* belonging to the focus
 Focus, fô'-kûs. *s.* the point where the rays are collected by a burning-glass
 Fodder, fôd'-dûr. *s.* dry food for cattle ;—*v. a.* to feed with dry food
 Foe, fô. *s.* an enemy in war ; opponent
 Fog, fôg. *s.* thick mist, aftergrass
 Foggy, fôg'-gȳ. *a.* misty, cloudy
 Foh, fôh. *interj.* of abhorrence or loathing
 Foible, fâi'-bl. *s.* a weak side
 Foil, fâil. *v. a.* to defeat ; *s.* a defeat ; a blunt sword used in fencing ; a glittering substance
 Foin, fâin. *s.* a thrust ;—*v. n.* to push in fencing
 Foist, fâist. *v. a.* to insert by forgery
 Fold, fôld. *s.* a pen for sheep ; a plant
 Foliage, fô'-lȳ-êdje. *s.* tufts of leaves
 Foliate, fô'-lȳ-âte. *v. a.* to beat into leaves
 Folio, fô'-lȳ-ô. *s.* a large book, of which every sheet makes but two leaves
 Folk, fôke. *s.* people, nations, mankind
 Follow, fôl'-lô. *v. a.* to go after, imitate
 Follower, fôl'-lô-ûr. *s.* an associate
 Folly, fôl'-lȳ. *s.* imprudence ; want of understanding ; criminal weakness
 Foment, fô-mênt'. *v. a.* to encourage, bathe

Fomentation, fô-mên-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the lotion prepared to foment the parts
 Fond, fônd. *s.* foolish, silly ; tender
 Fondle, fôn'-dl. *v. a.* to caress
 Fondling, fônd'-lîng. *s.* one much doated on
 Fondly, fônd'-lȳ. *ad.* foolishly, weakly
 Fondness, fônd'-nês. *s.* foolishness, weakness tender passion
 Font, fônt. *s.* a baptismal vessel
 Food, fôd. *s.* victuals, provision
 Foodful, fôd'-fûl. *a.* full of food, fruitful
 Fool, fôl. *s.* an idiot ; a buffoon ; *v. n.* to trifle
 Foolery, fôl'-ûr-ȳ. *s.* habitual folly [to play
 Foolhardy, fôl'-hâr'-dȳ. *a.* madly adventurous
 Foolish, fôl'-ish. *a.* weak of intellect [rash
 Foolishness, fôl'-ish-nês. *s.* folly
 Foot, fût. *s. pl.* Feet ; the part upon which we stand ; *v. n.* to dance, walk
 Football, fût'-bâil. *s.* a ball driven by the foot
 Footboy, fût'-bâȳ. *s.* a low menial
 Footing, fût'-lîng. *s.* a ground for the foot foundation, support ; entrance, beginning state, condition, settlement [livery
 Footman, fût'-mûn. *s.* a low menial servant in
 Footpad, fût'-pâd. *s.* one that robs on foot
 Footpath, fût'-pâth. *s.* a narrow way which will not admit horses
 Footstep, fût'-stêp. *s.* trace, track
 Footstool, fût'-stôl. *s.* a stool on which he that sits places his feet
 Fop, fôp. *s.* a coxcomb
 Fopling, fôp'-lîng. *s.* a petty fop
 Foppery, fôp'-êr-ȳ. *s.* folly, affectation
 Foppish, fôp'-pîsh. *a.* foolish, idle, vain
 For, fôr. } *prep.* because of, with respect to
 For, fûr. } *conj.* because, in regard that
 Forage, fôr'-êdje. *v. n.* to plunder ; *s.* search

FOR hót, vóte, lóse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick. FOR

- of provisions, the act of feeding abroad; provisions sought abroad
- Forebear, fôr-bâ're. *v. n. pret.* I Forbore, anciently Forbare; *part.* Forborn; to cease from any thing [punishment, mildness
- Forebearance, fôr-bâ're-unse. *s.* lenity, delay of
- Forbid, fôr-bid'. *v. a. pret.* I Forbade, *part.* Forbidden, or Forbid; to prohibit, to oppose, to hinder [horrence
- Forbidding, fôr-bid'-ding. *part. a.* raising ab-
- Force, fôrse. *s.* strength, power; *v. a.* to com-
- Forcible, fôr'-sy-bl. *a.* strong [pel
- Forcibly, fôr'-sy-bly. *ad.* by force
- Ford, fôrd. *s.* a shallow part of a river; *v. a.* to pass without boats
- Fordable, fôrd'-â-bl. *a.* passable without boats
- Fore, fôre. *a.* anterior
- Forebode, fôre-bô'de. *v. a.* to foretel
- Forecast, fôre-kâst'. *v. a.* to scheme
- Forecast, fô're-kâst. *s.* contrivance beforehand
- Forecastle, fôr'-kâsl. *s.* in a ship, that part where the foremast stands
- Forecited, fôre-sî'-ted. *part.* quoted before
- Foreclose, fôre-klô'ze. *v. a.* to shut up
- Foredeck, fô're-dék. *s.* the fore part of a ship
- Foredo, fôre-dô'. *v. a.* to ruin
- Forefather, fô're-fâ-thúr. *s.* ancestor
- Forefend, fôre-fênd'. *v. a.* to avert
- Forego, fôre-gô'. *v. a.* to quit, give up
- Foreground, fô're-ground. *s.* that part of the ground of a picture before the figures
- Forehand, fô're-hând. *a.* done too soon
- Forehead, fôr'-hêd. *s.* the upper part of the face
- Foreign, fôr'-rîn. *a.* not of this country, not domestic; alien
- Foreigner, fôr'-rîn-úr. *s.* a man who comes from another country
- Forejudge, fôre-djud'je. *v. a.* to judge before-hand [to foresee
- Foreknow, fôre-nô'. *v. a.* to have prescience of,
- Foreknowledge, fôre-nôl'-idje. *s.* foresight
- Foreland, fô're-lând. *s.* a promontory, headland,
- Forelay, fôre-lâ'. *v. a.* to intrap [cape
- Forelock, fô're-lôk. *s.* the hair on the forehead
- Foreman, fô're-mûn. *s.* the first man of a jury, in a shop, &c.
- Foremast, fô're-mâst. *s.* the first mast of a ship towards the head [or recited before
- Forementioned, fô're-mên-shûnd. *a.* mentioned
- Foremost, fô're-môst. *a.* first in place
- Forenamed, fô're-nâmd. *a.* nominated before
- Forenoon, fô're-nôn. *s.* the time of day before noon [to pre-ordain
- Fore-ordain, fôre-ôr-dâ'ne. *v. a.* to predestinate,
- Fore-rank, fô're-rânk. *s.* the front
- Fore-run, fôre-rûn'. *v. a.* to precede
- Fore-runner, fôre-rûn'-nûr. *s.* one sent before; a prelude; prognostic
- Foresay, fôre-sâ'. *v. a.* to predict
- Foresee, fôre-sê'. *v. a.* to see beforehand
- Foreshow, fôre-shô'. *v. a.* to predict
- Foresight, fô're-sîte. *s.* fore-knowledge
- Forest, fôr'-rêst. *s.* a wild uncultivated tract of ground, with wood
- Forestal, fôre-stâl'. *v. a.* to anticipate, to take up before-hand [the market
- Forestaller, fôre-stâl'-úr. *s.* one who anticipates
- Forester, fôr'-rêst-túr. *s.* an officer of the forest
- Foretaste, fô're-tâste. *s.* anticipation of
- Foretel, fôre-têl'. *v. a.* to predict
- Forethink, fôre-thînk'. *v. a.* to anticipate in the mind [pation; provident care
- Forethought, fô're-thât. *s.* prescience, antici-
- Foretop, fô're-tôp. *s.* the front of a peruke, &c.

Forewarn, fôre-wărn'. *v. a.* to caution

Forfeit, făr'-fít. *s.* something lost by the commission of a crime; a fine

Forfeiture, făr'-fít-űre. *s.* the act of forfeiting; the thing forfeited

Forge, fôrdje. *s.* the place where iron is beaten into form; *v. a.* to form by the hammer; to counterfeit, to falsify [tion; smith's work

Forgery, fô're-djêr-y'. *s.* the crime of falsification

Forget, fôr-gêt'. *v. a. pret.* Forgot, *part. For-* gotten or Forgot; to lose memory of

Forgetful, fôr-gêt'-fûl. *a.* negligent

Forgetfulness, fôr-gêt'-fûl-nês. *s.* oblivion, loss of memory [Forgiven; to pardon

Forgive, fôr-giv'. *v. a. pret.* Forgave, *p. p.*

Forgot, fôr-gôt'. } *part. pass. of Forget;*

Forgotten, fôr-gôt'n. } not remembered

Fork, făr'k. *s.* an instrument with two or three points or prongs; *v. n.* to shoot into blades

Forked, făr'-kêd. } *a.* opening into two parts

Forky, făr'-kỳ. }

Forlorn, fôr-lărn'. *a.* deserted

Form, făr'm. *s.* method, shape; beauty, figure; a bench of students; a seat or bed of a hare [in the last two senses, it is pronounced fôr'm.]; *v. a.* to model; to plan

Formal, făr'-mûl. *a.* ceremonious

Formalist, făr'-mûl-íst. *s.* one who prefers appearance to reality

Formality, fôr-măl'-y-tỳ. *s.* ceremony

Formally, făr'-mûl-lỳ. *ad.* by established rules

Formation, fôr-mă'-shùn. *s.* the act of forming or generating [giving form

Formative, făr'-mă-tiv. *a.* having the power of

Former, făr'-mûr. *a.* the past; *s.* he that forms

Formerly, făr'-mûr-lỳ. *ad.* in times past

Formidable, făr'-mỳ-dă-bl. *a.* terrible

Formidably, făr'-mỳ-dă-bly. *ad.* in a terrible

Formless, făr'm'-lês. *a.* shapeless [manne

Formulary, făr'-mû-lă-rỳ. *s.* a book of ceremonies [nes

Fornicate, făr'-nỳ-kâte. *v. n.* to commit lewd

Fornication, făr'-nỳ-kă'-shùn. *s.* concubinage or commerce with unmarried women

Fornicator, făr'-nỳ-kă-tûr. *s.* one who has commerce with unmarried women

Fornicatress, făr'-nỳ-kă-três. *s.* a woman who without marriage cohabits with a man

Forsake, fôr-să'ke. *v. a. pret.* Forsook, *part. pass.* Forsook or Forsaken; to leave, to de

Forsooth, fôr-sô'th. *ad.* in truth [sert, to fai

Forswear, fôr-swă're. *v. a.* to be perjured, to swear falsely; to renounce

Fort, fôrt. *s.* a fortified castle

Forted, fôrt'-êd. *a.* having forts

Forth, fôrth. *ad.* forward; abroad

Forthcoming, fôrth-kûm'-ing. *a.* ready to appear, not absconding

Forthright, fôrth-rî'te. *ad.* straight forward

Forthwith, fôrth-wîth'. *ad.* quickly

Fortieth, făr'-tỳ-êth. *a.* the fourth tenth

Fortification, făr'-tỳ-fỳ-kă'-shùn. *s.* a place built for strength [attacks; to confirm

Fortify, făr'-tỳ-fỳ. *v. a.* to strengthen against

Fortitude, făr'-tỳ-tűde. *s.* courage

Fortnight, făr't-nîte. *s.* the space of two weeks

Fortress, făr't-rês. *s.* a strong hold

Fortuitous, fôr-tű'-y-tűs. *a.* casual

Fortunate, făr'-tshű-nêt. *a.* lucky

Fortunately, făr'-tshű-nêt-lỳ. *ad.* happily

Fortune, făr'-tshűne. *s.* chance, fate, estate, the portion of a man or woman

Fortunehunter, făr'-tshűn-hűn-tûr. *s.* a man who seeks for a woman with a fortune

FOU

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

FRA

Fortuneteller, fâr'-tshûn-têl-lûr. s. one who pre-
tends to tell future events

Forty, fâr'-ty. a. four times ten

Forum, fô'-rûm. s. any publick place, chiefly
for the purpose of orations or harangues

Forward, fâr'-wûrd. a. warm, earnest; ardent,
eager, confident; ad. onward; v. a. to hasten

Forwardness, fâr'-wûrd-nês. s. eagerness

Fosse, fôs. s. a ditch, a moat

Fossil, fôs'-sil. s. any mineral or shell

Foster, fôs'-tûr. v. a. to nurse

Fosterage, fôs'-tûr-êdje. s. the charge of nursing

Fosterchild, fôs'-tûr-tshild. s. a child nursed by
a woman not the mother

Fought, fât. the pret. and part. of *Fight*

Foul, foul. a. not clean, filthy; v. a. to daub,
bemire [ful visage

Foulfaced, foul'-fâste. a. having an ugly or hate-

Foully, foul'-ly. ad. filthily, nastily

Foulmouthed, foul'-mouthd. a. habituated to
the use of opprobrious terms

Foulness, foul'-nês. s. filthiness

Found, found. the pret. and part. pass. of *to*
Find; v. a. to establish [parts of an edifice

Foundation, foun-dâ'-shûn. s. the basis or lower

Founder, foun'-dûr. s. a builder, a caster; v. u.
to grow lame, sink, fail

Foundling, found'-ling. s. a child found without
any parent or owner

Foundry, foun'-dry. s. a casting-house

Fount, fount.

Fountain, foun'-tin. } s. a well, a spring

Four, fôre. a. twice two, three and one

Fourbe, fôrb. s. a tricking fellow, a cheat

Fourfold, fôre-fôld. a. four times told

Fourfooted, fôre-fût-êd. a. quadruped

Fourscore, fôre-skôre. a. eighty

Foursquare, fô're-skwâre. a. quadrangular

Fourteen, fô're-tên. a. four and ten

Fourteenth, fô're-tênth. a. the ordinal of fourteen

Fourth, fôrth. a. the ordinal of four; the first
after the third

Fourthly, fôrth'-ly. ad. in the fourth place

Fowl, foul. s. a winged animal

Fowler, foul'-ûr. s. a sportsman

Fowlingpiece, foul'-ing-pêse. s. a gun for birds

Fox, fôks. s. a wild animal of the chace; a
knave or cunning fellow

Foxease, fôks'-kâse. s. a fox's skin

Foxchase, fôks'-tshâ'se. s. the pursuit of the fox
with hounds [ing foxes

Foxhunter, fôks'-hûnt-ûr. s. one fond of hunt-

Foxtrap, fôks'-trâp. s. a snare to catch foxes

Fract, frâkt. v. a. to break, to violate

Fraction, frâk'-shûn. s. a breaking; a broken
part of an integral

Fractional, frâk'-shûn-ûl. a. belonging to a
broken number

Fracture, frâk'-tshûre. v. a. to break a bone;
s. a breaking, particularly a bone

Fragile, frâdj'-il. a. brittle

Fragility, frâ-djil'-y-ty. s. brittleness

Fragment, frâg'-mênt. s. an imperfect piece

Fragmentary, frâg'-mên-târ-y. a. composed of
fragments

Fragrance, frâ'-grûnse. } s. sweetness of smell,

Fragrancy, frâ'-grûn-sy. } pleasing scent

Fragrant, frâ'-grûnt. a. odorous

Frail, frâle. a. weak, inconstant

Frailty, frâle-ty. s. weakness; sins of infirmity

Frame, frâme. v. a. to form; to make, to re-
gulate, to plan; to invent; s. any thing
made so as to enclose or admit something
else; order, regularity; scheme; form

Franchise, frân'-tshîz. *s.* exemption from any onerous duty; *v. a.* to make free
 Frangible, frân'-djý-bl. *a.* fragile
 Frank, frânk. *a.* liberal, open; *s.* a free letter; a French coin; *v. a.* to fatten; to exempt letters from postage. [kind of resin
 Frankincense, frânk'-lîn-sense. *s.* an odoriferous
 Frankly, frânk'-ly. *ad.* liberally
 Frankness, frânk'-nès. *s.* plainness
 Frantick, frân'-tik. *a.* mad, distracted
 Fraternal, frâ-tér'-nûl. *a.* brotherly
 Fraternity, frâ-tér'-ny'-ty. *s.* a society
 Fratricide, frât'-try'-sîde. *s.* the murderer of a
 Fraud, frâd. *s.* deceit, cheat, trick [brother
 Fraudulence, frâ'-dû-lense. } *s.* deceitfulness,
 Fraudulency, frâ'-dû-lên-sý. } trickishness
 Fraudulent, frâ'-dû-lént. *a.* trickish
 Fraudulently, frâ'-dû-lént-ly. *ad.* by fraud
 Fraught, frât. *part. pass.* laden
 Fray, frâ. *s.* a broil, a battle
 Freak, frêke. *s.* a sudden fancy
 Freakish, frêk'-ish. *a.* capricious
 Freckle, frêk'l. *s.* a spot in the skin
 Freckled, frêk'ld. *a.* spotted
 Freckly, frêk'-ly. *ad.* full of freckles
 Free, frê. *a.* at liberty; frank
 Freebooter, frê'-bô-tûr. *s.* a robber
 Freeborn, frê'-bârn. *a.* inheriting liberty
 Freecost, frê-kâst'. *s.* without expense
 Freedman, frêd'-mân. *s.* a slave made free
 Freedom, frê'-dûm. *s.* liberty, privilege
 Freehearted, frê-hârt'-éd. *a.* liberal [right
 Freehold, frê'-hôld. *s.* land held in perpetual
 Freeholder, frê'-hôld-ûr. *s.* one who has a free-
 Freely, frê'-ly. *ad.* at liberty [hold
 Freeman, frê'-mûn. *s.* one at liberty, one en-
 to the freedom of a corporation

Freeminded, frê-mînd'-éd. *a.* unconstrained
 Freeness, frê'-nès. *s.* openness
 Freespoken, frê'-spôkn. *a.* accustomed to speak without reserve [building
 Freestone, frê'-stône. *s.* stone commonly used
 Freethinker, frê'-think-ûr. *s.* a contemner religion
 Freewill, frê-wîl'. *s.* the power of acting; spontaneity
 Freeze, frêze. *v. n.* to be congealed with cold
 Freight, frâte. *s.* the loading of a ship
 French, frêntsh. *a.* of or belonging to France
 Frenetick, frê-nêt'-ik. *a.* mad, distracted
 Frenzy, frên'-zy. *s.* madness
 Frequency, frê'-kwên-sý. *s.* common occurrence; the being often seen or done
 Frequent, frê'-kwênt. *a.* often occurring
 Frequent, frê'-kwênt'. *v. a.* to visit often
 Frequently, frê'-kwênt-ly. *ad.* often
 Fresco, frês'-kô. *s.* coolness, shade
 Fresh, frêsh. *a.* cool; not salt; new, recent, ruddy; sweet
 Freshen, frêsh'n. *v. a.* to make fresh
 Freshet, frêsh'-ét. *s.* a pool of fresh water
 Freshly, frêsh'-ly. *ad.* coolly, &c.
 Fret, frêt. *s.* a peevish humour; a stop in music; intestine motion of liquors; *v. a.* to rub, wear, vex
 Fretful, frêt'-fûl. *a.* angry, peevish
 Fretfulness, frêt'-fûl-nès. *s.* peevishness
 Friable, frî'-â-bl. *a.* easily crumbled
 Friar, frî'-êr. *s.* a religious, a brother of some regular order
 Friarlike, frî'-êr-lîke. } *a.* like a friar, un-
 Friarly, frî'-êr-ly. } skilled in the world;
 Friary, frî'-êr-y. } retired
 Fribble, frîb'-bl. *s.* a fop of the lowest kind

Fricassee, fr²ik-à-s²e'. *s.* cut meat or fowl dressed with a rich sauce in a particular manner
Friction, fr²ik'-sh²un. *s.* the act of rubbing two bodies together
Friday, fr²i'-d²à. *s.* the sixth day of the week
Friend, fr²end. *s.* a companion; favourite
Friendless, fr²end'-l²es. *a.* wanting friends
Friendliness, fr²end'-l²y-n²es. *s.* a disposition to friendship [kindness; assistance, help]
Friendship, fr²end-sh²ip. *s.* favour, personal
Frieze, fr²eze. *s.* a term in architecture; a coarse warm cloth [less than 50 guns]
Frigate, fr²ig'-et. *s.* a small ship of war, carrying
Fright, fr²ite. *v. a.* to terrify; *s.* a sudden terror
Frighten, fr²itn. *v. a.* to terrify
Frightful, fr²ite-f²ul. *a.* full of terror
Frightfully, fr²ite-f²ul-l²y. *ad.* horribly
Frigid, fr²idj'-id. *a.* cold; impotent
Frigidity, fr²y-dj²id'-y-t²y. *s.* coldness
Frigidly, fr²idj'-id-l²y. *ad.* coldly
Frigorific, fr²i-g²o-rif'-ik. *a.* causing cold [ruffle]
Frill, fr²il. *v. n.* to quake with cold; *s.* a kind of
Fringe, fr²indje. *s.* a trimming [significant words]
Frippery, fr²ip'-er-y. *s.* p²aultry gaudiness, in-
Frisk, fr²isk. *v. n.* to leap, to skip
Friskiness, fr²isk'-y-n²es. *s.* gaiety
Frisky, fr²isk'-y. *a.* gay, airy
Frit, fr²it. *s.* among chymists, ashes or salt
Frith, fr²ith. *s.* a strait of the sea; a kind of net
Fritter, fr²it-t²ur. *s.* a small piece to be fried; a cheesecake; *v. a.* to cut or consume by piecemeal
Frivolous, fr²iv'-ò-l²us. *a.* slight, trifling
Frizzle, fr²iz'-zl. *v. a.* to curl in short curls
Fro, fr²o. *ad.* backward, regressively
Frock, fr²ok. *s.* an outward garment
Frog, fr²og. *s.* a small amphibious animal

Frolick, fr²ol'-ik. *a.* full of levity; *s.* a prank, a whim; *v. n.* to play wild pranks
Frolicksome, fr²ol'-ik-s²um. *a.* full of wild gaiety
From, fr²om. *prep.* away, noting privation
Front, fr²unt. *s.* the face; the fore part of any thing; the van of an army; *v. a.* to stand before
Fronted, fr²unt'-ed. *a.* formed with a front [mit
Frontier, fr²ont'-y²er. *s.* the marches, utmost li-
Frontispiece, fr²on'-tis-p²ese. *s.* that part of any building or other body that directly meets
Frontless, fr²unt'-l²es. *a.* without shame [the eye
Frontlet, fr²ont'-l²et. *s.* a forehead cloth
Frore, fr²ore. *a.* frozen
Frost, fr²ost. *s.* the last effect of cold
Frostbitten, fr²ost-bitn. *a.* nipped by the frost
Frosted, fr²os'-t²ed. *a.* laid on in inequalities
Frosty, fr²os'-t²y. *a.* excessive cold
Froth, fr²oth. *s.* foam, vain words
Frothy, fr²oth'-y. *a.* full of froth, vain
Frouzy, fr²ou'-z²y. *a.* dim, fetid, musty
Froward, fr²o'-w²urd. *a.* peevish
Frowardly, fr²o'-w²urd-l²y. *ad.* peevishly
Frown, fr²oun. *v. a.* to knit the brows; *s.* a wrinkled look, a look of displeasure
Frozen, fr²o'zn. *part. pass.* of Freeze
Fructiferous, fr²uk-tif-f²er-ùs. *a.* bearing fruit
Fructify, fr²uk'-t²y-f²y. *v. a.* to fertilize
Fructuous, fr²uk'-t²ù-ùs. *a.* fruitful
Frugal, fr²u'-g²ul. *a.* thrifty, sparing
Frugality, fr²u'-gal'-y-t²y. *s.* thrift
Fruit, fr²ot. *s.* the product of the earth, trees, and plants; the offspring of the womb
Fruitage, fr²ot'-edje. *s.* fruit collectively
Fruitbearing, fr²ot'-b²ar-ing. *a.* having the quality of producing fruit
Fruiterer, fr²ot'-er-ùr. *s.* one who trades in fruit

Fruitery, frô't'-êr-y'. *s.* a fruit-loft

Fruitful, frô't'-fûl. *a.* fertile

Fruitfully, frô't'-fûl-y'. *ad.* abundantly

Fruition, frû'-ish'-ûn. *s.* enjoyment

Fruitive, frû'-y'-tiv. *a.* enjoying

Fruitless, frô't'-lès. *a.* barren

Fruit-tree, frô't'-trê. *s.* a tree that produces fruit

Frumentacious, frû'-mèn-tâ'-shûs. *a.* made of grain .

Frumenty, frû'-mèn-ty'. *s.* food made of wheat boiled in milk

Frump, frûmp. *v. a.* to mock

Frush, frûsh. *v. a.* to break

Frustraneous, frûs-trâ'-ny'-ûs. *a.* useless

Frustrate, frûs'-trâte. *v. a.* to balk

Frustration, frûs-trâ'-shûn. *s.* defeat

Frustum, frûs'-tûm. *s.* a piece cut off from a regular figure [dress in a pan

Fry, fry'. *s.* a swarm of little fishes; *v. a.* to

Fub, fûb. *v. a.* to put off

Fucus, fû'-kûs. *s.* paint for the face

Fuddle, fûd'l. *v. a.* to make drunk

Fuel, fû'-il. *s.* the matter or aliment of fire

Fugacious, fû-gâ'-shûs. *a.* volatile

Fugacity, fû-gâs'-y'-ty'. *s.* instability, uncertainty

Fugitive, fû'-djy'-tiv. *a.* unsteady, flying; *s.* a deserter

Fugitiveness, fû'-djy'-tiv-nès. *s.* instability

Fulciment, fûl'-sy'-mènt. *s.* that on which a body

Fulfil, fûl-fil'. *v. a.* to perform [rests

Fulfraught, fûl'-frât. *a.* full stored

Fulgent, fûl'-djènt. } *a.* shining, glittering

Fulgid, fûl'-gid. }

Fulgour, fûl'-gûr. *s.* a dazzling brightness, splendour

Fulham, fûl'-lûm. *s.* a cant word for false dice

Fuliginous, fû-lidj'-in-ûs. *a.* sooty

Full, fûl. *a.* replete, stored, fat; *s.* complete measure; *ad.* without abatement

Full-blown, fûl'-blône. *a.* spread to the utmost extent [bottom

Full-bottomed, fûl-bôt'-tûmd. *a.* having a large

Full-eyed, fûl-'ide. *a.* having large prominent

Full-fed, fûl-fêd'. *a.* sated, fat [eye

Full-spread, fûl-sprêd'. *a.* spread to the utmost extent [cloth

Fuller, fûl'-lûr. *s.* one whose trade is to cleanse

Fullers-earth, fûl-lûrz-êrth'. *s.* a kind of marl or clay used in fulling

Fully, fûl'-ly'. *ad.* without vacuity, completely

Fulminant, fûl'-my'-nânt. *a.* thundering

Fulmination, fûl-my'-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a thundering denunciation of censure

Fulness, fûl'-nès. *s.* plenty; force of sound

Fulsome, fûl'-sûm. *a.* nauseous [or ungainly

Fumble, fûm'-bl. *v. n.* to do things awkwardly

Fumbler, fûm'-blûr. *s.* an awkward person

Fume, fûme. *s.* smoke; vapour; *v. n.* to be in

Fumid, fû'-mid. *a.* smoky, vaporous [a rage

Fumigate, fû'-my'-gâte. *v. a.* to smoke

Fumigation, fû-my'-gâ'-shûn. *s.* scents raised

Fumingly, fû'-mîng-ly'. *ad.* angrily [by fire

Fumous, fû'-mûs. } *a.* producing fumes

Fumy, fû'-my'. }

Fun, fûn. *s.* sport, high merriment

Function, fûnk'-shûn. *s.* an office; power

Fund, fûnd. *s.* stock, capital

Fundament, fûn'-dâ-mènt. *s.* the back part of the body, the aperture from which the excrements are ejected

Fundamental, fûn-dâ-mèn'-tûl. *a.* serving for the foundation, essential, not merely accidental;—*s.* leading proposition [trial

Fundamentally, fûn-dâ-mèn'-tûl-ly'. *ad.* essentially

Funeral, fú-nér-úl. *s.* the solemnization of a burial; interment; *a.* used for a burial
 Funereal, fú-nè-rý-úl. *a.* dark, dismal; suiting a funeral
 Fungous, fúng'-gús. *a.* excrescent [cense
 Fungus, fúng'-gús. *s.* a mushroom, an excres-
 Funicular, fú-ník'-ù-lúr. *a.* consisting of a small chord or fibre
 Funnel, fún'-nèl. *s.* a utensil for conveying liquors into vessels, &c.
 Fur, fúr. *s.* soft hair of beasts found in cold countries; a substance sticking to the sides of vessels
 Furacity, fú-rás'-ý-tý. *s.* disposition to theft
 Furbelow, fúr'-bý-lò. *s.* an ornament of dress
 Furbish, fúr'-bìsh. *v. a.* to polish
 Fureated, fúr-ká'-téd. *a.* forked, formed like the two prongs of a fork
 Furious, fú'-rý-ús. *a.* mad, raging
 Furiously, fú'-rý-ús-ly. *ad.* madly
 Furl, fúrl. *v. a.* to draw up
 Furlong, fúr'-lòng. *s.* the eighth part of a mile
 Furlough, fúr'-lò. *s.* leave of absence to a soldier for a limited time [ing wheat in milk
 Furmenty, fúr'-mèn-tý. *s.* food made by boiling
 Furnace, fúr'-nès. *s.* an enclosed fireplace
 Furnish, fúr'-nìsh. *v. a.* to supply
 Furniture, fúr'-ny-tùre. *s.* moveables, goods put in a house for use or ornament
 Furrier, fúr'-rý-úr. *s.* a dealer in furs
 Furrow, fúr'-rò. *s.* a small trench
 Furry, fúr'-rý. *a.* covered with fur [assist
 Further, fúr'-thúr. *ad.* at a distance; *v. a.* to
 Furthermore, fúr'-thúr-mòre. *ad.* besides
 Furtive, fúr'-tív. *a.* gotten by stealth, stolen
 Fury, fú'-rý. *s.* madness, rage
 Furze, fúr-z. *s.* gorse, goss

Furzy, fúr'-zý. *a.* overgrown with furze
 Fuse, fúze. *v. a.* to melt, dissolve
 Fusee, fú-zè'. *s.* that part round which the chain of a clock or watch is wound; a light musket; wildfire put into the touch-hole of a bomb
 Fusible, fú'-zý-bl. } *a.* that may be melted
 Fusil, fú'-zil. }
 Fusil, fú-zè'. *s.* a firelock, a small neat musquet
 Fusilier, fú-zìl-lè'r. *s.* a soldier armed with a fusil
 Fusion, fú'-zhùn. *s.* the act of melting
 Fuss, fús. *s.* a tumult, a bustle
 Fustian, fús'-tshùn. *s.* a kind of cloth made of cotton; a bombast style
 Fustigate, fús'-tý-gáte. *v. a.* to beat with a stick
 Fustilarian, fús-tý-lá'-rý-ùn. *s.* a low fellow
 Fustiness, fús'-tý-nès. *s.* mouldiness
 Fusty, fús'-tý. *a.* smelling mouldy
 Futile, fú'-tíl. *a.* trifling, worthless
 Futility, fú-tíl'-ý-tý. *s.* talkativeness; loquacity; triflingness
 Future, fú'-tshúr. *a.* that is to be
 Future, fú'-tshúr. } *s.* time to come
 Futurity, fú-tú'-rý-tý. }
 Fuzz, fúz. *v. n.* to fly out in small particles
 Fy, fy. *interj.* expressing disapprobation

G

G. Is used as an abbreviation of Gratia, as
 E. G. Exempli Gratia, as for example;
 or D. G. Dei Gratia, by the Grace of God;
 G. R. Georgius Rex, King George
 Gabardine, gáb-àr-dèn'. *s.* a coarse frock
 Gabble, gáb'l. *v. n.* to prate loudly
 Gabbler, gáb'-blúr. *s.* a chattering fellow
 Gabel, gá'-bèl. *s.* an excise, a tax
 Gabion, gá'-bý-ùn. *s.* a wicker basket which

is filled with earth to make a fortification or intrenchment

Gable, gâ'-bl. s. the sloping roof of a building

Gad, gâd. s. a wedge of steel; v. n. to ramble abroad [much abroad without business

Gadder, gâd-dûr. s. a Rambler, one who runs

Gadfly, gâd-fly. s. the breeze-fly that stings cattle

Gaff, gâf. s. a harpoon or hook

Gaffer, gâf-fûr. s. a word of respect, *now obsolete*

Gaffles, gâf-flz. s. artificial spurs upon cocks

Gag, gâg. v. a. to stop the month; s. something to hinder speech

Gage, gâdje. v. a. to lay; to measure

Gaggle, gâg-gl. v. n. to make a noise like a goose

Gain, gâne. s. profit, advantage; v. a. to obtain; to win [advantage

Gainer, gâ'n-ûr. s. one who receives profit or

Gainful, gâ'ne-fûl. a. advantageous

Gainly, gâ'n-ly. ad. handily, readily

Gainsay, gân-sâ. v. a. to contradict

Gairish, gâ'r-ish. a. gaudy, showy

Gairishness, gâ'r-ish-nês. s. finery

Gait, gâte. s. manner of walking

Galaxy, gâl-lâk-sý. s. the milky way

Galbanum, gâl-bâ-nûm. s. a kind of gum

Gale, gâle. s. a wind not tempestuous

Galeas, gâl-yâs. s. a heavy low-built vessel

Galeated, gâl-y-â-têd. a. covered as with a helmet

Gall, gâl. s. bile, rancour; v. a. to hurt by fretting the skin; to fret; to vex

Gallant, gâl-lânt. s. a beau, a lover

Gallantly, gâl-lânt-ly. ad. bravely

Gallantry, gâl-lân-trý. s. bravery; courtship

Galleon, gâl-lôn. s. a large ship of four or five decks, in use only among the Spaniards

Gallery, gâl-lér-y. s. a long apartment or balcony leading to other rooms

Galley, gâl-ly. s. a vessel driven with oars

Galley-slave, gâl-ly-slâve. s. a man condemned for some crime to row in the galleys

Galliard, gâl-yûrd. s. a gay, brisk, lively man; a sprightly dance

Gallicism, gâl-ly-sizm. s. a mode of speech peculiar to the French language

Galligaskins, gâl-ly-gâs'-kîns. s. large open hose

Gallimaufry, gâl-ly-mâ'-frý. s. a hotch-potch

Galliot, gâl-yût. s. a little galley [a medley

Gallipot, gâl-ly-pôt. s. a pot painted and glazed

Gallon, gâl-lûn. s. a liquid measure of four quarts

Gallop, gâl-lûp. v. n. to ride or move away fast; s. the motion of a horse when he runs at full speed

Galloway, gâl-lô-wâ. s. a horse not more than fourteen hands high

Gallow, gâl-lô. v. a. to terrify

Gallows, gâl-lûs. s. tree of execution

Gambado, gâm-bâ'-dô. s. spatterdashes

Gambler, gâm-blûr. s. a cheating gamester

Gambol, gâm-bûl. v. n. to dance; s. a skip; frolic

Gambrel, gâm-brîl. s. the hind leg of a horse

Game, gâme. s. sport of any kind; sportive insult; mockery; animals pursued in the field; v. n. to play wantonly and extravagantly for money

Gamecock, gâ'me-kôk. s. a cock bred to fight

Gamekeeper, gâ'me-kêp-ûr. s. a person who looks after game

Gamesome, gâ'me-sûm. a. gay, sportive

Gamester, gâ'me-stûr. s. one who is viciously addicted to play

Gammer, gâm-mûr. s. the compellation of a

- woman, corresponding to *Gaffer* as applied to a man [salted and dried
- Gammon, gám'-mún. s. the buttock of a hog
- Gamut, gám'-út. s. the scale of musical notes
- Gander, gán'-dúr. s. the male of the goose
- Gang, gáng. s. a number hanging together, a troop, a company
- Gangrene, gáng'-grēne. s. a mortification
- Gangrenous, gáng'-grý-nús. a. mortified
- Gangway, gáng'-wá. s. in a ship, the several ways or passages
- Gantlet, gánt'-lét. s. a military punishment, in which the criminal running between the ranks receives a lash from each man
- Gaol, djál. s. a prison
- Gaoler, djál'-úr. s. a keeper of a prison
- Gap, gáp. s. a breach; a hole, vacuity
- Gape, gáp. v. n. to yawn; to stare irreverently
- Garb, gárb. s. dress, clothes
- Garbage, gár'-bídj. } s. the bowels, the offal
- Garbish, gár'-bish. }
- Garble, gár'-bl. v. a. to sift, to part
- Garboil, gár'-báil. s. disorder, uproar
- Garden, gár'-dn. s. a piece of ground enclosed, and planted with herbs, fruits, or flowers
- Gardener, gár'-dn-úr. s. he that attends or cultivates gardens
- Gardening, gár'-dn-ing. s. the act of cultivating or planning gardens
- Gargarism, gár'-gá-rizm. } s. a liquor with
- Gargle, gár'-gl. } which the throat is washed
- Gargle, gár'-gl. v. a. to wash the throat
- Garland, gár'-lúnd. s. a wreath of branches or flowers
- Garlick, gár'-lik. s. a plant
- Garment, gár'-mént. s. any thing by which the body is covered
- Garner, gár'-núr. s. a place in which threshed grain is stored up; v. a. to store up grain
- Garnet, gár'-nét. s. a gem
- Garnish, gár'-nish. v. a. to decorate
- Garnish, gár'-nish. } s. ornament; a
- Garniture, gár'-ny-túre. } prison fee
- Garran, gár'-rún. s. a small horse
- Garret, gár'-rét. s. the uppermost room [ret
- Garreteer, gár-rét-tér'. s. an inhabitant of a gar-
- Garrison, gár'-ry-sún. s. soldiers placed in a fortified town or castle; v. a. to secure by for-
- Garrulity, gár-rú'-lý-tý. s. loquacity [tresses
- Garrulous, gár-rú'-lús. a. prattling, talkative
- Garter, gár'-túr. s. a string or riband to tie up stockings; the highest order of English knighthood [being coagulated
- Gas, gáz. s. a chymical spirit not capable of
- Gasconade, gás-kô-ná'de. s. a boast
- Gash, gásh. s. a deep and wide wound
- Gaskins, gás'-kínz. s. wide hose
- Gasp, gásp. v. n. to open the mouth wide to catch breath; s. a convulsive catch of the breath
- Gate, gáte. s. a large door or entrance
- Gather, gáth'-úr. v. a. to collect, to bring into one place; to pick up, to glean, to pluck; to
- Gatherer, gáth'-úr-úr. s. a collector [swell
- Gathering, gáth'-úr-ing. s. collection
- Gathers, gáth'-úrz. s. pl. plaits in cloth
- Gaude, gád. } s. an ornament, finery
- Gaudery, ga'-dér-y. }
- Gaudily, gá'-dý-lý. a. showily
- Gaudiness, gá'-dý-nés. s. showiness
- Gaudy, gá'-dý. a. showy, splendid
- Gave, gáve. the pret. of Give
- Gavelkind, gáv'-il-kínd. s. in law, an equal division of lands among all the sons

Gauge, gâdje. *v. a.* to measure the contents of a cask, &c.;—*s.* a measure
 Ganger, gâ'-djùr. *s.* one who gauges vessels
 Gaunt, gânt. *a.* thin, slender, lean
 Gauntlet, gânt'-lèt. *s.* an iron glove
 Gavot, gâv'-ùt. *s.* a kind of dance
 Gauze, gâz. *s.* a very thin silk, &c.
 Gay, gâ. *a.* airy, cheerful, merry, fine
 Gayety, gâ'-y-tý. *s.* airiness, finery
 Gayly, gâ'-lý. *ad.* merrily, showily
 Gaze, gâze. *v. n.* to look intently and earnestly
 Gazette, gâ-zèt'. *s.* an authentick newspaper
 Gazetteer, gâz-èt-tér'. *s.* a writer of news
 Gazingstock, gâ'-zìng-stòk. *s.* a person gazed at with scorn
 Gear, gér. *s.* furniture, accoutrements
 Geese, gèse. the plural of *Goose*
 Gelable, djél'-à-bl. *a.* that may be congealed
 Gelatine, djél'-à-tíne. *a.* formed into a jelly
 Geld, gèld. *v. a. pret.* Gelded or Gelt, *part. pass.* Gelded or Gelt; to castrate
 Gelder, gèld'-ùr. *a.* one who gelds
 Gelding, gèld'-ìng. *s.* any animal castrated, particularly a horse
 Gelid, djél'-ìd. *a.* extremely cold
 Gelly, djél'-lý. *s.* liquor of meat boiled to a consistency; viscosity; gluy substance
 Gelt, gèlt. *pret. and part. pass. of to Geld*
 Gem, djèm. *s.* a jewel, a precious stone
 Geminy, djèm'-mý-ný. *s.* twins, a pair
 Geminous, djèm'-mý-nùs. *a.* double
 Gender, djèn'-dùr. *s.* a sort, a sex; *v. a.* to beget
 Genealogical, djè-ný'-à-lòdj'-y-kùl. *a.* pertaining to descents [descents
 Genealogist, djèn-ný'-àl'-lò-djìst. *s.* he who traces
 Genealogy, djèn-ný'-àl'-ò-djý. *s.* history of the succession of families

General, djèn'-èr-ùl. *a.* common, usual; *s.* a great military officer; the whole
 Generalissimo, djèn'-è-ràl-is-y-mò. *s.* the supreme commander
 Generality, djèn'-èr-àl'-y-tý. *s.* the bulk
 Generally, djèn'-èr-ùl-y. *ad.* in general
 Generate, djèn'-èr-àte. *v. a.* to beget
 Generation, djèn'-èr-à'-shùn. *s.* a race; an age; the act of begetting
 Generative, djèn'-èr-à-tív. *a.* fruitful
 Generical, djè-nèr'-y-kùl. *a.* that which comprehends the genus [to the genus
 Generically, djè-nèr'-rý-kùl-lý. *ad.* with regard
 Generosity, djèn'-èr-òs'-y-tý. *s.* liberality
 Generous, djèn'-èr-ùs. *a.* liberal
 Generously, djèn'-èr-ùs-lý. *ad.* magnanimously, nobly, liberally [being generous
 Generousness, djèn'-èr-ùs-nès. *s.* the quality of
 Genesis, djèn'-y-sìs. *s.* generation; the first book of Moses
 Genet, djèn'-nít. *s.* a small Spanish horse
 Geneva, djè-nè'-vâ. *s.* the spirit of juniper; a country [propagation; joyful, merry
 Genial, djè'-ny'-ùl. *a.* that which contributes to
 Genially, djè'-ny'-ùl-lý. *ad.* by genius
 Geniculated, djè-nìk'-ù-lâ-téd. *a.* knotted
 Genio, djè'-ny'-ò. *s.* one of a particular turn of mind [neration
 Genitals, djèn'-y-tùlz. *s.* parts belonging to ge
 Geniting, djèn'-ny'-tín. *s.* an early apple
 Genitive, djèn'-y-tív. *a.* in grammar, the name of a case [superior faculties; nature
 Genius, djè'-ny'-ùs. *s.* a man endowed with
 Genteel, djèn-tèl'. *a.* polite, elegant
 Genteelly, djèn-tèl'-lý. *ad.* politely
 Gentile, djèn'-tíle. *s.* a Pagan, &c.
 Gentilism, djèn'-tìl-izm. *s.* heathenism

- Gentility, djên-tîl'-y'-ty. *s.* good extraction, elegance of behaviour
- Gentle, djên'-tl. *a.* soft, mild, tame
- Gentleman, djên'-tl-mùn. *s.* a man of birth, a man placed above the vulgar, either by his character or situation in life [a man of birth]
- Gentlemanlike, djên'-tl-mùn-lîke. *a.* becoming
- Gentleness, djên'-tl-nès. *s.* meekness
- Gentlewoman, djên'-tl-wúm-ùn. *s.* a woman well descended
- Gently, djênt'-ly. *ad.* softly, meekly
- Gentry, djênt'-ry. *s.* class of people below the nobility, and above the vulgar
- Genuflection, djê-nû-flék'-shùn. *s.* the act of bending the knee
- Genuine, djên'-û-in. *a.* not spurious
- Genus, djê'-nûs. *s.* in science, a class of beings comprehending under it many species; as, Quadruped is a Genus comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts
- Geocentrick, djê-ô-sên'-trik. *a.* applied to a planet or orb having the earth for its centre
- Geographer, djê-ôg'-grà-fúr. *s.* one who describes the earth [geography]
- Geographical, djê-ô-gráf'-y'-kùl. *a.* relating to
- Geography, djê-ôg'-grà-fy. *s.* knowledge of the earth
- Geomancer, djê'-ô-màn-súr. *s.* a fortuneteller
- Geomancy, djê'-ô-màn-sý. *s.* the art or act of foretelling by figures [art of casting figures]
- Geomantick, djê'-ô-màn'-tik. *a.* pertaining to the
- Geometer, djê-ôm'-y'-túr. } *s.* one skilled in geometry [to geometry]
- Geometrician, djê-ôm-y'-trish'-ùn. } *s.* one skilled in geometry [to geometry]
- Geometrical, djê-ô-mét'-try-kùl. *a.* pertaining to
- Geometrically, djê-ô-mét'-try-kùl-v. *ad.* according to the laws of geometry
- Geometry, djê-ôm'-mý-try. *s.* the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude abstractedly considered
- George, djârdje. *s.* a figure of St. George on horseback, worn by the knights of the garter
- Georgick, djâr'-djik. *s.* a rural poem, treating of husbandry;—*a.* relating to agriculture
- German, djêr'-mùn. *s.* a first cousin
- Germe, djêrm. *s.* a sprout or shoot
- Germin, djêr'-mîn. *s.* a sprouting seed
- Germinate, djêr'-mý-nâte. *v. a.* to sprout
- Gerund, djêr'-rùnd. *s.* a kind of verbal noun
- Gest, djêst. *s.* a deed, an action; show
- Gestation, djês-tâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of bearing the young in the womb [various postures]
- Gesticulation, djês-tik-û-lâ'-shùn. *s.* antic tricks;
- Gesture, djês'-tshûre. *s.* motion in speaking or acting expression of sentiment
- Get, gèt. *v. a. pret.* I Got, anciently Gat, *part. pass.* Got or Gotten; to procure, to obtain; to beget [value]
- Gewgaw, gû'-gâ. *s.* a toy;—*a.* showy without
- Ghastly, gâst'-ly. *a.* like a ghost
- Ghastness, gâst'-nès. *s.* ghastliness
- Gherkin, gèr'-kîn. *s.* a pickled cucumber
- Ghost, hòst. *s.* the soul of man; a spirit
- Ghostly, gòst'-ly. *a.* relating to the soul, spiritual
- Giant, djî'-ùnt. *s.* a man unnaturally large
- Giantess, djî'-ùn-tès. *s.* a she-giant
- Giantlike, djî'-ùnt-lîke. } *a.* gigantic
- Giantly, djî'-ùnt-ly. }
- Gibberish, gib'-bûr-ish. *s.* cant, words without any meaning
- Gibbet, djib'-bit. *s.* a gallows; *v. a.* to hang up
- Gibbous, gib'-bûs. *a.* protuberant
- Gibeat, gib'-kât. *s.* an old worn-out cat
- Gibe, djîbe, *s.* sneer, scoff, taunt

Giblets, djib'-lêts. *s.* the parts of a goose which are cut off before it is roasted
Giddily, gid'-dy-ly. *ad.* carelessly
Giddiness, gid'-dy-nès. *s.* inconstancy; the state of being giddy,
Giddy, gid'-dy. *a.* unsteady, heedless; having in the head a sensation of circular motion
Giddybrained, gid'-dy-brând. *a.* careless
Gift, gîft. *s.* a thing given; power
Gig, gîg. *s.* any thing that is whirled round in play; a kind of chaise
Gigantick, djî-gân'-tik. *a.* big, bulky
Giggle, gîg'-gl. *v. n.* to laugh idly
Giglet, gîg'-gîlt. *s.* a wanton, lascivious girl
Gild, gîld. *v. a.* to wash over with gold
Gilder, gîl'-dûr. *s.* a foreign coin from one shilling and sixpence to two shillings value
Gilding, gîl'-dîng. *s.* gold laid for ornament
Gill, djîl. *s.* a measure of liquids containing the fourth part of a pint; the herb ground-ivy
Gills, gîlz. *s.* the apertures at each side of a fish's head; the flesh under the chin
Gillyflower, djîl'-ly-flour. *s.* the Julyflower
Gilt, gîlt. the *part.* of Gild
Gimcrack, djîm'-krak. *s.* a slight device
Gimlet, gîm'-lêt. *s.* a borer for nails
Gimp, gîmp. *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace
GIN, djîn. *s.* a trap, a snare; the spirit drawn by distillation from juniper berries
Ginger, djîn'-djûr. *s.* an Indian plant
Gingerbread, djîn'-djûr-brêd. *s.* a kind of sweetmeat made of dough, and flavoured with ginger
Gingerly, djîn'-djûr-ly. *ad.* cautiously [gums
Gingival, djîn'-djû-vûl. *a.* belonging to the
Gingle, djîng'-gl. *v. n.* to utter a sharp noise
Gingle, djîng'-gl. *s.* a shrill resounding noise

Gipsy, djîp'-sy. *s.* a strolling vagabond who pretends to tell fortunes [round; to invest
Gird, gêrd. *v. a. pret.* Girded or Girt; to bind
Girder, gêr'-dûr. *s.* the largest piece of timber in a floor [waist
Girdle, gêr'-dl. *s.* any thing drawn round the
Girl, gârl. *s.* a young woman or child
Girlish, gârl'-ish. *a.* suiting a girl
Girth, gêrth. *s.* the band by which the saddle is fixed upon the horse
Give, gîv. *v. a.* to bestow, yield
Giver, gîv'-ûr. *s.* one who gives
Gizzard, gîz'-zûrd. *s.* the stomach of a fowl
Glacial, glâ'-shy-ûl. *a.* icy, frozen
Glacis, glâ'-sis. *s.* in fortification, a sloping bank
Glad, glâd. } *v. a.* to cheer, to delight
Gladden, glâd'-dn. }
Glade, glâde. *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood
Gladiator, glâd-dy-â'-tûr. *s.* a prize-fighter
Gladly, giâd'-ly. *ad.* joyfully
Gladness, glâd'-nès. *s.* cheerfulness
Gladsome, glâd'-sum. *a.* pleased, gay
Glaire, glâre. *s.* the white of an egg; a halbert
v. a. to rub with glaire
Glance, glânse. *s.* a sudden shoot of light or splendour; a quick view
Gland, glând. *s.* a smooth fleshy substance which serves as a kind of strainer to separate some particular fluid from the blood
Glandiferous, glân-dîf'-fy-rûs. *a.* bearing acorns
Glandulosity, glân-dû-lôs'-y-tý. *s.* a collection of glands [glands
Glandulous, glân'-dû-lûs. *a.* pertaining to the
Glare, glâre. *v. n.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes; *s.* overpowering lustre
Glareous, glâr'-y-ûs. *a.* consisting of viscid transparent matter

GLI hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

GLO

- Glaring, glár'-ing. *a.* bright, barefaced
 Glass, glás. *s.* an artificial transparent substance; *s.* made of glass; *v. a.* to glaze
 Glass-furnace, glás'-fûr-nês. *s.* a place for melting glass in [and grinds glass
 Glass-grinder, glás'-grînd-ûr. *s.* one who polishes
 Glass-house, glás'-house. *s.* a house where glass is manufactured
 Glass-man, glás'-mûn. *s.* one who sells glass
 Glass-metal, glás'-mêt-tl. *s.* glass in fusion
 Glass-work, glás'-wûrk. *s.* manufactory of glass
 Glassy, glás'-sy. *a.* like glass, smooth
 Glave, gláve. *s.* a broad-sword
 Glaze, gláze. *v. a.* to furnish or cover with glass
 Glazier, glá'-zhûr. *s.* one whose trade is to make glass windows
 Gleam, glême. *s.* sudden shoot of light
 Gleamy, glêm'-y. *a.* flashing
 Glean, glêne. *v. a.* to gather what the reapers of the harvest leave behind
 Gleaner, glên'-ûr. *s.* one who gleanes
 Gleaning, glên'-ing. *s.* the act of gleaning, or thing gleaned
 Glebe, glêbe. *s.* turf; church-estate
 Glebous, glê'-bûs. } *a.* turfy
 Gleby, glê'-by. }
 Glee, glê. *s.* joy, merriment; a song for three or more voices, in which a particular part is appointed to each voice
 Gleeful, glê'-fûl. *a.* merry, cheerful
 Gleek, glêk. *s.* musick, or musician
 Gleet, glêt. *s.* a thin ichor running from a sore; *v. n.* to run slowly — [*v. a.* to castrate
 Glib, glîb. *a.* smooth, slippery; voluble;—
 Glibly, glîb'-ly. *ad.* smoothly, volubly
 Glibness, glîb'-nês. *s.* smoothness, volubility
 Glide, glîde. *v. n.* to pass gently
 Glike, glîke. *s.* a sneer, a scoff
 Glimmer, glîm'-mûr. *v. n.* to shine faintly
 Glimpse, glîmps. *s.* a weak faint light
 Glisten, glîs'-sn. } *v. n.* to shine
 Glitter, glît'-tûr. }
 Glitter, glît'-tûr. *s.* lustre, show
 Gloat, glôte. *v. n.* to cast side glances as a timorous lover
 Globated, glô'-bâ-têd. *a.* formed like a globe
 Globe, glôbe. *s.* a sphere, a ball; the universe
 Globose, glô'-bô'se. *a.* spherical
 Globosity, glô'-bô's'-y-tý. *s.* sphericalness
 Globous, glô'-bûs. } *a.* round, spherical
 Globular, glôb'-û-lûr. }
 Globule, glôb'-ûle. *s.* a small globe
 Glomerate, glôm'-êr-âte. *v. a.* to form into a ball [of mind, sullenness
 Gloom, glôm. *s.* cloudiness, obscurity, heaviness
 Gloominess, glôm'-y-nês. *s.* want of light, cloudiness of look
 Gloomy, glôm'-y. *a.* obscure, cloudy
 Gloried, glô'-rîd. *a.* illustrious, honourable
 Glorification, glô'-ry-fý-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of giving glory [worship
 Glorify, glô'-ry-fý. *v. a.* to honour, praise,
 Glorions, glô'-ry-ûs. *a.* noble, illustrious
 Gloriously, glô'-ry-ûs-ly. *ad.* nobly
 Glory, glô'-ry. *s.* honour, praise, fame; *v. n.* to boast in, to be proud of
 Gloss, glôs. *s.* a scholium, a comment; *v. n.* to comment
 Glossary, glôs'-sâ-ry. *s.* a dictionary of obscure or antiquated words
 Glossy, glôs'-sy. *a.* smoothly polished
 Glove, glûv. *s.* cover for the hands
 Glover, glûv'-ûr. *s.* one who makes or sells gloves
 Glout, glout. *v. n.* to look sullen

- Glow**, glô. *v. n.* to be heated, to burn; *s.* shining heat, brightness [a luminous tail]
- Glow-worm**, glô'-wûrm. *s.* a small insect with
- Gloze**, glôze. *s.* flattery, insinuation
- Glue**, glû. *s.* a cement to join wood; *v. a.* to join together with glue
- Glum**, glûm. *a.* sullen, stubborn, grave
- Glut**, glût. *v. a.* to devour; to cloy; *s.* more than enough
- Glutinous**, glû'-tý-nûs. *a.* gluy
- Glutton**, glût'-tn. *s.* one who eats to excess
- Gluttony**, glût'-tn-ý. *s.* excess of eating
- Gluy**, glû'-ý. *a.* viscous, glutinous, tenacious
- Gnarl**, nârl. *v. n.* to growl, to snarl
- Gnarled**, nâr'-lêd. *a.* knotty
- Gnash**, nâsh. *v. n.* to grind the teeth
- Gnat**, nât. *s.* a small stinging insect
- Gnaw**, nâ. *v. a.* to eat by degrees
- Gnomon**, nô'-môn. *s.* the hand or pin of a dial
- Gnomonicks**, nô-môn'-îks. *s.* the art of dialling
- Go**, gô. *v. n. pret.* I went, I have gone; to walk, move, proceed [to walk]
- Go-cart**, gô'-kârt. *s.* a machine to teach children
- Goad**, gôde. *s.* a pointed stick to drive oxen with; *v. a.* to prick with a goad
- Goal**, gôle. *s.* a starting post; the end to which any design tends; the final purpose
- Goat**, gôte. *s.* an animal that seems a middle species between deer and sheep
- Goatherd**, gô't-hêrd. *s.* one who tends goats
- Goatish**, gô't-îsh. *a.* rank or lustful as a goat
- Gobble**, gôb'-bl. *v. a.* to swallow hastily
- Go-between**, gô'-bê-twên. *s.* one who transacts business by running between two parties
- Goblet**, gôb'-lêt. *s.* a bowl or cup
- Goblin**, gôb'-lîn. *s.* an evil spirit
- God**, gôd. *s.* the Supreme Being; an idol
- God-daughter**, gôd'-dâ-tûr. *s.* a girl for whom one became sponsor in baptism
- Goddess**, gôd'-dês. *s.* a female divinity
- Goddess-like**, gôd'-dês-lîke. *a.* charming
- God-father**, gôd'-fâ-thûr. *s.* the sponsor at the
- Godhead**, gôd'-hêd. *s.* a deity in person [font]
- Godless**, gôd'-lês. *a.* wicked, impious
- Godlike**, gôd'-lîke. *a.* divine, very good
- Godliness**, gôd'-ly-nês. *s.* piety to God
- Godly**, gôd'-ly. *a.* pious towards God
- God-mother**, gôd'-mûth-ûr. *s.* a woman who has become sponsor in baptism
- God-son**, gôd'-sûn. *s.* a boy for whom one has been sponsor at the font
- Goggle**, gôg'-gl. *v. n.* to look askint
- Goggle-eyed**, gôg'-gl-îde. *a.* squint-eyed
- Going**, gô'-îng. *s.* the act of walking; departure
- Gold**, gôld. *s.* the heaviest of all metals
- Goldbeater**, gôld'-bê-tûr. *s.* one whose occupation is to beat gold [gold]
- Goldbound**, gôld'-bound. *a.* encompassed with
- Golden**, gôl'-dn. *a.* made of gold
- Goldfinch**, gôld'-fîntsh. *s.* a singing bird
- Goldsmith**, gôld'-smith. *s.* one who manufactures gold [commonly termed Coom]
- Gome**, gôme. *s.* the grease of a cart wheel;
- Gondola**, gôn'-dô-lâ. *s.* a boat used at Venice
- Gondolier**, gôn'-dô-lêr'. *s.* a boatman
- Gone**, gôn. *part. pret.* from *Go*
- Gonfalon**, gôn'-fâ-lûn. *s.* a standard
- Good**, gûd. *s.* the contrary to evil; virtue
- Goodliness**, gûd'-ly-nês. *s.* beauty, grace
- Goodly**, gûd'-ly. *a.* beautiful, fine
- Goodness**, gûd'-nês. *s.* desirable qualities
- Goods**, gûdz. *s. pl.* moveables in a house
- Goody**, gûd'-dý. *s.* a low term of civility to persons in the inferior class of society

- Goose, gôs. *s.* a fowl; a taylor's iron
 Gooseberry, gôz'-bêr-ý. *s.* a tree and fruit
 Gorbellied, gâr'-bêl-lid. *a.* fat, big-bellied
 Gore, gôre. *s.* clotted blood; *v. a.* to pierce
 with horns [satisfy
 Gorge, gârdje. *s.* the throat; *v. a.* to glut, to
 Gorgeous, gâr'-djûs. *a.* fine, showy
 Gorgeously, gâr'-djûs-ly. *ad.* finely
 Gorget, gâr'-djêt. *s.* the piece of armour that
 defends the throat
 Gorgon, gâr'-gûn. *s.* a monster [venomously
 Gormandize, gâr'-mûn-dîze. *v. n.* to feed ra-
 Gorse, gârse. *s.* a thick prickly shrub
 Gory, gô'-ry. *a.* bloody, murderous
 Goshawk, gôs'-hâk. *s.* a hawk of a large kind
 Gosling, gôz'-ling. *s.* a young goose
 Gospel, gôs'-pêl. *s.* God's word, the holy book
 of the Christian revelation
 Gossamer, gôs'-sâ-mûr. *s.* the down of plants
 Gossip, gôs'-sip. *s.* sponsor in baptism; *v. n.*
 to chat, to prate
 Got, gôt. } *part. pass. of Get*
 Gotten, gôt'-tn. }
 Go-to, gô-tô. *interj.* come, come, take the
 right course. A scornful exhortation
 Govern, gûv'-ûrn. *v. a.* to rule, regulate
 Governable, gûv'-ûr-nâ-bl. *a.* submissive to au-
 thority, subject to rule
 Governance, gûv'-ûr-nânse. *s.* rule, care
 Governante, gûv'-ûr-nânt'. *s.* a lady who has
 the care of young girls
 Governess, gûv'-ûr-nês. *s.* a tutoress
 Government, gûv'-ûrn-mênt. *s.* executive pow-
 er; regular management
 Governor, gûv'-ûr-nûr. *s.* a ruler, a tutor
 Gouge, gôdje. *s.* a chisel having a round edge
 Gourd, gôrd. *s.* a plant; a bottle
- Gout, gout. *s.* a periodical disease
 Gout, gô. *s.* taste; a French word almost be-
 come Anglicised
 Gouty, gout'-ý. *a.* afflicted with the gout
 Gown, gown. *s.* a long upper garment
 Gownman, gown'-mûn. *s.* a man devoted to the
 Grabble, grab'-bl. *v. n.* to grope [arts of peace
 Grace, grâse. *v. a.* to adorn, dignify; *s.* favour,
 privilege; virtue; a short prayer said be-
 fore and after meat [drank after grace
 Grace-cup, grâse-kûp. *s.* the cup or health
 Graceful, grâse-fûl. *a.* beautiful
 Gracefully, grâse-fûl-ý. *ad.* elegantly
 Graceless, grâse-lês. *a.* without grace
 Gracious, grâ'-shûs. *a.* merciful, kind
 Graciously, grâ'-shûs-ly. *ad.* kindly
 Graciousness, grâ'-shûs-nês. *s.* kind condescen-
 sion; pleasing manner
 Gradation, grâ-dâ'-shûn. *s.* regular progress
 Gradatory, grad'-â-tûr-ý. *s.* flight of steps
 Gradient, grâ'-dý-ânt. *a.* walking
 Gradual, grad'-û-ûl. *a.* step by step [sion
 Gradnality, grad'-û-âl'-ý-tý. *s.* regular progres-
 Gradually, grad'-û-ûl-ly. *ad.* by degrees
 Graduate, grad'-û-âte. *s.* a man dignified with
 an academical degree [sion
 Graduation, grad'-û-â'-shûn. *s.* regular progres-
 Graff, grâf. } *s.* a small branch inserted into
 Graft, grâft. } the stock of another tree
 Graft, grâft. *v. a.* to plant a cion or branch of
 one tree into the stock of another
 Grain, grâne. *s.* all kinds of corn; the 24th
 part of a penny-weight, or the 16th part of
 a scruple; the veins of wood; the fibres of
 a component part of skin, &c.
 Grained, grând. *a.* rough, uneven [in brewing
 Grains, grânz. *s.* the husks of malt exhausted

- Gramineous, grâ-min'-y-ûs. *a.* grassy [ing
 Graminivorous, grâm-y-niv'-ô-rûs. *a.* grass-eat-
 Grammar, grâm'-mûr. *s.* the science of speaking
 correctly, and with precision; a book which
 teaches it [teaches grammar
 Grammarian, grâm-mâ'-ry-ûn. *s.* one who
 Grammatical, grâm-mât'-y-kûl. *a.* belonging to
 grammar
 Grammatically, grâm-mât'-y-kûl-y. *ad.* accord-
 ing to the rules or science of grammar
 Grampus, grâm'-pûs. *s.* a large fish of the whale
 Granary, grân'-â-ry. *s.* a storehouse [kind
 Granate, grân'-êt. *s.* a kind of fine spotted
 marble; a species of gem
 Grand, grând. *a.* great, illustrious
 Grandchild, grând'-tshîld. *s.* the son or daugh-
 ter of one's son or daughter
 Granddaughter, grând'-dâ-tûr. *s.* the daughter
 of a son or daughter
 Grandee, grân-dê'. *s.* a man of great rank
 Grandeur, grân'-dûre. *s.* state
 Grandfather, grând'-fâ-thûr. *s.* the father of a
 father or mother
 Grandsire, grând'-sîre. *s.* grandfather
 Grandson, grând'-sûn. *s.* the son of a son or
 daughter
 Grange, grândje. *s.* a farm-house [daughter
 Granite, grân'-it. *s.* a stone composed of se-
 parate and very large concretions
 Granivorous, grân-niv'-vô-rûs. *a.* eating grain
 Grannam, grân'-nûm. *s.* grandmother
 Grant, grânt. *v. a.* to admit, bestow; *s.* the
 act of granting or bestowing [made
 Grantee, grânt-tê'. *s.* he to whom any grant is
 Grantor, grânt-târ'. *s.* he by whom a grant is
 made
 Granular, grân'-û-lâ-ry. *a.* resembling a small
 grain or seed
- Granulate, grân'-û-lâte. *v. n.* to be formed into
 small grains; *v. a.* to break into small masses
 Granule, grân'-ûle. *s.* a small compact particle
 Grape, grâpe. *s.* the fruit of the vine
 Graphical, grâf'-y-kûl. *a.* well delineated
 Grapnel, grâp'-nêl. *s.* a small anchor belonging
 to a little vessel [each other
 Grapple, grâp'-pl. *v. n.* to contend by seizing
 Grashopper, grâs'-hóp-ûr. *s.* a small insect that
 hops in the summer grass
 Grasp, grâsp. *v. a.* to hold in the hand; *s.* the
 gripe of the hand. [on which cattle feed
 Grass, grâs. *s.* the common herbage of fields
 Grassy, grâs'-sy. *a.* covered with grass
 Grate, grâte. *s.* partition made with bars, the
 range of bars within which fires are made;
v. a. to rub small
 Grateful, grâte-fûl. *a.* having a due sense of
 benefits; pleasing, acceptable
 Gratefully, grâte-fûl-y. *ad.* with gratitude
 Grater, grâte-ûr. *s.* a coarse instrument to grate
 with [pleasing; pleasure
 Gratification, grât'-y-fy-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of
 Gratify, grât'-y-fy. *v. a.* to indulge [compense
 Gratis, grâ'-tis. *ad.* for nothing, without re-
 Gratitude, grât'-y-tûde. *s.* desire to return be-
 nefits; duty to benefactors [without proof
 Gratuitous, grâ-tû'-y-tûs. *a.* voluntary, asserted
 Gratuity, grâ-tû'-y-tû. *s.* a recompense
 Gratulate, grât'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to congratulate
 Gratulation, grât'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* salutation made
 by expressing joy [gratulation
 Gratulatory, grât'-û-lâ-tûr-y. *a.* expressing con-
 Grave, grâve. *v. a.* to carve in any hard sub-
 stance; *a.* solemn, serious; *s.* the place in
 which the dead are reposed [dead
 Grave-clothes, grâ'-v-klôze. *s.* the dress of the

- Gravel, gráv'-él. *s.* hard sand; sandy matter concreted in the kidneys; *v. a.* to cover with
- Gravelly, gráv'-él-ly. *a.* full of gravel [gravel]
- Gravelly, gráv'-ly. *ad.* solemnly, seriously
- Graver, grá'-vúr. *s.* a tool and man that engraves
- Gravid, gráv'-íd. *a.* pregnant
- Gravidity, grá-vld'-y-tý. *s.* pregnancy
- Gravitate, gráv'-y-táte. *v. n.* to tend to the centre of attraction [the centre]
- Gravitation, gráv'-y-tá'-shùn. *s.* act of tending to
- Gravity, gráv'-y-tý. *s.* heaviness
- Gravy, grá'-vy. *s.* the juice of roasted meat, &c.
- Gray, grá. *a.* white mixed with black; hoary
- Graybeard, grá'-bêrd. *s.* an old man
- Graze, gráze. *v. n.* to eat grass
- Grazier, grá'-zhúr. *s.* one who feeds cattle
- Grease, grése. *s.* fat; a disease in horses
- Grease, gréze. *v. a.* to smear with fat
- Greasiness, gré'-zy-nés. *s.* oiliness
- Greasy, gré'-zy. *a.* smeared with grease
- Great, gráte. *a.* large; noble
- Greatly, grát-ly. *ad.* in a great degree; nobly
- Greatness, grát-nés. *s.* largeness; dignity
- Greaves, grévz. *s.* armour for the legs
- Grecian, gré'-shùn. *a.* of or belonging to Greece
- Grecism, gré'-sizm. *s.* an idiom of the Greek
- Greedily, gré'-dy-ly. *ad.* eagerly [language]
- Greediness, gré'-dy-nés. *s.* eagerness
- Greedy, gré'-dy. *a.* ravenous; eager
- Green, grén. *a.* unripe, young; *s.* a colour; a grassy plain [with green]
- Greeneyed, grén'-íde. *a.* having eyes coloured
- Greenfinch, grén'-f'intsh. *s.* a small singing bird
- Greenhouse, grén'-house. *s.* a house for tender
- Greenish, grén'-ish. *a.* somewhat green [plants]
- Greenness, grén'-nés. *s.* a green colour
- Greensickness, grén'-sik'-nés. *s.* a disease of
- maids, so called from the paleness which it produces
- Greensward, } grén'-swárd. *s.* the turf on
- Greensword, } which grass grows
- Greet, grét. *v. a.* to address
- Greeting, grét'-íng. *s.* salutation at meeting
- Greeze, gréze. *s.* a flight of steps [herds]
- Gregarious, gré-gá'-ry-ús. *a.* going in flocks or
- Grenade, gré-ná'de. *s.* a little hollow globe or ball about two inches in diameter, which, being filled with fine powder, as soon as it is kindled, flies into many shatters; a small bomb
- Grenadier, grén'-á-dêr'. *s.* a tall foot-soldier
- Grenado, gré-ná'-dô. *See* Grenade
- Grey. *See* Gray [chases in sight]
- Greyhound, grá'-hound. *s.* a tall fleet dog that
- Grice, gríse. *s.* a step or greeze [and red]
- Gridelin, gríd'-y-lín. *s.* a colour made of white
- Gridiron, gríd'-í-urn. *s.* a portable grate
- Grief, gréf. *s.* sorrow, trouble
- Grievance, gré'-vúnse. *s.* a state of uneasiness
- Grieve, grév. *v. a.* to afflict, to hurt
- Grievous, grév'-ús. *a.* afflictive, heavy
- Grievously, grév'-ús-ly. *ad.* painfully
- Griffin, } gríf'-fín. *s.* a fabled animal, said to be generated between the lion and the eagle
- Griffon, }
- Grig, gríg. *s.* a small eel; a merry creature
- Grill, gríl. *v. a.* to broil on a gridiron
- Grim, grím. *a.* ugly, ill-looking
- Grimace, grý-má'se. *s.* a distortion of the countenance from habit
- Grimalkin, grím-mál'-kín. *s.* an old cat
- Grime, gríme. *s.* dirt;—*v. a.* to dirt
- Grimly, grím'-ly. *ad.* sourly, sullenly
- Grin, grín. *v. n.* to set the teeth together, and

- withdraw the lips; *s.* an affectation of laughing [Ground; to sharpen or smooth]
- Grind, *grînd. v. a. pret. I Ground, part. pass.*
- Grinder, *grînd-ûr. s.* one who grinds; the instrument of grinding; a back tooth [on low on the ground [fix on the ground]
- Grindstone, *grînd-stône. s.* a stone for grinding
- Gripe, *grîpe. v. a.* to hold fast; *s.* grasp
- Griper, *grî-pûr. s.* an oppressor [squeeze]
- Gripes, *grîps. s. pl.* the belly-ache; the colick
- Grisamber, *grîs'-âm-bûr. s.* ambergrise [broiled]
- Griskin, *grîs'-kîn. s.* the vertebræ of a hog
- Grisly, *grîz'-lî. a.* dreadful, hideous
- Grist, *grîst. s.* corn to be ground
- Gristle, *grîs'l. s.* cartilage
- Gristly, *grîs'-lî. a.* cartilaginous
- Grit, *grît. s.* the coarse part of meal
- Grittiness, *grît'-y-nès. s.* sandiness
- Gritty, *grît'-tî. a.* full of hard particles
- Grizzle, *grîz'l. s.* a gray colour
- Grizzled, *grîz'-zld. } a. mixed with gray*
- Grizzly, *grîz'-lî. }*
- Groan, *grône. v. n.* to breathe with a mournful noise; *s.* a hoarse dead sound
- Groat, *grât. s.* fourpence;—*s. pl.* hulled oats
- Grocer, *grô'-sûr. s.* a dealer in teas, &c.
- Grocery, *grô'-sûr-y. s.* grocer's ware
- Grogram, *grôg'-rûm. s.* a kind of silk or stuff
- Groin, *grâin. s.* that part of the body between the belly and the thigh
- Groom, *grôm. s.* one who tends horses
- Groove, *grôv. s.* a hollow cut with a tool
- Grope, *grôpe. v. n.* to feel in the dark
- Gross, *grôse. a.* thick, corpulent; *s.* the whole bulk; twelve dozen
- Grossly, *grô'se-lî. ad.* bulkily, coarsely
- Grossness, *grô'se-nès. s.* coarseness [natural]
- Grotesque, *grô-tèsk'. a.* distorted of figure, un-
- Grot, *grôt. }*
- Grotto, *grôt'-tô. }* *s.* a cavern of pleasure
- Grove, *grôve. s.* a walk shaded by trees
- Grovel, *grôv'-vl. v. n.* to lie prone, to creep
- Ground, *ground. s.* the earth, floor; *v. a.* to
- Ground, *ground. the pret. and part. pass. of*
- Grind [plant]
- Ground-ivy, *ground'-î'-vî. s.* the name of a
- Groundling, *ground'-lîng. s.* a fish; one of the vulgar [which any building is placed
- Ground-plot, *ground'-plôt. s.* the ground on
- Ground-rent, *ground'-rènt. s.* rent paid for the privilege of building on another man's ground
- Groundless, *ground'-lès. a.* void of reason
- Groundsel, *ground'-sil. s.* the timber next the ground; a plant
- Ground-work, *ground'-wûrk. s.* the ground
- Group, *grôp. s.* a crowd, a cluster
- Grouse, *grouse. s.* a heath-cock
- Grout, *grout. s.* coarse meal
- Grow, *grô. v. n. pret. Grew, part. pass. Grown;* to vegetate, to shoot out
- Growl, *groul. v. n.* to snarl, to murmur
- Grown, *grône. the part. pass. of Grow*
- Growth, *grôth. s.* vegetation, product, improvement, advancement
- Grub, *grûb. s.* a small worm, a dwarf
- Grubble, *grûb'-bl. v. n.* to feel in the dark
- Grudge, *grûdje. v. a.* to envy; *s.* old-quarrel, ill-will [in water]
- Gruel, *grû'-êl. s.* food made by boiling oatmeal
- Gruff, *grûf. a.* sour of aspect
- Gruffly, *grûf'-lî. ad.* harshly
- Grum, *grûm. s.* sour, surly
- Grumble, *grûm'-bl. v. n.* to murmur

GUI hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

GUN

Grumbler, grum'-blur. *s.* a murmurer
 Grumbling, grum'-bling. *s.* discontent
 Grumous, grô'-mûs. *a.* thick, clotted
 Grunsel, grun'-sil. *s.* the lower part of the building
 Grunt, grunt. } *v. n.* to murmur like a
 Gruntle, grun'-tl. } hog
 Grunt, grunt. *s.* the noise of a hog
 Grunter, grun'-tûr. *s.* he that grunts; a fish
 Guaiacum, gwâ'-â-kûm. *s.* a physical wood
 Guarantee, gyâr-rân-tê'. *s.* the power who undertakes to see covenants performed between contending princes
 Guaranty, gyâr-rân-tý. *v. a.* to undertake to secure the performance of a treaty or stipulation between contending parties
 Guard, gyârd. *s.* a defence; caution
 Guardian, gyâr-dý-ûn. *s.* one who has the care of an orphan; a superintendant
 Guardian, gyâr-dý-ûn. *a.* protecting [guardian
 Guardianship, gyâr-dý-ûn-ship. *s.* the office of a
 Guardless, gyârd'-lês. *a.* without defence
 Guardship, gyârd'-ship. *s.* a king's ship to guard the coast [easily imposed on
 Gudgeon, gûd'-jûn. *s.* a small fish; a person
 Guerdon, gyêr'-dûn. *s.* a reward [tion
 Guess, gês. *v. a.* to conjecture; *s.* a supposition
 Guest, gêst. *s.* one who is entertained
 Guidage, gyî'-dêdje. *s.* the hire of a guide
 Guidance, gyî'-dûnse. *s.* direction [directs
 Guide, gyîde. *v. a.* to direct; *s.* one who
 Guideless, gyîde-lês. *a.* without a guide
 Guild, gild. *s.* a society, a corporation
 Guile, gyîle. *s.* deceitful cunning
 Guileful, gyîle-fûl. *a.* treacherous, artful
 Guilefully, gyîle-fûl-y. *ad.* treacherously
 Guileless, gyîle-lês. *a.* without deceit

Guilt, gîlt. *s.* a crime, an offence
 Guiltily, gîlt'-ý-ly. *ad.* without innocence
 Guiltiness, gîlt'-ý-nês. *s.* the state of being guilty
 Guiltless, gîlt'-lês. *a.* free from crime
 Guilty, gîlt'-ty. *a.* justly chargeable with a crime, not innocent [and twenty shillings
 Guinea, gîn'-ny. *s.* a gold coin valued at one
 Guise, gyîze. *s.* manner, mien, habit [music
 Guitar, gîl-târ'. *s.* a stringed instrument of
 Gules, gûlz. *a.* red; a term used in heraldry
 Gulf, gûlf. *s.* a bay, a whirlpool
 Gulfy, gûlf'-ý. *a.* full of gulfs
 Gull, gûl. *v. a.* to trick, to cheat; *s.* a sea-bird; one easily cheated
 Gullet, gûl'-lit. *s.* the throat
 Gully-hole, gûl'-ly-hôle. *s.* a hole into which the waters of gutters empty themselves
 Gulosity, gû-lôs'-ý-ty. *s.* greediness
 Gulp, gûlp. *v. a.* to swallow eagerly; *s.* what is swallowed at once [to close with gum
 Gum, gûm. *s.* the viscous juice of trees; *v. a.*
 Gumminess, gûm'-mý-nês. *s.* the state of being gummy [clammy
 Gummy, gûm'-mý. *a.* consisting of gum,
 Gums, gûmz. *s. pl.* the fleshy covering that invests the teeth
 Gun, gûn. *s.* a cannon, a musket
 Gunnel, gûn'-nél. *s.* corrupted from gunwale.
 Gunner, gûn'-nûr. *s.* a cannonier [See Gunwale
 Gunnery, gûn'-nûr-ý. *s.* the science of artillery
 Gunpowder, gûn'-pou-dûr. *s.* powder for guns, &c. [gun
 Gunshot, gûn'-shot. *s.* the reach or range of a
 Gunsmith, gûn'-smith. *s.* a man who makes guns [barrel of the gun is fixed
 Gunstock, gûn'-stók. *s.* the wood to which the
 Gunstone, gûn'-stône. *s.* the shot of cannon

- Gunwale, or Gunnel, of a ship, gūn'-nīl. *s.* Habilitate, hà-bīl'-y-tâte. *v. a.* to qualify that piece of timber which reaches on either side of the ship from the half deck to the tom [dwelt in
- Gurge, gūrdje. *s.* whirlpool, gulf [forecastle
- Gurgle, gūr'-gl. *v. n.* to fall or gush with noise
- Gurnet, gūr'-nit. *s.* a kind of sea-fish
- Gush, gūsh. *v. n.* to rush out; *s.* a rushing out
- Gusset, gūs'-sit. *s.* any thing sewed on to cloth to strengthen it [wind
- Gust, gūst. *s.* taste, liking; a sudden blast of
- Gustation, gūs-tâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of tasting
- Gustful, gūst'-fūl. *a.* well-tasted
- Gusto, gūs'-tō. *s.* the relish of a thing
- Gusty, gūs'-ty. *a.* stormy, tempestuous
- Gut, gūt. *s.* the inward passage of food; *v. a.* to take out the inside
- Gutter, gūt'-tūr. *s.* a passage for water
- Guttle, gūt'-tl. *v. n.* to gormandize
- Guttler, gūt'-tl-ūr. *s.* a greedy eater
- Guttural, gūt'-tū-rūl. *a.* belonging to the throat
- Guzzle, gūz'-zl. *v. a.* to drink with immoderate
- Guzzler, gūz'-zl-ūr. *s.* an eager drinker [gust
- Gymnastick, djīm-nās'-tik. *a.* relating to athletic exercises [er, petticoat government
- Gynecocracy, djī-nē-kōk'-rā-sy. *s.* female pow-
- Gyration, djī-rā'-shùn. *s.* the act of turning any thing about [tion of the sun
- Gyre, djīre. *s.* a circle, ring, trance; revolu-
- Gyve, djīve. *v. a.* to fetter, to shackle
- Gyves, djīvz. *s.* fetters, chains
- Habit, hàb'-it. *s.* state of any thing, dress, cus-
- Habitable, hàb'-y-tà-bl. *a.* capable of being
- Habitant, hàb'-y-tànt. *s.* dweller
- Habitation, hàb'-y-tâ'-shùn. *s.* place of abode
- Habitual, hà-bīt'-ū-ūl. *a.* customary
- Habitually, hà-bīt'-ū-ūl-y. *ad.* by habit
- Habitude, hàb'-y-tūde. *s.* familiarity, custom
- Habnab, hàb'-nàb. *ad.* at random
- Hack, hāk. *v. a.* to cut irregularly
- Hackle, hāk'-kl. *v. a.* to dress flax
- Hackney, hāk'-ny. *s.* a hireling
- Haddock, hàd'-dūk. *s.* a sea-fish of the cod kind
- Haft, hàft. *s.* a handle; *v. a.* to set in a haft
- Hag, hàg. *s.* a fury, an ugly woman
- Hagard, hàg'-gūrd. *a.* wild, untamed, irreclaimable; deformed; lean; ugly
- Haggis, hàg'-gis. *s.* a mass of meat enclosed in a membrane [in buying
- Haggle, hàg'-gl. *v. n.* to beat down the price
- Haggler, hàg'-gl-ūr. *s.* one who is tardy in bargaining
- Hail, hàle. *s.* drops of rain frozen; *interj.* all health; *v. n.* to pour down hail
- Hailshot, hà'le-shōt. *s.* small shot scattered like hail [of hail
- Hailstone, hà'le-stōne. *s.* a particle or single ball
- Hair, hàre. *s.* one of the coverings of the body
- Hairbreadth, hà're-brēdth. *s.* a very small distance
- Haircloth, hà're-klāth. *s.* a stuff made of hair
- Hairless, hà're-lēs. *a.* without hair
- Hairiness, hàr'-y-nēs. *s.* a hairy state
- Hairy, hàr'-y. *a.* overgrown with hair
- Halberd, hàl'-būrd. *s.* a battle axe [placid, still
- Halcyon, hàl'-sy-ūn. *s.* a bird; *a.* quiet, happy,

H

- H**A, hà. *interj.* an expression of wonder, surprise, or sudden exertion [small wares
- Haberdasher, hàb'-ūr-dāsh-ūr. *s.* one who sells
- Habiliment, hà-bīl'-y-mēnt. *s.* dress

Hale, hâle. *a.* healthy, sound
Hale, hâle, or hâl. *v. a.* to drag by force
Half, hâf. *s.* one part in two; *ad.* equally
Half-heard, hâf'-hêrd. *a.* imperfectly heard
Halfpenny, hâ'-pên-ný. *s.* a copper coin
Half-way, hâf'-wâ. *ad.* in the middle
Half-wit, hâf'-wit. *s.* a foolish fellow
Halibut, hól'-ý-bút. *s.* a sort of fish
Halientics, hâi-ý-û'-tiks. *s. pl.* books which treat of the art of fishing
Hall, hâl. *s.* a court of justice; a large room
Hallelujah, hâl-ly'-lô'-yâ. *s.* praise ye the Lord
Hallow, hâl-lô'. *v. a.* to encourage with shouts
Hallow, hâl-lô'. *v. a.* to consecrate
Hallucination, hâl-lû-sý-nâ'-shùn. *s.* error
Halo, hâ'-lô. *s.* a circle round the sun
Halser, hâ'-súr. *s.* a rope less than a cable
Halt, hâlt. *v. n.* to stop in a march; *s.* the act of limping [a cord, a string
Halter, hâl'-túr. *s.* a rope to hang malefactors;
Halve, hâv. *v. a.* to divide into two parts
Ham, hâ. *s.* a leg of pork cured; the thigh
Hamlet, hâ. *s.* a small village
Hammer, hâ. *s.* an instrument to drive nails; *v. a.* to beat with a hammer
Hammock, hâ. *s.* a swinging bed [plex
Hamper, hâmp'-úr. *s.* a large basket; *v. a.* to per-
Hamstring, hâ. *s.* the tendon of the ham; *v. a.* to lame by cutting the tendon of
Hanaper, hân'-â-púr. *s.* an exchequer [the ham
Hand, hând. *s.* the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; part, rate, &c.; *v. a.* to give; deliver down
Hand-basket, hând'-bâs-kit. *s.* a small basket
Hand-bell, hând'-bêl. *s.* a bell rung by the hand
Hand-breadth, hând'-brêdth. *s.* the breadth of the hand

Handed, hân'-dêd. *a.* with hands joined
Handful, hând'-fûl. *s.* as much as the hand can gripe or hold
Hand-gallop, hând'-gâl-lúp. *s.* an easy gallop
Handicraft, hân'-dý-krâft. *s.* manual occupation
Handily, hân'-dý-ly. *ad.* with skill
Handiwork, hân'-dý-wûrk. *s.* work of the hand
Handkerchief, hâng'-kêr-tshif. *s.* a piece of linen to wipe the face or cover the neck with
Handle, hân'-dl. *v. a.* to touch, to feel; *s.* that part of a thing by which it is held
Handmaid, hând'-mâde. *s.* a maid that waits at hand
Hand-mill, hând'-mîl. *s.* a mill moved by the hand
Handsel, hân'-sêl. *s.* the first act of using any thing, the first act of sale; *v. a.* to use or do any thing the first time
Handsome, hân'-sûm. *a.* beautiful, fine
Handsomely, hân'-sûm-ly. *ad.* elegantly
Handwriting, hând-rí'-ting. *s.* a cast or form of writing peculiar to each hand
Handy, hân'-dý. *a.* ready, dexterous
Hang, hâng. *v. a.* to fix upon; adorn; to suspend by the neck
Hanger, hâng'-úr. *s.* a short broad-sword
Hanger-on, hâng'-úr-ôn'. *s.* a dependant, one who eats and drinks at another's cost
Hangings, hâng'-ingz. *s. pl.* drapery hung or fastened against the walls of rooms
Hangman, hâng'-mûn. *s.* the publick executioner
Hank, hânk. *s.* a skein of thread
Hanker, hânk'-úr. *v. n.* to long for
Hap, hâp. *s.* chance;—*v. n.* to happen
Hap-hazard, hâp-hâz'-úrd. *s.* chance
Haply, hâp'-ly. *ad.* peradventure, perhaps
Hapless, hâp'-lê. *a.* unhappy

Happen, hâp'-pn. *v. n.* to fall out; to light on by accident

Happily, hâp'-py-lý. *ad.* fortunately; readily

Happiness, hâp'-py-nēs. *s.* felicity; good fortune

Happy, hâp'-py. *a.* in a state of felicity

Harangue, hà-ràng'. *v. n.* to make a speech

Haranguer, hà-ràng'-úr. *s.* an orator, a publick

Harass, hàr'-ús. *v. a.* to weary [speaker

Harbinger, hàr'-bin-djúr. *s.* a forerunner

Harbour, hàr'-búr. *v. a.* to shelter, secure

Harbour, hàr'-búr. *s.* a port, shelter

Hard, hàrd. *a.* firm; difficult; cruel; *ad.* close, near, nimbly

Harden, hàr'-dn. *v. a.* to make hard [ture

Hard-favoured, hàrd-fâ'-vúrd. *a.* coarse of fea-

Hardhearted, hàrd-hàrt'-éd. *a.* void of compassion [rigorously

Hardly, hàrd'-lý. *ad.* with difficulty, scarcely;

Hardmouthed, hàrd-mou'thd. *a.* disobedient of the rein

Hardness, hàrd'-nēs. *s.* the state of being hard

Hardship, hàrd'-ship. *s.* injury, fatigue

Hardware, hàrd'-wâre. *s.* manufactures of metal

Hardwareman, hàrd'-wâre-mân. *s.* a maker or seller of hardware

Hardy, hàr'-dy. *a.* bold, brave, stont

Hare, hàre. *s.* a small quadruped

Harebrained, hà're-brând. *a.* wild

Harier, hàr'-ry-úr. *s.* a dog for hunting hares

Hark, hàrk. *interj.* list! hear! listen!

Harlequin, hàr'-lý-kin. *s.* a buffoon who plays tricks to divert the populace

Harlot, hàr'-lút. *s.* a prostitute

Harlotry, hàr'-lút-ry. *s.* fornication

Harm, hàrm. *s.* injury; *v. a.* to injure

Harmful, hàrm'-fúl. *a.* mischievous, hurtful

Harmless, hàrm'-lēs. *a.* innocent; unhurt

Harmonical, hàr-môn'-ý-kúl. }

Harmonick, hàr-môn'-ik. }

a. adapted to

each other; musical

Harmonious, hàr-mô'-ny-ús. *a.* musical

Harmoniously, hàr-mô'-ny-ús-lý. *ad.* musically

Harmonize, hàr'-mô-níze. *v. a.* to adjust in proportions [portion of sound

Harmony, hàr'-mô-ny. *s.* agreement, a just pro-

Harness, hàr'-nēs. *s.* the traces for horses

Harp, hàrp. *s.* a lyre, a constellation; *v. n.* to play on the harp; to touch any passion; to dwell vexatiously on any subject

Harper, hàrp'-úr. *s.* a player on the harp

Harpoon, hàr-pôn'. *s.* a bearded dart with a line fastened to the handle, with which whales are struck and caught

Harpsichord, hàrp'-sy-kârd. *s.* a musical instrument [wretch

Harpy, hàr'-py. *s.* a fabulous bird; a ravenous

Harridan, hàr'-ry-dân. *s.* a decayed strumpet

Harrow, hàr'-rô. *s.* a frame of timbers crossing each other, and set with teeth; *v. a.* to break with the harrow; to tear up, to lay waste [ous

Harsh, hàrsh. *a.* austere, rough, sour, rigor-

Harshly, hàrsh'-lý. *ad.* sourly, rigorously

Harshness, hàrsh'-nēs. *s.* sourness, austerity

Hart, hàrt. *s.* the male of the roe [herb

Hartshorn, hàrts'-hörn. *s.* a chemical spirit; an

Harvest, hàr'-vèst. *s.* the season of reaping

Harvest-home, hàr'-vèst-hòme. *s.* a feast or song at the end of harvest

Hash, hàsh. *v. a.* to dress in small bits

Haslet, { hàs'-slèt. } *s.* heart, liver, and lights

Harslet, { hàr'-slèt. } of a hog [shut

Hasp, hàsp. *s.* a clasp for a staple;—*v. n.* to

Hassock, hàs'-súk. *s.* a thick mat to kneel on

- Haste, háste. *s.* hurry, speed; passion
 Haste, háste. } *v. n.* and *a.* to hurry; to
 Hasten, hást'-tn. } urge on
 Hastily, hást'-tý-ly. *ad.* in a hurry; passionately
 Hastiness, hást'-tý-nès. *s.* haste, speed; anger
 Hastings, hást'-tingz. *s.* peas that come early
 Hasty, hást'-tý. *a.* quick, passionate; rash
 Hasty-pudding, hást'-tý-púd'-ing. *s.* milk and
 flour boiled quick together
 Hat, hát. *s.* a cover for the head
 Hatband, hát'-bánd. *s.* a string or crape tied
 round the hat
 Hatch, hátsh. *v. a.* to produce young; *s.* a
 half door; an opening; a ship's deck; a
 place to lay grain in; number of birds pro-
 duced at one time
 Hatchel, hák'-kl. *v. a.* to beat flax;—*s.* an in-
 strument for beating flax
 Hatchet, hátsh'-ít. *s.* a small axe
 Hatchet-face, hátsh'-ít-fáse. *s.* a thin ugly face
 Hatchment, hátsh'-mènt. *s.* an escutcheon for
 the dead [detestation
 Hate, háte. *v. a.* to abominate; *s.* malignity;
 Hatel, háte-fúl. *a.* malignant; odious
 Hatred, há'-tréd. *s.* hate, ill-will; dislike
 Hatter, hát'-túr. *s.* a maker of hats
 Have, háv. *v. a.* to possess; to enjoy
 Haven, há'-vn. *s.* a port, a harbour
 Haughtily, há'-tý-ly. *ad.* proudly, contemptu-
 Haughtiness, há'-tý-nès. *s.* pride [ously
 Haughty, há'-tý. *a.* proud, insolent [possessing
 Having, háv'-ing. *s.* possession, estate; *part.*
 Haul, háł. *v. a.* to pull, to draw
 Hawn, háw. *s.* straw of pease
 Haunch, hántsh. *s.* the thigh [resort
 Haunt, hánt. *v. a.* to frequent; *s.* a place of
 Havoek, háv'-vúk. *s.* waste; *v. a.* to destroy
- Hautboy, hó'-báy. *s.* a wind instrument; a
 sort of strawberry
 Haw, há. *s.* the berry of the hawthorn
 Hawk, hák. *s.* a bird of prey; *v. a.* to fly
 hawks; cry goods
 Hawked, hák'-éd. *a.* formed like a hawk's bill
 Hawker, hák'-úr. *s.* one who offers any com-
 modity to sale from place to place
 Hawthorn, há'-thárn. *s.* the thorn that bears
 Hay, há. *s.* grass dried; a dance [haws
 Haymaker, há'-má-kúr. *s.* one who makes hay
 Hazard, ház'-úrd. *s.* danger; a game; *v. a.* to
 expose to chance
 Hazardable, ház'-úr-dá-bl. *a.* liable to chance
 Hazardous, ház'-úr-dús. *a.* dangerous
 Haze, háze. *s.* fog, mist
 Hazel, há'-zl. *s.* a nut tree; *a.* light brown
 Hazy, há'-zy. *a.* dark, foggy, misty
 He, hé. *pron.* the man named before; a male
 Head, héd. *s.* the top; a chief; that part of
 the body which contains the brain; *v. a.* to
 lead, to govern
 Headach, héd'-áke. *s.* pain in the head
 Headband, héd'-bánd. *s.* a fillet
 Headborough, héd'-búr-ró. *s.* a constable
 Headdress, héd'-drès. *s.* the covering of a wo-
 man's head
 Headland, héd'-lánd. *s.* promontory, cape
 Headless, héd'-lès. *a.* without a head or leader
 Headlong, héd'-lóng. *a.* rash, forward
 Headpiece, héd'-pèsc. *s.* armour; force of mind
 Headsman, hédz'-mún. *s.* an executioner
 Headstone, héd'-stóne. *s.* the first or capital stone
 Headstrong, héd'-stróng. *a.* violent
 Heady, héd'-dy. *a.* rash, precipitate
 Heal, hele. *v. a.* to cure
 Healing, hél'-ing. *part. a.* mild, gentle

Health, hêlth. *s.* freedom from sickness
 Healthful, hêlth'-fûl. *a.* free from sickness
 Healthiness, hêlth'-y-nês. *s.* the state of health
 Healthless, hêlth'-lês. *a.* weak, sickly
 Healthsome, hêlth'-sum. *a.* salutary
 Healthy, hêlth'-y. *a.* in health
 Heap, hêpe. *s.* a confused jumble; *v. a.* to pile, to lay up, to add
 Hear, hêre. *v. a.* to perceive by the ear [course
 Hearer, hê're-ûr. *s.* one who attends to a dis-
 Hearing, hê're-ing. *s.* the sense of perceiving sounds; judicial trial; reach of the ear
 Harken, hâr'-kn. *v. n.* to listen
 Hearsay, hê're-sâ. *s.* report, rumour
 Hearse, hêrse. *s.* a carriage for the dead
 Heart, hârt. *s.* the most noble part of the body
 Heart-ach, hârt'-âke. *s.* sorrow, grief
 Heart-burning, hârt'-bûrn-ing. *s.* pain at the stomach; discontent; secret enmity
 Heart-dear, hârt'-dêre. *a.* sincerely beloved
 Heart-easing, hârt'-êz-ing. *a.* giving quiet
 Heartfelt, hârt'-fêlt. *a.* felt in the conscience
 Heartsick, hârt'-sik. *a.* pained in mind
 Heart-strings, hârt'-stringz. *s.* the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart
 Heart-whole, hârt'-whôle. *a.* with the affections yet unfixed
 Harten, hâr'-tn. *v. a.* to encourage, to stir up
 Hearth, hârth. *s.* the pavement of a room on which a fire is made
 Heartily, hâr'-tý-ly. *ad.* sincerely; with desire
 Heartiness, hâr'-tý-nês. *s.* sincerity, freedom from hypocrisy; vigour
 Heartless, hârt'-lês. *a.* spiritless
 Hearty, hâr'-tý. *a.* sincere; strong; healthy
 Heat, hête. *s.* warmth of the sun, &c. flush in

the face; great passion or transport; one course at a horse-race; *v. a.* to make hot
 Heater, hêt'-ûr. *s.* an iron made hot, and put into a box-iron
 Heath, hêth. *s.* a plant; a common
 Heath-cock, hêth'-kòk. *s.* a large fowl
 Heathen, hê'-thn. *s.* a Pagan
 Heathen, hê'-thn. } *a.* savage, cruel
 Heathenish, hê'-thn-ish. }
 Heathenism, hê'-thn-izm. *s.* gentilizm
 Heave, hêve. *v. n.* to vomit; to lift; *s.* lift, struggle to rise
 Heaven, hêv'-vn. *s.* the habitation of God; the sky or firmament [the celestial regions
 Heaven-born, hêv'-vn-bârn. *a.* descended from
 Heavenly, hêv'-vn-ly. *ad.* in a manner resembling that of heaven
 Heavily, hêv'-y-ly. *ad.* sorrowfully
 Heaviness, hêv'-vÿ-nês. *s.* weight; affliction
 Heavy, hêv'-vÿ. *a.* weighty, dull
 Hebdomad, hêb'-dò-mâd. *s.* seven days
 Hebdomadal, hêb'-dòm'-â-dûl. } *ad.* week-
 Hebdomadary, hêb'-dòm'-â-dâr-y. } ly
 Hebetate, hêb'-y-tâte. *v. a.* to dull
 Hebetude, hêb'-y-tûde. *s.* dulness
 Hebraism, hêb'-râ-izm. *s.* a Hebrew idiom
 Hebraist, hêb'-râ-ist. *s.* a man skilled in Hebrew
 Hecatomb, hêk'-â-tòm. *s.* a sacrifice of an hundred cattle
 Hectick, hêk'-tik. *a.* habitual, constitutional; *s.* a hectick fever
 Hector, hêk'-tûr. *s.* a bully;—*v. a.* to bully
 Hederaceous, hêd-êr-â'-shûs. *a.* producing ivy
 Hedge, hêdje. *s.* a fence made of bushes, *v. a.* to make a hedge
 Hedge-hog, hêdje-hòg. *s.* an animal
 Hedge-pig, hêdje-pìg. *s.* a young hedge-hog

HEL

hôt, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

HEP

- Hedging-bill, héd'je-ìng-bìl. *s.* a cutting-hook used in trimming hedges
- Hedger, héd'je-ùr. *s.* one who makes hedges
- Heed, héd. *v. a.* to mind, regard; *s.* care, attention
- Heedful, héd'-fúl. *a.* watchful
- Heedless, héd'-lès. *a.* negligent
- Heedlessness, héd'-lès-nès. *s.* carelessness
- Heel, hêl. *s.* the hind part of the foot
- Heel-piece, hêl'-pêse. *v. a.* to put a piece of
- Heft, hêft. *s.* a handle [leather on a shoe-heel]
- Hegira, hê-djî'-rà. *s.* the epoch of the Turks, beginning from the day that Mahomet was forced to escape from Mecca, July 16, A.D.
- Heifer, hêf'-fûr. *s.* a young cow [622]
- Heigh-ho, hî'-hò. *interj.* an expression of uneasiness or languor [greatness, excellency]
- Height, hîte. *s.* elevation above the ground
- Heighten, hî'-tn. *v. a.* to raise higher
- Heinous, hâ'-nûs. *a.* wicked in a high degree
- Heinously, hâ'-nûs-lý. *ad.* atrociously
- Heinousness, hâ'-nûs-nès. *s.* wickedness
- Heir, âre. *s.* one who inherits by law
- Heiress, â're-ìs. *s.* a woman who inherits
- Heirless, â're-lès. *a.* without an heir
- Heirship, â're-shìp. *s.* the state of an heir
- Held, hêld. the *pret.* of to Hold
- Heliacal, hê-lî'-â-kùl. *a.* relating to the sun
- Helical, hêl'-ìk-ùl. *a.* spiral, twisted
- Heliocentric, hê-lý-ò-sèn'-trik. *a.* belonging to the centre of the sun
- Hell, hêl. *s.* the place of the devil
- Hell-doomed, hêl'-dòmd. *a.* consigned to hell
- Hell-hound, hêl'-hound. *s.* dog of hell
- Hell-kite, hêl'-kîte. *s.* a kite of infernal breed
- Hellebore, hêl'-lý-bòre. *s.* the Christmas flower
- Hellish, hêl'-lìsh. *a.* belonging to hell
- Helm, hêlm. *s.* the rudder; the head of affairs
- Helmed, hêl'-mêd. *a.* furnished with a headpiece
- Helmet, hêl'-mêt. *s.* headpiece
- Help, hêlp. *v. a. pret.* Helped or Holp, *part.* Helped or Holpen; to assist, to support, to aid; *s.* assistance, aid, support
- Helpful, hêlp'-fúl. *a.* useful, assisting
- Helpless, hêlp'-lès. *a.* wanting support or assistance; irremediable
- Helter-skelter, hêl-túr-skêl'-túr. *ad.* in a hurry
- Helve, hêlv. *s.* the handle of an axe
- Hem, hêm. *s.* the edge of a garment; *v. a.* to close with a hem
- Hemisphere, hêm'-ý-sfêre. *s.* the half of a globe
- Hemispherical, hêm'-ý-sfêr'-ìk-ùl. *a.* half round
- Hemistick, hê-mìs'-tik. *s.* half a verse
- Hemlock, hêm'-lòk. *s.* an herb [blood]
- Hemorrhage, hêm'-ò-rêdje. *s.* a violent flux of
- Hemorrhoids, hêm'-ò-râidz. *s.* the piles
- Hemp, hêmp. *s.* a plant of which ropes are made
- Hempen, hêm'-pn. *a.* made of hemp
- Hen, hên. *s.* the female of any bird [ardly]
- Hen-hearted, hên'-hâr-têd. *a.* dastardly, cowardly
- Hen-pecked, hên'-pêkt. *a.* governed by the wife
- Hen-roost, hên'-ròst. *s.* the place where the poultry rest
- Hence, hênse. *ad.* or *interj.* from this place to another; away, to a distance; at a distance, in another place; for this reason, in consequence of this; from this cause, from this ground; from this original. *From hence is* an incorrect expression
- Henceforth, hên'se-fòrth. } *ad.* from
- Henceforward, hênse-fòr'-wùrd. } this time to futurity
- Hend, hênd. *v. a.* to seize; crowd
- Hepatical, hê-pât'-ý-kùl. *a.* belonging to the liver

- Heptagon**, hêp'-tâ-gôn. *s.* a figure with seven sides or angles [ment]
- Heptarchy**, hêp'-târ-ky. *s.* a sevenfold govern-
- Her**, hûr. *pron.* belonging to a female
- Herald**, hêr'-ûld. *s.* an officer whose duty it is to proclaim peace or denounce war, to be employed in martial messages, and to judge and examine coats of arms [herald]
- Heraldry**, hêr'-ûl-dry. *s.* the art or office of a
- Herb**, hêrb. *s.* herbs are those plants whose stalks are soft
- Herbaceous**, hêr-bâ'-shûs. *a.* belonging to herbs
- Herbage**, hêr'-bidje. *s.* herbs, grass, pasture
- Herbal**, hêr'-bûl. *s.* a book of plants
- Herbalist**, hêr'-bâ-list. *s.* a man skilled in herbs
- Herby**, hêrb'-y. *a.* having the nature of herbs
- Herd**, hêrd. *s.* a flock, company; *v. n.* to associate
- Herdsmán**, hêrdz'-mûn. *s.* one who keeps herds
- Here**, hêre. *ad.* in this place or state
- Hereabouts**, hê-re-â-bouts. *ad.* about this place
- Hereafter**, hêre-âf'-tûr. *ad.* in a future state
- Hereby**, hêre-by. *ad.* by this
- Hereditable**, hê-red'-y-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be inherited [denoting inheritance]
- Hereditament**, hêr-y-dît'-â-mênt. *s.* a law term
- Hereditary**, hê-red'-y-tâ-ry. *a.* descending by inheritance
- Herein**, hêre-in. } *ad.* into this
- Hereinto**, hêr'-in-tô. }
- Hereof**, hêre-ôf. *ad.* of this
- Hereon**, hêre-on. *ad.* upon this [religion]
- Heresy**, hêr'-y-sy. *s.* a fundamental error in
- Heretic**, hêr'-y-tik. *s.* one who propagates heretical opinions in the Christian church
- Heretical**, hê-rêt'-y-kûl. *a.* containing heresy
- Hereto**, hêre-tô. *ad.* to or unto this
- Heretofore**, hêre-tû-fô're. *ad.* formerly
- Hereunto**, hêre-un-tô. *ad.* to this
- Herewith**, hêre-with. *ad.* with this
- Heritage**, hêr'-y-têdje. *s.* an inheritance
- Hermaphrodite**, hêr-mâf'-frô-dîte. *s.* two sexes in one person
- Hermetick**, hêr-mêt'-lk. *a.* chymical
- Hermit**, hêr'-mît. *s.* a solitary devout person
- Hermitage**, hêr'-mît-êdje. *s.* a hermit's cell
- Hermitess**, hêr'-mît-tês. *s.* a woman retired to devotion in seclusion from the world
- Hern**, hêrn. *s.* contracted from Heron
- Hero**, hê'-rô. *s.* a brave man
- Heroical**, hê-rô'-y-kûl. *a.* brave
- Heroically**, hê-rô'-y-kûl-y. *ad.* bravely
- Heroick**, hê-rô'-ik. *a.* brave, noble
- Heroine**, hêr'-ô-in. *s.* a female hero
- Heroism**, hêr'-ô-izm. *s.* the qualities of a hero
- Heron**, hêr'-în. *s.* a large water fowl
- Herpes**, hêr'-pêz. *s.* a cutaneous inflammation
- Herring**, hêr'-ring. *s.* a small sea-fish
- Hers**, hûrz. *pron. pass.* of the feminine gender; as this is her house, or this house is hers
- Herself**, hûr-sêlf. *pron.* the female personal pronoun [tainty, suspense]
- Hesitancy**, hêz'-y-tân-sy. *s.* dubiousness, uncertainty
- Hesitate**, hêz'-y-tâte. *v. a.* to pause
- Hesitation**, hêz'-y-tâ-shûn. *s.* doubt, a stop in
- Hest**, hêst. *s.* command, precept [speech]
- Heteroclite**, hêt'-êr-ô-klîte. *s.* all nouns which vary in their gender or declension
- Heterodox**, hêt'-êr-ô-dôks. *a.* deviating from the established opinion
- Heterogeneal**, hêt'-êr-ô-djê'-ny-ûl. *a.* not of the same nature, not kindred
- Heterogeneous**, hêt'-êr-ô-djê'-ny-ûs. *a.* opposite or dissimilar in nature

HIG

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

HIS

Hew, hû. *v. a. part.* Hewn or Hewed; to cut with an axe, to hack [angles
Hexagon, hêks'-â-gôn. *s.* a figure of six sides or
Hexagonal, hêgz-âg'-ô-nûl. *a.* having six sides
Hexameter, hêgz-âm'-y-tûr. *s.* a verse of six
Hey, hâ. *interj.* an expression of joy [feet
Heyday, hâ'-dâ. *interj.* an expression of sur-
Hiation, hî-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of gaping [prise
Hiatus, hî-â'-tûs. *s.* an aperture, breach
Hibernal, hî-bêr'-nûl. *a.* belonging to the winter
Hiccough, or Hiccup, hik'-kûp. *v. n.* to sob
with a convulsed stomach; *s.* a convulsion
of the stomach producing sobs
Hid, hîd. } *part. pass. of Hide*
Hidden, hîd'-dn. }
Hide, hîde. *v. a.* to conceal; *s.* the skin of an
Hideous, hîd'-y-ûs. *a.* horrible [animal
Hideously, hîd'-y-ûs-lý. *ad.* horribly
Hie, hî. *v. n.* to go in haste
Hierarch, hî'-ê-rârk. *s.* the chief of a sacred order
Hierarchy, hî'-ê-râr-ký. *s.* a sacred government
Hieroglyphic, hî'-ê-rô-glîf'-îk. *s.* an emblem;
the art of writing in picture
Hieroglyphical, hî'-ê-rô-glîf'-y-kûl. *a.* emble-
matical, expressive
Higgle, hîg'-gl. *v. n.* to chaffer, to be penurious
in a bargain; to carry about
Higgledy-piggledy, hîg-gl-dý-pîg'-gl-dý. *ad.*
confusedly, *a cant word* [by retail
Higgler, hîg'-gl-ûr. *s.* one who sells provisions
High, hî. *a.* loud; proud; dear; lofty
High-blown, hî'-blône. *a.* swelled with wind
High-born, hî'-bârn. *a.* of noble extraction
Highflier, hî'-flî-ûr. *s.* one extravagant in opi-
nion [of spirit
High-mettled, hî'-mêt-tld. *a.* proud or ardent
High-minded, hî'-mînd-êd. *a.* proud

High-seasoned, hî-sê'-zûnd. *a.* piquant to the
High-spirited, hî-spir'-it-êd. *a.* bold [palate
High-wrought, hî'-rât. *a.* accurately finished
Highland, hî'-lûnd. *s.* mountainous region
Highlander, hî'-lûnd-ûr. *s.* a mountaineer
Highly, hî'-lý. *ad.* with esteem; with elevation
Highness, hî'-nês. *s.* title of princes. [the tide
High-water, hî-wâ'-tûr. *s.* the utmost flow of
Highway, hî-wâ'. *s.* great road, publick path
Highwayman, hî'-wâ-mûn. *s.* a robber on the
publick roads (generally intending a horse-
man)
Hilarity, hîl-lâr'-y-tý. *s.* merriment [nuary
Hilary, hîl'-êr-y. *s.* a Term which begins in Ja-
Hilding, hîl'-dîng. *s.* a cowardly fellow
Hill, hîl. *s.* a high land
Hillock, hîl'-lûk. *s.* a little hill
Hilly, hîl'-lý. *a.* full of hills
Hilt, hîlt. *s.* the handle of any thing
Him, hîm. *pro.* the oblique case of *He*
Hind, hînd. *s.* the she to a stag; a boor
Hinder, hîn'-dûr. *v. a.* to obstruct
Hinderance, hîn'-dûr-ûnse. *s.* a stop; that which
hinders or obstructs
Hindermost, hînd'-ûr-môst. *a.* in the rear
Hindmost, hînd-môst. *a.* the last
Hinge, hîndje. *s.* joints upon which a door turns
Hint, hînt. *v. a.* to touch upon; *s.* a remote
allusion [of the briar
Hip, hîp. *s.* the joint of the thigh; the fruit
Hippish, hîp'-pîsh. *a.* low in spirits
Hippogrif, hîp'-pô-grîf. *s.* a winged horse
Hipshot, hîp'-shôt. *a.* sprained in the hip
Hire, hîre. *v. a.* to engage for pay; *s.* wages
Hireling, hî're-lîng. *s.* one who serves for wages;
a mercenary
His, hîz. *pron. poss.* belonging to *Him*

Hiss, hîss. *v. n.* to cry like a serpent
Hist, hîst. *interj.* commanding silence
Historian, hîs-tô'-rî-ûn. *s.* a writer of history
Historical, hîs-tôr'-îk-ûl. *a.* pertaining to history
 [ner of history
Historically, hîs-tôr'-îk-ûl-ý. *ad.* in the manner
Historiographer, hîs-tô'-rî-ôg'-râ-fûr. *s.* an historian
History, hîs-tûr'-ý. *s.* a narration of facts
Histrionick, hîs-trî-ôn'-îk. *a.* befitting the stage or player
Hit, hît. *v. a.* to strike, to strike the mark, to reach the point, to attain; *v. n.* to succeed; to clash, to strike one against another; *s.* a stroke; a lucky chance
Hitch, hîtsh. *v. n.* to catch, move by jerks
Hithe, hîthe. *s.* a small haven to land wares out of vessels or boats
Hither, hîth'-ûr. *ad.* to this place; *a.* nearer
Hithermost, hîth'-ûr-môst. *a.* nearest on this side
Hitherto, hîth'-ûr-tô. *ad.* to this time
Hive, hîve. *s.* a place for bees
Hear, hêre. *a.* gray with age, white with frost
Hoar-frost, hô're-frôst. *s.* frozen dew
Hoard, hôrd. *s.* a store laid up in secret; *v. a.* to store secretly [whitish
Hoariness, hô'-rî-nês. *s.* the state of being
Hoarse, hôrse. *a.* having the voice rough as with a cold; having a rough sound
Hoarsely, hôrs'-lî. *ad.* with a rough harsh voice
Hoarseness, hôrs-nês. *s.* roughness of voice
Hoary, hô'-rî. *a.* white or grey with age
Hobble, hób'-bl. *v. n.* to walk lamely
Hobby, hób'-bî. *s.* a little horse; a stupid fellow
Hobgoblin, hób-gób'-lîn. *s.* a spirit; a fairy
Hobnail, hób'-nâle. *s.* a nail used in shoeing a horse

Hock, hók. *s.* the joint between the knee and fetlock; old strong Rhenish wine
Hockle, hók'-kl. *v. a.* to ham-string
Hocus-pocus, hô-kûs-pô'-kûs. *s.* a juggler
Hod, hód. *s.* a bricklayer's trough
Hodge-podge, hódj'-pódje. *s.* a medley
Hodiernal, hô-dý-ér'-nûl. *a.* of to-day
Hoe, hô. *s.* a garden-tool for weeds; *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe
Hog, hóg. *s.* the general name of swine
Hogcote, hóg'-kôt. *s.* a house for hogs
Hoggerel, hóg'-grîl. *s.* a two years' old ewe
Hogherd, hóg'-hêrd. *s.* a keeper of hogs
Hoggish, hóg'-gîsh. *a.* brutish, selfish
Hogshead, hógz'-hêd. *s.* a measure of 63 gallons
Hogwash, hóg'-wôsh. *s.* the draff which is given to swine [rom
Hoiden, hâi'-dn. *s.* an awkward country girl
Hoist, hâist. *v. a.* to raise up on high
Hold, hôld. *v. a.* to keep, retain; *interj.* forbear, stop; *s.* a support; custody
Holder, hôld'-ûr. *s.* one who holds any thing
Holdfast, hôld'-fâst. *s.* a catch, a hook
Hole, hôle. *s.* a hollow place; a mean habitation; a rent in a garment
Holidam, hól'-ý-dâm. *s.* blessed Lady
Holily, hól'-lî-lî. *ad.* religiously
Holiness, hól'-lî-nês. *s.* the Pope's title; piety
Holla, hûl-lô'. *an interj.* used to call any one
Holland, hól'-lûnd. *s.* a kind of fine linen
Hollow, hól'-lô. *a.* empty, low within; deceitful; *s.* a hollow place
Hollowness, hól'-lô-nês. *s.* cavity, deceit
Holly, hól'-lî. *s.* a tree
Hollyhock, hól'-lî-hók. *s.* rosemallow
Holme, hóm. *s.* the evergreen oak
Holocaust, hól'-ô-kâst. *s.* a burnt sacrifice

Help, hól²p. *part. pass.* of Help
 Holpen, hól²-pn. the old *part. pass.* of Help
 Holster, hól²-stúr. *s.* a case for pistols
 Holy, hól²-ly. *a.* good, religious
 Holyday, hól²-ý-dá. *s.* an anniversary feast; a day of gaiety and mirth
 Homage, hóm²-édje. *s.* a duty, respect
 Home, hóm²e. *s.* one's own house, &c.
 Home-bred, hóm²e-bréd. *a.* native, plain
 Homeliness, hóm²e-ly-nés. *s.* plainness
 Homely, hóm²e-ly. *a.* not fine, coarse
 Home-made, hóm²e-máde. *a.* made at home
 Homer, hóm²-múr. *s.* a measure of about three pints [coarse, rude; homely, inelegant
 Home-spun, hóm²e-spún. *a.* made at home;
 Homeward, hóm²e-wúrd. *ad.* towards home
 Homicide, hóm²-ý-side. *s.* a murderer, a man-slayer; the crime of man-slaying
 Homily, hóm²-ý-ly. *s.* a discourse read to a congregation [same nature or principles
 Homogeneous, hóm²-mó-djé'-ný-ús. *a.* having the
 Homonymous, hóm²-món'-ý-mús. *a.* equivocal, having different meanings, ambiguous
 Homotonous, hóm²-mót'-tó-nús. *a.* equable
 Hone, hóm²e. *s.* a whet-stone for a razor
 Honest, ón'-nést. *a.* upright, true, just
 Honestly, ón'-nést-ly. *ad.* uprightly
 Honesty, ón'-nést-ty. *s.* justice, truth
 Honey, hún'-ny. *s.* sweet substance of bees
 Honey-bag, hún'-ny-bág. *s.* the stomach of a bee
 Honey-comb, hún'-ny-kóme. *s.* cells of wax for
 Honey-dew, hún'-ny-dú. *s.* sweet dew [honey
 Honey-moon, hún'-ny-món. *s.* the first month after marriage
 Honey-suckle, hún'-ny-súk-kl. *s.* woodbine
 Honour, ón'-núr. *s.* dignity, virtue; *v. a.* to reverence

Honourable, ón'-núr-á-bl. *a.* illustrious, honest, generous, noble
 Honourably, ón'-núr-á-bly. *ad.* nobly
 Hood, húd. *s.* a covering for the head
 Hoodwink, húd'-wink. *v. a.* to blind, hide
 Hoof, hóf. *s.* the horny part of a horse's foot
 Hook, húk. *s.* a piece of iron bent so as to take hold; *v. a.* to catch, ensnare
 Hooked, húk'-éd. *a.* bent, curvated
 Hoop, hóp. *s.* any thing circular; *v. a.* to bind with hoops
 Hooping-cough, hóp'-ing-káf. *s.* a convulsive cough, the chin-cough
 Hoot, hót. *v. n.* to shout; *s.* clamour, shout
 Hop, hóp. *v. n.* to leap on one leg; *s.* a jump; a plant
 Hope, hópe. *s.* expectation of some good; *v. n.* and *a.* to live in hopes; to expect
 Hopeful, hóp'-fúl. *a.* full of expectation
 Hopeless, hóp'-lès. *a.* without hope
 Hopper, hóp'-púr. *s.* part of a mill
 Horal, hó'-rúl. *a.* relating to the hour
 Horary, hó'-rá-ry. *a.* relating to an hour
 Horde, hórde. *s.* a migratory crew
 Horizon, hó-rí'-zún. *s.* the line that terminates the view [on a level
 Horizontal, hór'-ý-zón'-túl. *a.* near the horizon;
 Horn, hárn. *s.* part of an ox, ram, &c. [dren
 Horn-book, hárn'-búk. *s.* the first book of chil-
 Horned, hárn'-néd. *a.* furnished with horns
 Horner, hárn'-núr. *s.* one who sells horns
 Hornet, hárn'-nét. *s.* a large stinging fly
 Hornpipe, hárn'-pípe. *s.* a dance
 Horny, hárn'-ny. *a.* made of horn
 Horologe, hór'-ó-lódje. *s.* an instrument that tells the hour, as a clock, &c. [ing hours
 Horometry, hó-róm'-ý-try. *s.* the act of measur-

- Horoscope, h¹or'-r²o-sk²ope. *s.* the configuration of the planets at the hour of birth
- Horrible, h¹or'-r¹y-bl. *a.* dreadful, enormous
- Horribly, h¹or'-r¹y-bl^y. *ad.* dreadfully, enormously
- Horrid, h¹or'-r¹id. *a.* hideous; rough; unpleasing
- Horrifick, h¹or-r¹if'-ik. *a.* causing horror
- Horror, h¹or'-r¹ur. *s.* terror, gloom
- Horse, h³arse. *s.* an animal; a machine
- Horseback, h³ars'-b³ak. *s.* the state of being on
- Horsebean, h³ars'-b³ene. *s.* small bean [a horse]
- Horsebreaker, h³ars'-br³a-k³ur. *s.* one who tames horses
- Horsefly, h³ars'-fl³i. *s.* a fly that stings horses
- Horsehair, h³ars'-h³are. *s.* the hair of horses
- Horseleech, h³ars'-l³etsh. *s.* a leech that bites horses; a farrier
- Horseman, h³ars'-m³un. *s.* one skilled in riding
- Horsemanship, h³ars'-m³un-sh³ip. *s.* the art of riding
- Horsemeat, h³ars'-m³ete. *s.* provender for horses
- Horseplay, h³ars'-pl³a. *s.* coarse play
- Horsepond, h³ars'-p³ond. *s.* a pond for horses
- Horseradish, h³ars-r³ad'-l³sh. *s.* a hot root
- Horseshoe, h³ars'-sh³o. *s.* a shoe for horses; an
- Horseway, h³ars'-w³a. *s.* a broad way [herb]
- Hortation, h³ar-t³a'-sh³un. *s.* an advice
- Hortative, h³ar-t³a-t³iv. *s.* exhortation; *a.* belonging to exhortation [tivating gardens]
- Horticulture, h³ar'-t³y-k³ul-t³ure. *s.* the art of cul-
- Hortulan, h³ar'-t³ul-l³un. *a.* belonging to a garden
- Hosanna, h²o-z²an'-n²a. *s.* an exclamation of praise to God
- Hose, h²oze. *s.* breeches; stockings
- Hosier, h²o'-zh²ur. *s.* one who sells stockings
- Hospitable, h²os'-p²y-t²a-bl. *a.* kind to strangers
- Hospital, h²as'-p²y-t²ul. *s.* a receptacle for the sick
- Hospitality, h²os-p²y-t²al'-y-t²y. *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers
- Host, h²ost. *s.* a landlord; an army; the m
- Hostage, h²os'-t²edje. *s.* one given in pledge security of performance of conditions
- Hostess, h²ost'-es. *s.* a female host
- Hostile, h²os'-til. *a.* adverse, opposite
- Hostility, h²os-t²il'-y-t²y. *s.* open war
- Hostler, h²os'-l²ur. *s.* one who has the care
- Hot, h²ot. *a.* having heat, fiery [horses at an i
- Hotbed, h²ot'-b²ed. *s.* a bed of earth made by the fermentation of dung
- Hotcockles, h²ot-k²ok'-klz. *s.* a play in which one covers his eyes, lays his hand on his back, and guesses who strikes him
- Hotheaded, h²ot'-h²ed-ed. *a.* passionate
- Hothouse, h²ot'-house. *s.* a bagnio, a place where sweat and cup in; a brothel; a house in which are hotbeds to bring vegetables, &c. to perfection all the year round
- Hotspur, h²ot'-sp²ur. *s.* a violent, headstrong man
- Hove, h²ove. the *preterite* of Heave
- Hovel, h²ov'-il. *s.* a shed, a cottage
- Hoven, h²o'-vn. *part. pass.* of Hove
- Hover, h²uv'-ur. *v. n.* to hang over head; to wander about one place [*v. a.* to hamstring]
- Hough, h²ok. *s.* the lower part of the thigh
- Hound, h²ound. *s.* a dog used in the chase
- Hour, our. *s.* the twenty-fourth part of a day 60 minutes [which marks the time]
- Hourglass, our'-gl²as. *s.* a glass filled with sand
- Hourly, our'-l²y. *a.* done every hour
- House, house. *s.* a place of human abode
- House, houze. *v. a.* to harbour
- Housebreaker, hous'-br²a-k²ur. *s.* a burglar
- Housebreaking, hous'-br²a-k²ing. *s.* burglary
- Household, hous'-h²old. *s.* a family

HUM

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—trulý, try,—thus, thick.

HUN

- Householdstuff, hous'-hòld-stúf. *s.* furniture
 Housekeeper, hous'-kêp-úr. *s.* master of a house; a female superintendant
 Housekeeping, hous'-kêp-ing. *a.* domestick, useful to a family; *s.* the provisions for a
 Houseless, hous'-lès. *a.* without abode [family
 Housemaid, hous'-mâde. *s.* a maid employed to keep the house clean
 Houserom, hous'-rôm. *s.* place in a house
 Housewarming, hous'-wâr-ming. *s.* a feast of merrymaking upon going into a new house
 Housewife, hûz'-if. *s.* a female economist
 Housewifery, hûz'-if-ry. *s.* female economy
 How, hou. *ad.* in what manner; for what reason
 Howbeit, hou-bê'-it. *ad.* nevertheless [son
 However, hou-êv'-vûr. *ad.* nevertheless
 Howl, houl. *v. n.* to cry as a dog
 Howsoever, hou-sô-êv'-úr. *ad.* although
 Hox, hòks. *v. a.* to hamstring
 Hoy, háy. *s.* a small ship
 Hubbub, húb'-búb. *s.* a tumult, a riot
 Huckaback, húk'-kâ-bâk. *s.* a kind of linen
 Hucklebone, húk'-kl-bône. *s.* the hip-bone
 Huckster, hûks'-túr. } *s.* a pedler; *v. n.*
 Hucksterer, hûks'-túr-úr. }
 to deal in trifles [s. crowd, tumult
 Huddle, húd'-dl. *v. a.* to do a thing in a flurry;
 Hue, hú. *s.* colour, die; a clamour
 Huff, huf. *v. a.* to treat with insolence
 Huffy, huf'-fîsh. *a.* arrogant; apt to be of-
 Hug, húg. *v. a.* to embrace fondly [fended
 Huge, hûdje. *a.* vast, immense
 Hugely, hú'dje-ly. *ad.* immensely [bye-place
 Hugger-mugger, húg'-gúr-múg-gúr. *s.* secresy,
 Hulk, hûlk. *s.* the body of a ship
 Hull, húl. *s.* a shell, or husk [noise; a deception
 Hum, húm. *v. n.* to sing low, buzz; *s.* a low
- Human, hú'-mún. *a.* belonging to man
 Humane, hú-mâ'ne. *a.* kind, good-natured
 Humanely, hú-mâ'ne-ly. *ad.* kindly
 Humanity, hú-mân'-ý-tý. *s.* the nature of man; tenderness; philology
 Humankind, hú-mún-ky'nd. *s.* the race of man
 Humble, úm'-bl. *a.* modest, low; *v. a.* to subdue
 Humble-mouthed, úm'-bl-mouthd. *a.* mild
 Humbles, úm'-blz. *s.* entrails of a deer
 Humbly, úm'-bly. *ad.* with humility
 Humdrum, húm'-drúm. *a.* dull, stupid
 Humectation, hú-mék-tâ'-shún. *s.* moistening
 Humeral, hú'-mê-rúl. *a.* belonging to the shoul-
 Humid, hú'-mîd. *a.* wet, moist [der
 Humidity, hú-mîd'-ý-tý. *s.* moisture
 Humiliation, hú-mîl'-ý-â'-shún. *s.* greatness, act of humility
 Humility, hú-mîl'-ý-tý. *s.* submission
 Humorist, ú'-múr-îst. *s.* one who gratifies his
 Humorous, ú'-múr-ús. *a.* jocular [own humour
 Humorously, ú'-múr-ús-ly. *ad.* merrily [gratify
 Humour, ú'-múr. *s.* moisture; whim; *v. a.* to
 Humpback, húmp'-bâk. *s.* crooked back
 Hunch, hûntsh. *s.* a protuberance; a pretty large irregular piece
 Hundred, hún'-dréd. *s.* the number 100, or ten times ten; when applied to averdupois weight, it means 112 lb.; part of a shire, or county
 Hung, húng. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of Hang
 Hunger, húng'-gúr. *s.* desire of food; *v. a.* to have a desire for food; to desire with great eagerness
 Hungry, húng'-grý. *a.* in want of food
 Hunks, hûnks. *s.* a miser
 Hunt, hûnt. *v. a.* to chase, pursue; *s.* a pack of hounds

- Hunter, hûn'-tûr. *s.* one who chases animals ;
a horse or dog for the chase
- Huntsman, hûnts'-mûn. *s.* the servant whose
office it is to manage the chase [gether
- Hurdle, hûr'-dl. *s.* a texture of sticks woven to-
- Hurds, hûrdz. *s.* the refuse of flax
- Hurl, hûrl. *v. a.* to throw with violence
- Hurlbat, hûrl'-bât. *s.* whirlbat
- Hurler, hûrl'-ûr. *s.* one who plays at hurling
- Hurlyburly, hûr'-ly-bûr-ly. *s.* tumult
- Hurricane, hûr'-ry-kèn. *s.* a violent storm
- Hurry, hûr'-ry. *v. a.* and *n.* to hasten ; *s.* tu-
mult, haste
- Hurst, hûrst. *s.* a grove or thicket of trees
- Hurt, hûrt. *v. a.* to injure ; *s.* harm ; wound
or bruise
- Hurtful, hûrt'-fûl. *a.* mischievous, pernicious
- Hurtle, hûr'-tl. *v. n.* to skirmish
- Hurtless, hûrt'-lès. *a.* innocent
- Husband, hûz'-bûnd. *s.* married man ; *v. a.* to
manage frugally [band
- Husbandless, hûz'-bûnd-lès. *a.* without a hus-
- Husbandman, hûz'-bûnd-mân. *s.* one who works
- Husbandry, hûz'-bûn-dry. *s.* tillage [in tillage
- Hush, hûsh. *v. a.* to quiet, appease
- Husk, hûsk. *s.* the integument of fruit
- Husky, hûs'-ky. *a.* abounding in husks
- Hussars, hûz-zâr'z. *s. pl.* a kind of soldiers
- Hussy, hûz'-zy. *s.* a sorry or bad woman
- Hustings, hûs'-tings. *s.* a council
- Hustle, hûs'-sl. *v. a.* to shake together
- Huswife, hûz'-zîf. *s.* an economist
- Hut, hût. *s.* a poor cottage
- Hutch, hûtsh. *s.* a corn chest
- Huzza, hûz-zâ'. *interj.* a shout
- Hyacinth, hî'-â-sîn-th. *s.* a plant ; a kind of pre-
cious stone
- Hyacinthine, hî'-â-sîn'-thîn. *a.* made of h
- Hyades, hî'-â-dêz. *s.* the seven stars [cin
- Hyaline, hî'-â-lîn. *a.* crystalline
- Hydra, hî'-drâ. *s.* a monster with many head
- Hydragogues, hî'-drâ-gôgz. *s.* such medici
as occasion the discharge of watery humor
- Hydraulic, hî'-drâ'-ly-kûl. *a.* relating to l
draulicks
- Hydraulicks, hî'-drâ'-llks. *s.* the science of co
veying water through pipes or conduits
- Hydrocele, hî'-drô-sêle. *s.* a watery rupture
- Hydrocephalus, hî'-drô-sêf'-fâ-lûs. *s.* dropsy
the head [draws maps of the s
- Hydrographer, hî'-drôg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* one w
- Hydrography, hî'-drôg'-grâ-fy. *s.* description
the watery part of the terraqueous globe
- Hydromancy, hî'-drô-mân-sy. *s.* prediction
water
- Hydromel, hî'-drô-mêl. *s.* honey and water
- Hydrometer, hî'-drôm'-mý-tûr. *s.* an instrume
to measure the extent of water
- Hydrophobia, hî'-drô-fô'-by-â. *s.* dread of wat
- Hydropical, hî'-drôp'-py-kûl. *a.* dropsical
- Hydrostatical, hî'-drô-stât'-y-kûl. *a.* relating
hydrostaticks
- Hydrostaticks, hî'-drô-stât'-lks. *s.* the science
weighing fluids
- Hyena, hî'-ê'-nâ. *s.* an animal like a wolf
- Hym, hîm. *s.* a species of dog [riag
- Hymeneal, hî-mê-nê'-ûl. *a.* pertaining to mar
- Hymn, hîm. *s.* a divine song ; *v. a.* to praise
- Hymnick, hîm'-nik. *a.* relating to hymns [son
- Hyp, hîp. *v. a.* to dispirit
- Hypallage, hî-pâl'-là-djy. *s.* a change of case
- Hyperbole, hî-pêr'-bô-ly. *s.* a figure in rhetoric
by which any thing is increased or dimi-
nished beyond the exact truth

- Hyperbolic, hî-pêr-bôl'-ly-kùl. *a.* exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact
- Hyperborean, hî-pêr-bô'-ry-ùn. *a.* northern
- Hypercritick, hî-pêr-krit'-ik. *s.* an unreasonable critic [beyond use or reason]
- Hypercritical, hî-pêr-krit'-y-kùl. *a.* critical
- Hyphen, hî'-fèn. *s.* a note of conjunction, as *virtue, ever-living* [induces sleep]
- Hypnotick, hîp-nòt'-ik. *s.* any medicine that
- Hypochondriack, hîp-pô-kôn'-dry-âk. *a.* melancholy, disordered in the imagination; producing melancholy
- Hypocrisy, hîp-pôk'-krý-sý. *s.* dissimulation
- Hypocrite, hîp'-pô-krit. *s.* dissembler in religion
- Hypocritical, hîp-pô-krit'-y-kùl. *a.* dissembling
- Hypocritically, hîp-pô-krit'-y-kùl-y. *ad.* without sincerity
- Hypostasis, hî-pôs'-tà-sis. *s.* distinct substance; personality, a term used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity
- Hypostatical, hî-pô-stát'-y-kùl. *a.* distinct
- Hypothesis, hîp-pôth'-y-sis. *s.* a supposition
- Hypothetical, hî-pô-thét'-y-kùl. *a.* supposed
- Hypothetically, hî-pô-thét'-y-kùl-y. *ad.* upon
- Hyssop, hîz'-zûp. *s.* a plant [supposition]
- Hysterical, hîs-têr'-ry-kùl. *a.* troubled with
- Hysterick, hîs-têr'-rik. *s.* fits
- Hystericks, hîs-têr'-riks. *s.* fits of women, supposed to proceed from disorders in the womb

I

- I** *i.* pron. personal. gen. me, pl. we, gen. us. The pronoun of the first person, myself; I is more than once, in Shakspeare, and others of our early dramattick writers. written for ay, or yes
- Jabber, djáb'-bûr. *v. n.* to talk idly
- Jacent, djá'-sênt. *a.* lying at length
- Jacinth, j'-â-sînth. *s.* a precious stone; the same as *hyacinth*
- Jack, dják. *s.* John; an engine; a fish
- Jackal, dják'-kál. *s.* a small animal, supposed to start prey for the lion
- Jackanapes, dják'-ùn-êps. *s.* an ape
- Jackdaw, dják-dá'. *s.* a small species of crow
- Jacket, dják'-kit. *s.* a short coat
- Jacobite, dják'-ô-bíte. *s.* a partizan of King James the Second and his successors
- Jaculation, dják-û-lá'-shùn. *s.* the act of throwing missive weapons [tire, weary]
- Jade, djáde. *s.* a horse of no spirit; *v. a.* to
- Jadish, djá'-dish. *a.* vicious, bad
- Jagg, djág. *v. a.* to notch;—*s.* a denticulation
- Jaggy, djág'-gy. *a.* uneven, notched
- Jail, djále. *s.* a gaol, a prison
- Jalap, djál'-lûp. *s.* a purgative root
- Jam, djám. *s.* a conserve of fruits
- Jamb, djám. *s.* post of a door
- Iambick, i-ám'-bik. *s.* verses composed of a short and long syllable alternately
- Jangle, djáng'-gl. *v. n.* to quarrel
- Janitor, dján'-y-tûr. *s.* the keeper of a gate
- Janizary, dján'-ny-zár-y. *s.* a Turkish soldier
- Janty, dján'-ty. *a.* showy, fluttering
- January, dján'-nú-âr-y. *s.* the first month of the year [in gold and colours]
- Japan, djá-pán'. *s.* work varnished and raised
- Japaner, djá-pán'-nûr. *s.* one who japans
- Jar, djár. *v. n.* to clash, dispute; *s.* a harsh sound; a vessel
- Jargon, djár'-gûn. *s.* unintelligible talk
- Jasper, djás'-pûr. *s.* a precious stone
- Javelin, djáv'-lîn. *s.* a spear or half pike

- Jaundice, djân'-dis. *s.* a distemper from obstructions of the glands of the liver [dice to lose time in laziness]
- Jaundiced, djân'-dist. *a.* infected with the jaundice
- Jaunt, djânt. *s.* a short excursion; *v. n.* to walk about
- Jauntiness, djân'-ty-nès. *s.* airiness
- Jaw, djâ. *s.* the bone of the mouth in which [the teeth are fixed]
- Jay, djâ. *s.* a bird
- Ice, îse. *s.* frozen water; concreted sugar
- Ichnography, ik-nôg'-grâ-fy. *s.* a ground-plot
- Ichor, î'-kûr. *s.* a thin watery humour
- Ichorous, î'-kûr-ûs. *a.* thin, undigested
- Ichthyology, ik-thy'-ôl'-ô-djy. *s.* the doctrine of the nature of fish
- Icicle, î'-sik-kl. *s.* a shoot of ice hanging down
- Icon, î'-kôn. *s.* an image, a picture, a representation [jaundice]
- Icterical, ik-tér'-y-kûl. *a.* afflicted with the jaundice
- Icy, î'-sy. *a.* full of ice, cold
- Idea, î-dê'-â. *s.* mental imagination
- Ideal, î-dê'-ûl. *a.* mental, intellectual
- Ideally, î-dê'-ûl-ly. *ad.* mentally
- Identical, î-dên'-ty-kûl. } *a.* the same
- Identick, î-dên'-tik. }
- Identity, î-dên'-ty-ty. *s.* sameness
- Ides, îdz. *s.* a term of time among the ancient Romans; the 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 13th of every other month
- Idiocrasy, id-y'-ôk'-krâ-sy. *s.* peculiarity of constitution
- Idiocy, id-y'-ô-sy. *s.* want of understanding
- Idiom, id-y'-ûm. *s.* a mode of speaking peculiar to a language
- Idiot, id-y'-ût. *s.* a fool, changeling
- Idiotism, id-y'-ût-izm. *s.* peculiarity of expression; natural imbecility of mind
- Idle, î'-dl. *a.* lazy, averse from labour; *v. n.* to lose time in laziness
- Idleheaded, î'-dl-héd-déd. *a.* foolish
- Idleness, î'-dl-nès. *s.* laziness; want of employment; trivialness
- Idler, î'-dlûr. *s.* a lazy person
- Idly, î'-dly. *ad.* lazily, carelessly
- Idol, î'-dul. *s.* an image worshipped as God
- Idolater, î-dôl'-là-tûr. *s.* a worshipper of idol
- Idolatrize, î-dôl'-là-trîze. *v. a.* to worship idol
- Idolatrous, î-dôl'-là-trûs. *a.* tending to idolatry
- Idolatry, î-dôl'-là-try. *s.* the worship of image
- Idolise, î'-dô-lîze. *v. a.* to love or reverence to
- Idyl, î'-dil. *s.* a small short poem [adoration]
- Jealous, djêl'-lûs. *a.* suspicious
- Jealousy, djêl'-lûs-y. *s.* suspicion in love
- Jeer, jdêr. *v. a.* to scoff, to mock
- Jehovah, djê-hô'-vâ. *s.* a Hebrew word for God
- Jejune, djê-djôn'. *a.* empty, hungry, dry, uninteresting
- Jejuneness, djê-djôn'-nès. *s.* penury, poverty
- Jelly, djêl'-ly. *s.* a kind of tender coagulation
- Jennet, djên'-nit. *s.* a Spanish horse
- Jeopard, djêp'-pûrd. *v. a.* to hazard
- Jeopardous, djêp'-pûr-dûs. *a.* hazardous
- Jeopardy, djêp'-pûr-dy. *s.* danger
- Jerk, djêrk. *s.* a smart quick lash
- Jerkin, djêr'-kin. *s.* a jacket; a hawk
- Jessamine, djês'-sâ-min. *s.* a fragrant flower
- Jest, djêst. *v. n.* to divert; *s.* any thing ludicrous, or meant only to raise laughter
- Jet, djêt. *s.* a curious black fossil; *v. n.* to shoot forward
- Jetty, djêt'-ty. *a.* made of jet, black as jet
- Jewel, djû'-il. *s.* a precious stone
- Jeweller, djû'-il-lûr. *s.* one who deals in jewels
- Jews-harp, djû'-z-hârp. *s.* a musical instrument

- If, *if. conj.* supposing that, allowing that
 Igneous, *ig'-ny-ús. a.* containing fire
 Ignis-fatnus, *ig-nis-fat'-û-ús. s.* Will with the
 whisper, Jack with the lantern [fire
 Ignition, *ig-nish'-ún. s.* the act of setting on
 Ignitable, *ig-ni'-ty-bl. a.* inflammable
 Ignoble, *ig-nô'-bl. a.* mean of birth
 Ignominious, *ig-nô-min'-y-ús. a.* mean, dis-
 graceful, shameful
 Ignominiously, *ig-nô-min'-yûs-ly. ad.* meanly,
 disgracefully, shamefully
 Ignominy, *ig'-nô-min-y. s.* disgrace
 Ignoramus, *ig-nô-râ'-mûs. s.* a foolish fellow
 Ignorance, *ig'-nô-rûnse. s.* want of knowledge
 Ignorant, *ig'-nô-rûnt. a.* illiterate
 Jig, *djig. s.* a quick dance or tune
 Jilt, *djilt. s.* a deceiving woman; *v. a.* to trick
 Jingle, *djing'-gl. s.* a rattle, a bell
 Ile, *île. s.* a walk or alley in a church
 Iliac, *il'-y-âk. a.* relating to the lower bowels
 Ill, *il. a.* bad in any respect; sick; *s.* wicked-
 ness, misfortune [coming
 Illapse, *il-lâp'se. s.* a sudden attack; casual
 Illaqueate, *il-lâ'-kwý-âte. v. a.* to entrap
 Illation, *il-lâ'-shùn. s.* inference
 Illative, *il'-lâ-tiv. a.* that may be inferred
 Illaudable, *il-lâ'-dâ-bl. a.* unworthy of praise
 or commendation
 Illaudably, *il-lâ'-dâ-bly. ad.* unworthily
 Illegal, *il-lê'-gûl. a.* contrary to law
 Illegality, *il-ly'-gâl'-ly-ty. s.* contrariety to law
 Illegally, *il-lê'-gûl-ly. ad.* in a manner contrary
 to law
 Illegible, *il-léd'-jý-bl. a.* what cannot be read
 Illegitimacy, *il-ly'-djít'-y-mâ-sý. s.* state of bas-
 tardy [in wedlock
 Illegitimate, *il-ly'-djít'-ty-mét. a.* not begotten
- Illeivable, *il-lév'-vý-â-bl. a.* that cannot be levied
 Ill-favoured, *il-fâ'-vârd. a.* deformed
 Illiberal, *il-lib'-bér-ûl. a.* not noble
 Illiberally, *il-lib'-bér-ûl-ly. ad.* meanly
 Illicit, *il-lis'-sit. a.* unlawful [not be bounded
 Illimitable, *il-lim'-mý-tâ-bl. a.* that which can-
 Illiterate, *il-lit'-tér-ét. a.* unlettered [ing
 Illiterateness, *il-lit'-tér-ét-nès. s.* want of learn-
 Illness, *il'-nès. s.* sickness, malady
 Illnature, *il-nâ'-tshûr. s.* peevishness
 Illnatured, *il-nâ'-tshûrd. a.* peevish, cross
 Illogical, *il-lôd'-jý-kûl. a.* contrary to the rules
 Illude, *il-lû'-de. v. a.* to deceive [of reason
 Illume, *il-lû'-me. v. a.* to enlighten,
 Illumine, *il-lû'-min. v. a.* to adorn, to il-
 lluminate, *il-lû'-mý-nâte. v. a.* lustrate
 Illumination, *il-lû-mý-nâ'-shùn. s.* giving light,
 brightness, infusion of intellectual light
 Illusion, *il-lû'-zhùn. s.* false show, error
 Illusive, *il-lû'-siv. a.* deceiving by false show
 Illusory, *il-lû'-sûr-y. a.* deceiving
 Illustrate, *il-lûs'-trâte. v. a.* to brighten with
 light; to elucidate [cidation
 Illustration, *il-lûs-trâ'-shùn. s.* explanation, elu-
 Illustrative, *il-lûs-trâ-tiv. a.* having the qua-
 lity of clearing
 Illustrious, *il-lûs'-try-ús. a.* noble
 Illustriously, *il-lûs'-try-ús-ly. ad.* nobly
 Image, *im'-mîdje. s.* a statue, an idol
 Imagery, *im'-mîdj-ér-ry. s.* sensible represen-
 tations; false ideas [conceived
 Imaginable, *im-mâdj'-în-â-bl. a.* possible to be
 Imaginary, *im-mâdj'-în-âr-y. a.* fancied
 Imagination, *im-mâdj'-în-â'-shùn. s.* fancy
 Imagine, *im-mâdj'-în. v. a.* to fancy
 Imbecile, *im-bês'-sil. a.* weak, feeble either in
 mind or body

Imbecility, ¹im-bý-sil'-ly'-ty'. *s.* weakness

Imbibe, ¹im-bí-be. *v. a.* to drink in

Imbitter, ¹im-bit'-túr. *v. a.* to make bitter

Imbody, ¹im-bód'-dy'. *v. a.* to form into a body

Imbolden, ¹im-ból'-dn. *v. a.* to encourage

Imbosom, ¹im-bó'-zum. *v. a.* to hold in the bosom, to love

Imbow, ¹im-bó'. *v. a.* to arch, to vault [trees

Imbower, ¹im-bou'-úr. *v. a.* to shelter with

Imbrication, ¹im-bry'-ká'-shún. *s.* concave inden-

Imbrown, ¹im-broun'. *v. a.* to make brown [ture

Imbrue, ¹im-brú'. *v. a.* to steep, soak

Imbrute, ¹im-brút'. *v. a.* to degrade to brutality

Imbue, ¹im-bú'. *v. a.* to tincture deep

Imburse, ¹im-búr'se. *v. a.* to stock with money

Imitable, ¹im'-y-tá-bl. *a.* worthy to be imitated

Imitate, ¹im'-y-tá-te. *v. a.* to copy, to endeavour to resemble [attempt to resemble

Imitation, ¹im-my'-tá'-shún. *s.* the act of copying,

Imitative, ¹im'-y-tá-tiv. *a.* inclined to copy

Imitator, ¹im'-y-tá-túr. *s.* one who endeavours to resemble another

Immaculate, ¹im-mák'-kú-lét. *a.* pure

Immanacle, ¹im-mán'-ná-kl. *v. a.* to fetter

Immanent, ¹im'-má-nént. *a.* inherent

Immanifest, ¹im-mán'-ny'-fést. *a.* not plain

Immanity, ¹im-mán'-ny'-ty'. *s.* barbarity

Immarcessible, ¹im-már-sés'-sy-bl. *a.* unfading

Immartial, ¹im-már'-shúl. *a.* not warlike

Immemorial, ¹im-má-té'-ry'-úl. *a.* incorporeal

Immature, ¹im-má-tú're. *a.* not ripe

Immaturely, ¹im-má-tú're-ly. *ad.* too soon

Immaturity, ¹im-má-tú'-ry'-ty'. *s.* unripeness

Immeasurable, ¹im-mézh'-ú-rá-bl. *a.* not to be measured [ing by second causes

Immediate, ¹im-mé'-dy'-ét. *a.* instant; not act-

Immediately, ¹im-mé'-dy'-ét-ly. *ad.* instantly

Immedicable, ¹im-méd'-dy'-ká-bl. *a.* incurable

Immemorial, ¹im-mé-mó'-ry'-úl. *a.* past time of

Immense, ¹im-mén'se. *a.* unlimited [memory

Immensely, ¹im-méns'-ly. *ad.* without measure

Immensity, ¹im-mén'-sy'-ty'. *s.* unbounded greatness, infinity

Immerge, ¹im-mér'dje. } *v. a.* to put under

Immerse, ¹im-mér'se. } water

Immersion, ¹im-mér'-shún. *s.* the state of sinking below the surface of a fluid

Immethodical, ¹im-mé-thód'-y'-kúl. *a.* confused without regularity [without method

Immethodically, ¹im-mé-thód'-y'-kúl-y. *ad.*

Imminence, ¹im'-my'-nése. *s.* immediate or near

Imminent, ¹im'-my'-nént. *a.* impending [danger

Imminution, ¹im-my'-nú'-shún. *s.* decrease

Immission, ¹im-mish'-ún. *s.* a sending in

Immix, ¹im-miks'. *v. a.* to mingle

Immixable, ¹im-miks'-á-bl. *a.* impossible to be mingled [want of motion

Immobility, ¹im-mó-bl'-y'-ty'. *s.* unmoveableness,

Immoderate, ¹im-mód'-dér-rét. *a.* excessive

Immoderately, ¹im-mód'-dér-rét-ly. *ad.* in an excessive degree

Immodest, ¹im-mód'-dést. *a.* unchaste

Immodesty, ¹im-mód'-dés-ty'. *s.* want of modesty

Immolate, ¹im'-mó-lá-te. *v. a.* to sacrifice

Immolation, ¹im-mó-lá'-shún. *s.* the act of sacri-

Immoment, ¹im-mó'-mént. *a.* trifling [ficing

Immoral, ¹im-mór'-rúl. *a.* dishonest, wicked

Immorality, ¹im-mó-rál'-y'-ty'. *s.* want of virtue

Immortal, ¹im-már'-túl. *a.* exempt from death never to die [from death

Immortality, ¹im-mór-tál'-y'-ty'. *s.* exemption

Immortalize, ¹im-már'-tá-lize. *v. a.* to make im-

Immoveable, ¹im-móv'-á-bl. *a.* firm [morta

Immoveably, ¹im-móv'-á-bl-y. *ad.* firmly

- Immunity, im-mũ'-ny'-ty. *s.* privilege
 Immure, im-mũ're. *v. a.* to shut in
 Immusical, im-mũ'-zy'-kúl. *a.* harsh
 Immutability, im-mũ-tà-bíl'-y'-ty. *s.* exemption from change
 Immutable, im-mũ'-tá-bl. *a.* invariable
 Immutably, im-mũ'-tá-bly. *ad.* unalterably, unchangeably [large upon; to assist
 Imp, imp. *s.* a son; a puny devil; *v. a.* to en-
 Impact, im-pákt'. *v. a.* to drive close or hard
 Impaint, im-pánt'. *v. a.* to paint
 Impair, im-pá're. *v. a.* to lessen, injure
 Impalpable, im-pál'-pá-bl. *a.* not to be perceived by touch
 Imparity, im-pár'-y'-ty. *s.* inequality
 Impart, im-párt'. *v. a.* to grant
 Impartial, im-pár'-shúl. *a.* equitable
 Impartiality, im-pár-shy'-ál'-y'-ty. *s.* justice
 Impartially, im-pár'-shúl-ly. *ad.* justly
 Impassable, im-pás'-sá-bl. *a.* not to be passed, not admitting passage [passion
 Impassioned, im-pásh'-shúnd. *a.* seized with
 Impatience, im-pá'-shense. *s.* rage under suffering; vehemence of temper
 Impatient, im-pá'-shént. *a.* eager
 Impatiently, im-pá'-shént-ly. *ad.* eagerly
 Impawn, im-pán'. *v. a.* to pledge [authority
 Impeach, im-pétsh'. *v. a.* to accuse by public
 Impeachment, im-pétsh'-ment. *s.* hinderance; legal accusation [of pearls
 Impearl, im-pér'. *v. a.* to form in resemblance
 Impeccable, im-pék'-ká-bl. *a.* perfect
 Impede, im-pé'de. *v. a.* to hinder
 Impediment, im-péd'-y'-ment. *s.* hinderance
 Impel, im-pél'. *v. a.* to press on [forward
 Impellent, im-pél'-lént. *s.* a power that drives
 Impend, im-pénd'. *v. n.* to hang over
 Impendent, im-pén'-dént. *a.* hanging over
 Impenetrable, im-pén'-y'-trá-bl. *a.* not to be pierced, not to be moved
 Impenitence, im-pén'-y'-tense. *s.* obduracy, want of remorse for crimes
 Impenitent, im-pén'-y'-tént. *a.* obdurate
 Impenitently, im-pén'-y'-tént-ly. *ad.* without repentance [ness, willingly
 Imperate, im'-pé-rét. *a.* done with conscious-
 Imperative, im-pér'-rá-tiv. *a.* commanding, expressive of command [discovered
 Imperceptible, im-pér-sép'-ty-bl. *a.* not to be
 Imperceptibly, im-pér-sép'-ty-bly. *ad.* in a manner not to be perceived
 Imperfect, im-pér'-fekt. *a.* defective
 Imperfection, im-pér-fék'-shún. *s.* defect
 Imperfectly, im-per'-fekt-ly. *ad.* not fully
 Imperforate, im-pér'-fô-rét. *a.* not pierced through, without a hole [peror
 Imperial, im-pé'-ry'-úl. *a.* belonging to an emperor
 Imperialist, im-pé'-ry'-úl-ist. *s.* one who belongs to an emperor
 Imperious, im-pé'-ry'-ús. *a.* haughty
 Imperiously, im-pé'-ry'-ús-ly. *ad.* insolently
 Imperishable, im-pér'-rish-á-bl. *a.* not to be destroyed [according to the persons
 Impersonal, im-pér'-shún-ul. *a.* not varied according to the persons
 Impersuasible, im-pér-swá'-zy-bl. *a.* not to be moved by persuasion
 Impertinence, im-pér'-ty'-nense. *s.* folly
 Impertinent, im-pér'-ty'-nént. *a.* meddling, foolish, trifling; *s.* a trifler [ly, intrusively
 Impertinently, im-pér'-ty'-nént-ly. *ad.* officious-
 Impervious, im-pér'-vý'-ús. *a.* unpassable
 Impetrate, im'-pé-tráte. *v. a.* to obtain by entreaty
 Impetuosity, im-pétsh'-ú-ús'-sy'-ty. *s.* fury; force
 Impetuous, im-petsh'-ú-ús. *a.* violent; forcible

Impetuously, im-pêtsh'-û-ûs-lý. *ad.* violently, vehemently
 Impetus, im'-pê-tûs. *s.* violent effort
 Impiety, im-pî'-y-tý. *s.* wickedness; irreverence to the Supreme Being
 Impignorate, im-pîg'-nô-râte. *v. a.* to pawn, to pledge [strike against]
 Impinge, im-pîn'dje. *v. a.* to fall against, to impinguate, im-pîng'-gwâte. *v. a.* to fatten
 Impious, im'-py-ûs. *a.* irreligious
 Impiously, im'-py-ûs-lý. *ad.* profanely
 Implacable, im-plâ'-kâ-bl. *a.* not to be pacified, inexorable, malicious [not to be pacified]
 Implacably, im-plâ'-kâ-blý. *ad.* with malice
 Implant, im-plânt'. *v. a.* to infix
 Implausible, im-plâ'-zý-bl. *a.* not likely to per-
 Implement, im'-plê-mént. *s.* a tool [suade
 Impletion, im-plê'-shûn. *s.* the act of filling, the state of being full
 Implex, im'-plêks. *a.* intricate, entangled
 Implicate, im'-ply-kâte. *v. a.* to entangle
 Implication, im-ply-kâ'-shûn. *s.* involution, entanglement; tacit inference
 Implicit, im-plis'-it. *a.* tacitly comprised, not expressed; involved; entirely obedient, resting upon another
 Implicitly, im-plis'-it-lý. *ad.* by inference; with unreserved confidence or obedience
 Implore, im-plô're. *v. a.* to ask, beg
 Imply, im-ply'. *v. a.* to infold, cover; tacitly to infer, though not expressly declared
 Impoison, im-pâi'-zn. *v. a.* to corrupt with poison
 Impolitick, im-pôl'-y-tik. *a.* imprudent; void of art or forecast
 Imporcus, im-pô'-rûs. *a.* compact
 Import, im-pôrt'. *v. a.* to carry into any country from abroad; infer

Import, im'-pôrt. *s.* importance, tendency any thing imported from abroad [men
 Importance, im-pâr'-tûnse. *s.* consequence, moment
 Important, im-pâr'-tûnt. *a.* momentous
 Importation, im-pôr-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act or practice of importing [abroad
 Importer, im-pôrt'-ûr. *s.* one who brings in from
 Importunate, im-pâr'-tshû-nêt. *a.* incessant solicitation
 Importune, im-pôr-tû'ne. *v. a.* to tease
 Importunely, im-pôr-tû'n-lý. *ad.* troublesomely, incessantly, unseasonably [licitatio
 Importunity, im-pôr-tû'-ny-tý. *s.* incessant solicitation
 Impose, im-pô'ze. *v. a.* to lay on as a penalty, duty, or law; to put a cheat on, to deceive
 Imposeable, im-pô'-zâ-bl. *a.* to be laid as obligatory on any body
 Imposition, im-pô-zish'-ûn. *s.* injunction of a thing as a law or duty; a cheat
 Impossible, im-pôs'-sý-bl. *a.* impracticable
 Impossibility, im-pôs-sý-bl'-ý-tý. *s.* impracticability
 Impost, im'-pôst. *s.* a tax, a toll [cabili
 Imposthumate, im-pôs'-tshû-mâte. *v. n.* to form an abscess
 Imposthume, im-pôs'-tshûme. *s.* a collection of purulent matter in a bag or cyst
 Impostor, im-pâs'-tûr. *s.* one who cheats
 Imposture, im-pâs'-tshûre. *s.* a cheat
 Impotence, im'-pô-tense. } *s.* want of power
 Impotency, im'-pô-tên-sý. } inability
 Impotent, im'-pô-tênt. *a.* weak, feeble
 Impotently, im'-pô-tênt-lý. *ad.* without power
 Impound, im-pound'. *v. a.* to enclose as in a pound, to shut in
 Impracticable, im-prâk'-tý-kâ-bl. *a.* impossible
 Imprecate, im'-prý-kâte. *v. a.* to curse
 Imprecation, im-prê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* curse

Imprecatory, ìm'-prý-kâ-túr-y. <i>a.</i> containing wishes of evil	Improsperous, ìm-prós'-púr-ús. <i>a.</i> unhappy
Impregnable, ìm-prég'-ná-bl. <i>a.</i> unmoved	Improvable, ìm-prô'-vâ-bl. <i>a.</i> capable of being advanced [better
Impregnate, ìm-prég'-nâte. <i>v. a.</i> to fill; to make prolific	Improve, ìm-prôv'. <i>v. a.</i> to raise from good to
Imprejudicate, ìm-prê-djû'-dý-két. <i>a.</i> impartial [preparation	Improvement, ìm-prôv'-mènt. <i>s.</i> melioration, act of improving [thought
Impreparation, ìm-prép'-â-râ'-shùn. <i>s.</i> want of	Improvvidence, ìm-prôv'-ý-dènsè. <i>s.</i> want of fore-
Impress, ìm-près'. <i>v. a.</i> to print; force	Improvident, ìm-prôv'-ý-dènt. <i>a.</i> wanting fore-
Impression, ìm-prèsh'-ùn. <i>s.</i> stamp; image fixed in the mind; influence; edition, number printed, [pressed	cast [out forethought
Impressible, ìm-près'-sý-bl. <i>a.</i> what may be im-	Improvidently, ìm-prôv'-ý-dènt-ly. <i>ad.</i> with-
Impressure, ìm-prèsh'-ûre. <i>s.</i> the mark made by pressure, the dint	Imprudence, ìm-prû'-dènsè. <i>s.</i> indiscretion, negligence, want of prudence [injudicious
Imprimis, ìm-prî'-mîs. <i>ad.</i> in the first place	Imprudent, ìm-prû'-dènt. <i>a.</i> wanting prudence,
Imprint, ìm-print'. <i>v. a.</i> to print	Impudence, ìm'-pû'-dènsè. <i>s.</i> immodesty
Imprison, ìm-prîz'-zn. <i>v. a.</i> to shut up	Impudent, ìm'-pû'-dènt. <i>a.</i> shameless
Imprisonment, ìm-prîz'-zn-mènt. <i>s.</i> confinement	Impudently, ìm'-pû'-dènt-ly. <i>ad.</i> shamelessly
Improbability, ìm-prôb'-â-bîl'-ý-tý. <i>s.</i> unlikeli-	Impugn, ìm-pû'ne. <i>v. a.</i> to attack
Improbable, ìm-prôb'-â-bl. <i>a.</i> unlikely [hood	Impuissance, ìm-pû'-is-sùnse. <i>s.</i> weakness
Improbate, ìm'-prô-bâte. <i>v. a.</i> not to approve	Impulse, ìm'-pûlse. <i>s.</i> communicated force, in-
Improbation, ìm-prô-bâ'-shùn. <i>s.</i> act of disal-	fluence on the mind
Improbability, ìm-prôb'-ý-tý. <i>s.</i> baseness [lowing	Impulsive, ìm-pûl'-sîv. <i>a.</i> moving
Improlificate, ìm-prô-lîf'-fý-kâte. <i>v. a.</i> to im-	Impunity, ìm-pû'-ný-tý. <i>s.</i> freedom from punish-
pregnate	Impure, ìm-pû're. <i>a.</i> unholy; foul [ment
Improper, ìm-prôp'-úr. <i>a.</i> unfit, not just	Impurely, ìm-pû're-ly. <i>ad.</i> with impurity
Improperly, ìm-prôp'-úr-ly. <i>ad.</i> unfitly, unjustly	Impurity, ìm-pû'-rý-tý. <i>s.</i> lewdness [purple
Impropritate, ìm-prô'-prý-âte. <i>v. a.</i> to convert to private use	Impurple, ìm-pûr'-pl. <i>v. a.</i> to colour as with
Impropritation, ìm-prô-prý-â'-shùn. <i>s.</i> an eccle-	Imputable, ìm-pû'-tâ-bl. <i>a.</i> chargeable upon
siastical benefice or church lands in the im-	any one; accusable [charge
mediate occupation of a layman	Imputation, ìm-pû-tâ'-shùn. <i>s.</i> an accusation or
Impropriator, ìm-prô-prý-â'-túr. <i>s.</i> a layman	Imputative, ìm-pû'-tâ-tîv. <i>a.</i> capable of being
having church lands wholly at his own dis-	Impute, ìm-pû'te. <i>v. a.</i> to attribute [imputed
posal [want of justness	In, ìn. <i>prep.</i> within some place; <i>ad.</i> at home
Improprity, ìm-prô-prî'-ý-tý. <i>s.</i> unfitness,	Inability, ìn-â-bîl'-ý-tý. <i>s.</i> impotence
	Inaccessible, ìn-âk-sès'-ý-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be ap-
	proached [ness
	Inaccuracy, ìn-âk'-kû-râ-sý. <i>s.</i> want of exact-
	Inaccurate, ìn-âk'-kû-rét. <i>a.</i> not exact

- Inaction, in-ák'-shùn. *s.* idleness
 Inactive, in-ák'-tív. *a.* indolent
 Inactivity, in-ák'-tív'-y'-tý. *s.* idleness
 Inadequate, in-ád'-y'-kwèt. *a.* defective
 Inadequately, in-ád'-y'-kwèt-lý. *ad.* defectively, not completely [be admitted
 Inadmissible, in-ád-mis'-sý-bl. *a.* that cannot
 Inadvertence, in-ád-ver'-tense. *s.* carelessness, negligence
 Inadvertent, in-ád-ver'-tént. *a.* careless
 Inadvertently, in-ád-ver'-tént-lý. *ad.* carelessly, negligently [alienated
 Inalienable, in-ál'-yèn-á-bl. *a.* that cannot be
 Inalimantal, in-ál-y'-mèn'-túl. *a.* affording no nourishment [love
 Inamorato, in-ám-ò-rá'-tò. *s.* a lover, one in
 Inane, in-á'ne. *a.* empty, void
 Inanimate, in-án'-y'-mèt. *a.* dull; void of life
 Inanition, in-á-nish'-ùn. *s.* emptiness of body
 Inanity, in-án'-y'-tý. *s.* emptiness
 Inappetency, in-áp'-pý-tèn-sý. *s.* want of stomach or appetite [to a peculiar use
 Inapplicable, in-áp'-ply-ká-bl. *a.* not to be put
 Inapplication, in-áp-ply-ká'-shùn. *s.* indolence, negligence [distinctness
 Inarticulate, in-ár-tik'-ú-lèt. *a.* not uttered with
 Inarticulately, in-ár-tik'-kú-lèt-lý. *ad.* not distinctly
 Inartificial, in-ár-tý-f'ish'-úl. *a.* contrary to art
 Inartificially, in-ár-tý-f'ish'-úl-y. *ad.* without art [gence, neglect
 Inattention, in-át-tèn'-shùn. *s.* disregard, negli-
 Inattentive, in-át-tèn'-tív. *a.* careless
 Inaudible, in-á'-dý-bl. *a.* not to be heard [invest
 Inaugurate, in-á'-gú-rá'te. *v. a.* to consecrate, to
 Inauguration, in-á'-gú-rá'-shùn. *s.* investiture by solemn rites
- Inauration, in-á-rá'-shùn. *s.* the act of gilding with gold
 Inauspicious, in-á-spish'-ús. *a.* unlucky
 Inbeing, in'-bē-ing. *s.* inherence
 Inborn, in'-bárn. *a.* implanted by nature
 Inbred, in'-bréd. *a.* produced with
 Incalescence, in-ká-lès'-sense. *s.* the state of growing warm, warmth
 Incantation, in-kán-tá'-shùn. *s.* enchantment
 Incantatory, in-kán'-tà-túr-y. *a.* dealing by enchantment [ton
 Incanton, in-kán'-tún. *v. a.* to unite to a can-
 Incapable, in-ká'-pá-bl. *a.* unable
 Incapacious, in-ká-pá'-shùs. *a.* narrow
 Incapacitate, in-ká-pás'-sý-tá'te. *v. a.* to disable, to weaken
 Incapacity, in-ká-pás'-y'-tý. *s.* inability
 Incarcerate, in-kár'-sē-rá'te. *v. a.* to imprison, to confine
 Incarn, in-kárn'. *v. a.* to cover with flesh
 Incarnadine, in-kár'-ná-díne. *v. a.* to die red
 Incarnate, in-kár'-nèt. *part. a.* clothed with flesh [suming body
 Incarnation, in-kár-ná'-shùn. *s.* the act of as-
 Incase, in-ká'se. *v. a.* to cover
 Incautious, in-ká'-shùs. *a.* unwary
 Incautiously, in-ká'-shùs-lý. *ad.* unwarily, heedlessly [houses or towns on fire
 Incendiary, in-sèn'-dý-á-ry. *s.* one who sets
 Incense, in'-sense. *s.* perfumes exhaled by fire in honour of some god
 Incense, in-sèn'se. *v. a.* to enrage
 Incensory, in'-sèn-súr-y. *s.* a vessel for incense
 Incentive, in-sèn'-tív. *s.* incitement; *a.* inciting
 Inception, in-sép'-shùn. *s.* beginning
 Incertitude, in-sér'-tý-túde. *s.* uncertainty
 Incessant, in-sès'-sunt. *a.* continual

- Incessantly, in-sès'-sunt-ly. *ad.* without intermission, continually
- Incest, in'-sést. *s.* unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons within prohibited degrees of kin
- Incestuous, in-sès'-tshù-ús. *a.* guilty of incest
- Inch, intsh. *s.* the twelfth part of a foot
- Inchmeal, intsh'-mèle. *s.* a piece an inch long
- Inchoate, in'-kò-âte. *v. a.* to begin
- Inchoation, in-kò-â'-shùn. *s.* beginning
- Incide, in-sí-de. *v. a.* to cut into
- Incidence, in'-sy-dense. } *s.* a casualty; an
- Incident, in'-sy-dént. } event happening accidentally
- Incident, in'-sy-dént. } *a.* casual; apt to
- Incidental, in-sy-dén'-tùl. } happen
- Incinerate, in-sin'-nér-âte. *v. a.* to burn to ashes
- Incipient, in-síp'-y-ént. *a.* beginning, commencing [want of caution]
- Incircumspection, in-sér-kùm-spék'-shùn. *s.*
- Incised, in-sí-zd. *a.* cut
- Incision, in-sízh'-ùn. *s.* a cut [ting or dividing]
- Incisive, in-sí'-siv. *a.* having the quality of cut-
- Incisor, in-sí'-sór. *s.* cutter; tooth in the forepart of the mouth
- Incisure, in-sízh'-ûre. *s.* a cut
- Incitation, in-sy-tá'-shùn. *s.* motive
- Incite, in-sí-te. *v. a.* to stir up
- Incitement, in-sí-te-mént. *s.* motive [rudeness]
- Incivility, in-sy-víl'-ly-ty. *s.* want of courtesy,
- Inclemency, in-klém'-mèn-sy. *s.* cruelty; severity
- Inclement, in-klém'-mént. *a.* harsh, severe
- Inclinable, in-klí'-ná-bl. *a.* willing
- Inclination, in-klý'-ná'-shùn. *s.* tendency to a point; affection
- Incline, in-klí-ne. *v. a.* and *n.* to bend
- Inclip, in-klíp'. *v. a.* to grasp [cloister
- Incloister, in-kláís'-túr. *v. a.* to shut up in a
- Incloud, in-kloud'. *v. a.* to obscure
- Include, in-klú'-de. *v. a.* to enclose; comprise
- Inclusive, in-klú'-siv. *a.* enclosing; comprehending in the sum or number
- Incoexistence, in-kò-ég-zis'-tense. *s.* the not existing together
- Incog, in-kóg'. *ad.* unknown; in private
- Incogitancy, in-kód'-jý-tùn-sý. *s.* want of thought [thought
- Incogitative, in-kód'-jý-tá-tiv. *a.* wanting in
- Incognito, in-kóg'-ny-tò. *ad.* in a state of concealment [tion, incongruity
- Incoherence, in-kò-hě'-rènce. *s.* want of connection
- Incoherent, in-kò-hě'-rènt. *a.* inconsistent
- Incoherently, in-kò-hě'-rènt-ly. *ad.* inconsistently [consumed by fire
- Incombustible, in-kòm-bús'-ty-bl. *a.* not to be
- Income, in'-kùm. *s.* revenue, profit
- Incommensurable, in-kòm-mèn'-shù-rá-bl. *a.* not to be reduced to any measure common to both [embarrass
- Incommode, in-kòm-mò'-de. *v. a.* to hinder or
- Incommodious, in-kòm-mò'-dý-ús. *a.* inconvenient, vexatious [conveniently
- Incommodiously, in-kòm-mò'-dý-ús-ly. *ad.* in-
- Incommunicable, in-kòm-mú'-ny-ká-bl. *a.* not impartable, not to be told
- Incompact, in-kòm-pákt'. *a.* not joined
- Incomparable, in-kòm'-pá-rá-bl. *a.* excellent above comparison [comparison
- Incomparably, in-kòm'-pá-rá-bly. *ad.* beyond
- Incompassionate, in-kòm-pásh'-ùn-ét. *a.* void of pity [with something else
- Incompatible, in-kòm-pát'-y-bl. *a.* inconsistent
- Incompetency, in-kòm'-pé-tèn-sý. *s.* inability

Incompetent, in-kôm'-pê-tênt. *a.* not suitable, not adequate [ably, unduly
 Incompetently, in-kôm'-pê-tênt-ly. *ad.* unsuit-
 Incomplete, in-kôm-plê-te. *a.* not perfect
 Incompliance, in-kôm-plî'-unse. *s.* untractable-
 ness, impracticableness [to be conceived
 Incomprehensible, in-kôm-prê-hên'-sý-bl. *a.* not
 Incomprehensibleness, in-kôm-prê-hên'-sý-bl-
 nês. *s.* unconceivableness
 Incomprehensibly, in-kôm-prê-hên'-sý-bly. *ad.*
 in a manner not to be conceived
 Incompressible, in-kôm-prê-sý-bl. *a.* not ca-
 pable of being compressed into less space
 Inconcealable, in-kôn-sê'-lâ-bl. *a.* not to be
 kept secret
 Inconceivable, in-kôn-sê'-vâ-bl. } *a.* not to be
 Inconceivable, in-kôn-sê'-vâ-bl. } conceived
 Inconcludent, in-kôn-klâ'-dênt. *a.* inferring
 no consequence [cogent evidence
 Inconclusive, in-kôn-klâ'-siv. *a.* not exhibiting
 Inconclusiveness, in-kôn-klâ'-siv-nês. *s.* want
 of rational cogency
 Inconcoct, in-kôn-kôkt'. *a.* unripened
 Inconcoction, in-kôn-kôk'-shùn. *s.* the state of
 being indigested
 Incondite, in-kôn'-dîte. *a.* irregular
 Inconditional, in-kôn-dîsh'-ân-ûl. } *a.* not li-
 Inconditionate, in-kôn-dîsh'-ân-êt. } mited
 Inconformity, in-kôn-fâr'-mý-tý. *s.* incompliance
 Incongruence, in-kông'-grû-ênse. } *s.* incon-
 Incongruity, in-kôn-grû'-ý-tý. } sistency, absurdity, disagreement
 Incongruous, in-kông'-grû-ûs. *a.* not fitting
 Inconnexedly, in-kôn-nêk'-sêd-ly. *ad.* without
 any connexion
 Inconsequence, in-kôn'-sý-kwênse. *s.* incon-
 clusiveness, want of just inference

Inconsequent, in-kôn'-sý-kwênt. *a.* without
 just conclusion [of notice
 Inconsiderable, in-kôn-sîd'-êr-â-bl. *a.* unworthy
 Inconsiderableness, in-kôn-sîd'-êr-â-bl-nês. *s.*
 small importance
 Inconsiderate, in-kôn-sîd'-êr-êt. *a.* careless
 Inconsiderately, in-kôn-sîd'-êr-êt-ly. *ad.* negli-
 gently, thoughtlessly
 Inconsiderateness, in-kôn-sîd'-êr-êt-nês. } *s.*
 Inconsideration, in-kôn-sîd'-êr-â'-shùn. } want of thought, inattention
 Inconsistency, in-kôn-sîs'-tên-sý. *s.* disagree-
 ment, absurdity
 Inconsistent, in-kôn-sîs'-tênt. *a.* absurd
 Inconsistently, in-kôn-sîs'-tênt-ly. *ad.* absurdly
 Inconsolable, in-kôn-sô'-lâ-bl. *a.* not to be com-
 forted, sorrowful
 Inconsonancy, in-kôn'-sô-nûn-sý. *s.* disagree-
 ment with itself [ble, not perceptible
 Inconspicuous, in-kôn-spîk'-û-ûs. *a.* indiscerni-
 Inconstancy, in-kôn'-stûn-sý. *s.* unsteadiness
 Inconstant, in-kôn'-stûnt. *a.* not firm [wasted
 Inconsumable, in-kôn-sû'-mâ-bl. *a.* not to be
 Incontestable, in-kôn-tês'-tâ-bl. *a.* not to be
 disputed [tably
 Incontestably, in-kôn-tês'-tâ-bly. *ad.* indispu-
 Incontiguous, in-kôn-tîg'-gû-ûs. *a.* not touch-
 ing each other
 Incontinence, in-kôn'-tý-nênse. *s.* unchastity
 Incontinent, in-kôn'-tý-nênt. *a.* unchaste
 Incontinently, in-kôn'-tý-nênt-ly. *ad.* unchaste-
 ly; immediately, at once [putable
 Incontrovertible, in-kôn-trô-vêr'-tý-bl. *a.* indis-
 Incontrovertibly, in-kôn-trô-vêr'-tý-bly. *ad.*
 to a degree beyond controversy or dispute
 Inconvenience, in-kôn-vê'-ny-ênse. *s.* unfitness
 Inconvenient, in-kôn-vê'-ny-ênt. *a.* unfit

- Inconveniently, in-kón-vě'-ny'-ent-ly. *ad.* unfitly, incommodiously
- Inconversable, in-kón-ver'-sà-bl. *a.* unsocial
- Inconvertible, in-kón-ver'-tý-bl. *a.* not transmutable [admitting conviction]
- Unconvincibly, in-kón-vín'-sý-bly. *ad.* without
- Incorporal, in-kár' pò-rul. } *a.* immaterial ;
- Incorporate, in-kár'-pò-rét. } distinct from
- Incorporeal, in-kár-pò'-ry-úl. } body
- Incorporate, in-kár'-pò-ráte. *v. a.* to form into one body, to mix, to unite to a society
- Incorporeity, in-kár-pò-ré'-y-tý. *s.* immateriality
- Incorps, in-kár'ps. *v. a.* to incorporate
- Incorrect, in-kór-rékt'. *a.* not exact
- Incorrectly, in-kór-rékt'-ly. *ad.* not exactly
- Incorrectness, in-kór-rékt'-nès. *s.* inaccuracy, want of exactness [correction, depraved]
- Incorrigible, in-kór'-ry-djý-bl. *a.* bad beyond
- Incorrigibleness, in-kór'-ry-djý-bl-nès. *s.* hopeless depravity [means of amendment]
- Incorrigibly, in-kór'-ry-djý-bly. *ad.* beyond all
- Incorrupt, in-kór-rúpt'. *a.* honest
- Incorruptible, in-kór-rúpt'-y-bl. *a.* not capable of corruption [corruption]
- Incorruption, in-kór-rúp'-shùn. *s.* incapacity of
- Incorruptness, in-kór-rúpt'-nès. *s.* purity of manners, honesty
- Incrassate, in-krás'-sáte. *v. a.* to thicken
- Incrassation, in-krás-sá'-shùn. *s.* the act of thickening [lity of thickening]
- Incrassative, in-krás-sá-tiv. *s.* having the qua-
- Increase, in-kré'se. *v. n.* to grow
- Increase, in'-krése. *s.* augmentation
- Incredibility, in-kréd-dý-bil'-y-tý. *s.* the quality of surpassing belief
- Incredible, in-kréd'-y-bl. *a.* not to be credited
- Incredulity, in-kré-dú'-ly-tý. *s.* hardness of belief
- Incredulous, in-kréd'-ú-lús. *a.* hard of belief, refusing credit
- Increment, in'-kré-mént. *s.* produce
- Increpation, in-kré-pá'-shùn. *s.* chiding
- Incrust, in-krúst'. *v. a.* to cover with an additional coat [perinduced]
- Incrustation, in-krús-tá'-shùn. *s.* something su-
- Incubate, in'-kú-báte. *v. n.* to hatch
- Incubation, in-kú-bá'-shùn. *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs to hatch
- Incubus, in'-kú-bús. *s.* the nightmare
- Inculcate, in-kúl'-káte. *v. a.* to instruct
- Inculcation, in-kúl-ká'-shùn. *s.* the act of instructing [from fault]
- Inculpable, in-kúl'-pá-bl. *a.* unblamable, free
- Inculpably, in-kúl'-pá-bly. *ad.* unblamably
- Incult, in-kúlt'. *a.* uncultivated, not improved by tillage [keeping a benefice]
- Incumbency, in-kúm'-bén-sý. *s.* the state of
- Incumbent, in-kúm'-bént. *a.* resting upon, lying upon ; imposed as a duty ; *s.* he who is in possession of a benefice
- Incur, in-kúr'. *v. a.* to become liable to [medy]
- Incurable, in-kú'-rá-bl. *a.* not admitting re-
- Incurably, in-kú'-rá-bly. *ad.* without remedy
- Incurious, in-kú'-ry-ús. *a.* inattentive
- Incursion, in-kúr'-shùn. *s.* attack ; invasion
- Incurvate, in-kúr'-vâte. *v. a.* to bend
- Incurvity, in-kúr'-vý-tý. *s.* bending
- Indagate, in'-dà-gáte. *v. a.* to search, examine
- Indagation, in-dà-gá'-shùn. *s.* search
- Indagator, in'-dà-gá-túr. *s.* a searcher
- Indart, in-dárt'. *v. a.* to dart in
- Indebted, in-dét'-téd. *part. a.* obliged to, or in debt [to good manners ; obscenity]
- Indecency, in-dé'-sén-sý. *s.* any thing contrary
- Indecent, in-dé'-sént. *a.* obscene ; unbecoming

- Indecently, in-dê³-sênt-lý. *ad.* in a manner contrary to decency [falling church]
- Indeciduous, in-dê²-sid'-û-us. *a.* not shed, not
- Indeclinable, in-dê²-klî'-nâ-bl. *a.* not varied by terminations
- Indecorous, in-dêk'-ô-rûs. *a.* indecent
- Indecorum, in-dê²-kô'-rûm. *s.* indecency
- Indeed, in-dêd'. *ad.* in reality [not tired]
- Indefatigable, in-dê²-fât'-tý-gâ-bl. *a.* unwearied,
- Indefatigably, in-dê²-fât'-tý-gâ-blý. *ad.* without weariness [defect or decay]
- Indefectible, in-dê²-fêk'-tý-bl. *a.* not liable to
- Indefeisible, in-dê²-fê'-zý-bl. *a.* not to be cut off, not to be vacated [defended]
- Indefensible, in-dê²-fên'-sý-bl. *a.* what cannot be
- Indefinite, in-dêf'-ý-nít. *a.* unlimited
- Indefinitely, in-dêf'-ý-nít-lý. *ad.* without any settled or determinate limitation
- Indefinitude, in-dê²-fîn'-ý-tûde. *s.* quantity not limited by our understanding [consideration]
- Indeliberate, in-dê²-lib'-hêr-êt. *a.* done without
- Indelible, in-dêl'-ý-bl. *a.* not to be effaced
- Indelicacy, in-dêl'-ý-kâ-sý. *s.* want of elegant decency [sense of decency]
- Indelicate, in-dêl'-ý-kêt. *a.* void of a quick
- Indemnify, in-dêm'-ny-fý. *v. a.* to secure against loss or penalty [or punishment]
- Indemnity, in-dêm'-ny-tý. *s.* security from loss
- Indent, in-dênt'. *v. a.* to scollop
- Indent, in-dênt'. } *s.* indenture;
- Indentation, in-dên-tâ'-shûn. } inequality
- Indenture, in-dên'-tshûre. *s.* a covenant or deed
- Independence, in-dê²-pên'-dênsê. } *s.* free-
- Independency, in-dê²-pên'-dên-sý. } dom, exemption from control
- Independent, in-dê²-pên'-dênt. *a.* free from control; *s.* one who in religious affairs holds
- that every congregation is a complete church [dependance]
- Independently, in-dê²-pên'-dênt-lý. *ad.* without
- Indesert, in-dê²-zêrt'. *s.* want of merit [sation]
- Indesinently, in-dês'-sý-nênt-lý. *ad.* without ces-
- Indestructible, in-dê²-strûk'-tý-bl. *a.* not to be destroyed [be fixed, not to be defined]
- Indeterminable, in-dê²-têr'-mý-nâ-bl. *a.* not to
- Indeterminate, in-dê²-têr'-mý-nêt. } *a.* unfixed
- Indetermined, in-dê²-têr'-mînd. }
- Indevotion, in-dê²-vô'-shûn. *s.* want of devotion,
- Indevout, in-dê²-vout'. *a.* not devout [irreligion]
- Index, in'-dêks. *s.* the discoverer, the pointer out; the hand that points to any thing; the alphabetical table of contents to a book
- Indexterity, in-dêks-têr'-ý-tý. *s.* want of dex-
- Indicant, in'-dý-kânt. *a.* showing [terity]
- Indicate, in'-dý-kâte. *v. a.* to show
- Indication, in'-dý-kâ'-shûn. *s.* mark
- Indicative, in-dik'-kâ-tiv. *a.* showing, pointing out; in grammar, a certain modification of a verb, expressing affirmation or indication
- Indict, in-dítê. *v. a.* to accuse, to charge
- Indiction, in-dik'-shûn. *s.* declaration, proclamation; an epocha of the Roman calendar instituted by Constantine the Great
- Indictment, in-dítê-mênt. *s.* a written accusation before a court of law [concernedness]
- Indifference, in-dif'-fêr-ênsê. *s.* neutrality, un-
- Indifferent, in-dif'-fêr-ênt. *a.* neutral
- Indifferently, in-dif'-fêr-ênt-lý. *ad.* without distinction, impartially
- Indigence, in'-dý-djênsê. *s.* want
- Indigenous, in-did'-jý-nûs. *a.* native to a country
- Indigent, in'-dý-djênt. *a.* poor
- Indigested, in-dý-djês'-têd. *a.* not formed, not digested

- Indigestible, in-dý-djès'-tý-bl. *a.* not concoctible in the stomach [meats unconcocted]
- Indigestion, in-dý-djès'-tshùn. *s.* the state of
- Indigitate, in-did'-jý-táte. *v. a.* to point out
- Indigitation, in-did-jý-tá'-shùn. *s.* the act of pointing out, or showing
- Indign, in-dí'ne. *a.* unworthy
- Indignant, in-dig'-nùnt. *a.* angry
- Indignation, in-dig-ná'-shùn. *s.* anger mingled with contempt or disgust
- Indignity, in-dig'-ny'-tý. *s.* contumely [lour]
- Indigo, in'-dý-gò. *s.* a plant for dyeing a blue color
- Indirect, in-dý-rékt'. *a.* not straight; not fair
- Indirectly, in-dý-rékt'-lý. *ad.* unfairly; not in a right line; not in express terms
- Indiscernible, in-diz-zér'-ny'-bl. *a.* not perceptible [pared]
- Indiscerptible, in-dis-sérp'-tý-bl. *a.* not to be separated
- Indiscreet, in-dis-krét'. *a.* imprudent [dence]
- Indiscreetly, in-dis-krét'-lý. *ad.* without prudence
- Indiscretion, in-dis-krèsh'-ùn. *s.* imprudence, rashness [guishable, confused]
- Indiscriminate, in-dis-krím'-ý-nèt. *a.* undistinguished
- Indiscriminately, in-dis-krím'-ý-nèt'-lý. *ad.* without distinction [spared, necessary]
- Indispensable, in-dis-pèn'-sà-bl. *a.* not to be dispensed with
- Indispensably, in-dis-pèn'-sà-bly. *ad.* necessarily [incline]
- Indispose, in-dis-pò'ze. *v. a.* to disorder; to disarrange
- Indisposition, in-dis-pò-zish'-ùn. *s.* disorder of health [ble, incontestable]
- Indisputable, in-dis'-pù-tà-bl. *a.* uncontroverted
- Indisputably, in-dis'-pù-tà-bly. *ad.* without controversy, certainly [not to be broken]
- Indissoluble, in-diz-zòl'-và-bl. *a.* indissoluble
- Indissolubility, in-dis-sò-lù-bil'-ý-tý. *s.* resistance of a dissolving power
- Indissoluble, in-dis'-sò-lù-bl. *a.* firm; binding for ever
- Indistinct, in-dis-tìnk't'. *a.* confused [certainly]
- Indistinctly, in-dis-tìnk't'-lý. *ad.* confusedly, unclearly
- Indite, in-dí'te. *v. a.* to compose, to draw up
- Individual, in-dý-vìd'-ù-ùl. *a.* not to be divided; *s.* every single person
- Individuality, in-dý-vìd'-ù-àl'-ý-tý. *s.* separate or distinct existence [or distinct existence]
- Individually, in-dý-vìd'-ù-ul-ý. *ad.* with separate
- Indivisible, in-dý-viz'-ý-bl. *a.* what cannot be broken into parts
- Indocible, in-dòs'-sý-bl. } *a.* unteachable
- Indocile, in-dòs'-il. }
- Indocility, in-dò-sil'-ý-tý. *s.* unteachableness, refusal of instruction
- Indoctrinate, in-dòk'-trý-uáte. *v. a.* to instruct
- Indolence, in'-dò-lèuse. *s.* laziness
- Indolent, in'-dò-lènt. *a.* lazy
- Indolently, in'-dò-lènt'-lý. *ad.* lazily
- Indraught, in'-dráft. *s.* an inlet
- Indrench, in-drèntsh'. *v. a.* to soak
- Indubious, in-dù'-bý-ùs. } *a.* certain
- Indubitable, in-dù'-bý-tà-bl. }
- Indubitably, in-dù'-bý-tà-bly. *ad.* undoubtedly, unquestionably
- Induce, in-dù'se. *v. a.* to persuade [thing]
- Inducement, in-dù'se-mènt. *s.* motive to any
- Induct, in-dùkt'. *v. a.* to introduce, to put in possession of a benefice
- Induction, in-dùk'-shùn. *s.* a taking possession
- Indue, in-dù'. *v. a.* to invest
- Indulge, in-duld'je. *v. a.* to fondle; to gratify
- Indulgence, in-dul'-djèuse. *s.* fondness [to]
- Indulgent, in-dul'-djènt. *a.* kind; giving way
- Indult, in-dùlt'. }
- Indulto, in-dul'-tò. } *s.* privilege or exemption

- Indurate, in'-dû-râte. *v. a.* to harden [ing
 Induration, in-dû-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of harden-
 Industrious, in-dûs'-trî-ûs. *a.* diligent
 Industriously, in-dûs'-trî-ûs-lý. *ad.* diligently,
 Industry, in'-dûs-trî. *s.* diligence [laboriously
 Inebriate, in-ê'-brî-âte. *v. a.* to intoxicate
 Ineffable, in-êf'-fâ-bl. *a.* unspeakable
 Ineffably, in-êf'-fâ-blý. *ad.* unspeakably
 Ineffective, in-êf-fêk'-tîv. *a.* that which can
 produce no effect
 Ineffectual, in-êf-fêk'-tshû-ûl. *a.* weak [effect
 Ineffectually, in-êf-fêk'-tshû-ûl-lý. *ad.* without
 Inefficacy, in-êf'-fý-kâ-sý. *s.* want of power
 Inelegance, in-êl'-ý-gûnse. *s.* want of elegance
 Inelegant, in-êl'-ý-gûnt. *a.* mean [not oratorical
 Ineloquent, in-êl'-ô-kwênt. *a.* not persuasive;
 Inept, in-êpt'. *a.* unfit, useless
 Ineptly, in-êpt'-lý. *ad.* triflingly; unfitly
 Ineptitude, in-êp'-tý-tûde. *s.* unfitness
 Inequality, in-ê-kwôl'-ý-tý. *s.* unevenness
 Inerrable, in-êr'-râ-bl. *a.* exempt from error
 Inert, in-êrt'. *a.* dull, sluggish
 Inertly, in-êrt'-lý. *ad.* sluggishly
 Inestimable, in-ês'-tý-mâ-bl. *a.* invaluable
 Inevident, in-êv'-ý-dênt. *a.* not plain
 Inevitable, in-êv'-ý-tâ-bl. *a.* certain
 Inexcusable, in-êks-kû'-zâ-bl. *a.* not to be ex-
 cused [of guilt or folly beyond excuse
 Inexcusably, in-êks-kû'-zâ-blý. *ad.* to a degree
 Inexhalable, in-êks-hâ'-là-bl. *a.* that which can-
 not evaporate [spent
 Inexhaustible, in-êks-hâs'-tý-bl. *a.* not to be
 Inexistent, in-êgz-îs'-tênt. *a.* not in being
 Inexorable, in-êks'-ô-râ-bl. *a.* not to be moved
 by intreaty [fitness
 Inexpedience, in-êks-pê'-dý-ênse. *s.* want of
 Inexpedient, in-êks-pê'-dý-ênt. *a.* unfit
 Inexperience, in-êks-pê'-rý-ênse. *s.* want of ex-
 perimental knowledge
 Inexpert, in-êks-pêrt'. *a.* unskilful
 Inexpiable, in-êks'-pý-â-bl. *a.* not to be atoned
 Inexplicable, in-êks'-ply-kâ-bl. *a.* incapable of
 being explained [told
 Inexpressible, in-êks-prês'-sý-bl. *a.* not to be
 Inexpugnable, in-êks-pûg'-nâ-bl. *a.* impregna-
 ble, not to be taken by assault [quenchable
 Inextinguishable, in-êks-tîng'-gwîsh-â-bl. *a.* un-
 Inextricable, in-êks'-trî-kâ-bl. *a.* not to be dis-
 Ineye, in-î'. *v. n.* to inoculate [entangled
 Infallibility, in-fâl-lý-blîl'-ý-tý. *s.* inerrability
 Infallible, in-fâl'-lý-bl. *a.* incapable of mistake
 Infallibly, in-fâl'-lý-blý. *ad.* certainly
 Infamous, in'-fâ-mûs. *a.* base, void of reputa-
 tion, notoriously wicked
 Infamously, in'-fâ-mûs-lý. *ad.* shamefully
 Infamy, in'-fâ-my. *s.* notoriety of bad character
 Infancy, in'-fûn-sý. *s.* the first part of life [age
 Infant, in'-fûnt. *s.* a child under seven years of
 Infanta, in-fân'-tâ. *s.* a princess descended from
 the royal blood of Spain [infants
 Infanticide, in-fân'-tý-sîde. *s.* the slaughter of
 Infantile, in'-fûn-tîle. *a.* pertaining to an infant
 Infantry, in'-fûn-trý. *s.* the foot soldiers of an
 Infatuate, in-fât'-û-âte. *v. a.* to bewitch [army
 Infatuation, in-fât'-û-â'-shûn. *s.* deprivation of
 Infeasible, in-fê'-zý-bl. *a.* impracticable [reason
 Infect, in-fêkt'. *v. a.* to taint
 Infection, in-fêk'-shûn. *s.* contagion
 Infections, in-fêk'-shûs. *a.* contagious
 Infelicity, in-fê-lîs'-sý-tý. *s.* misery
 Infer, in-fêr'. *v. a.* to conclude from foregoing
 premises
 Inference, in'-fêr-ênse. *s.* conclusion drawn from
 previous arguments

INF

hót, vòte, lôse,—hút, pùsh, cùbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

ING

- Inferrible**, in-fér'-rý-bl. *a.* deducible from pre-mised grounds [dignity or value]
- Inferiority**, in-fé-rý-ór'-ý-tý. *s.* lower state of
- Inferior**, in-fé-rý-úr. *s.* lower in place
- Infernal**, in-fér'-nùl. *a.* hellish
- Infertile**, in-fér'-tíl. *a.* unfruitful
- Infest**, in-fést'. *v. a.* to disturb, plague, harass
- Infidel**, in'-fý-dél. *s.* an unbeliever
- Infidelity**, in-fý-dél'-ý-tý. *s.* want of faith
- Infinite**, in'-fý-nít. *a.* unbounded
- Infinitely**, in'-fý-nít-lý. *ad.* without limits
- Infiniteness**, in'-fý-nít-nès. *s.* immensity
- Infinitive**, in-fín'-ý-tív. *s.* a mood in grammar
- Infinitude**, in-fín'-ý-tùde. *s.* infinity
- Infinity**, in-fín'-ý-tý. *s.* immensity
- Infirm**, in-fèrm'. *a.* weak, feeble
- Infirmmary**, in-fér'-mà-rý. *s.* lodgings for the sick
- Infirmity**, in-fér'-mý-tý. *s.* weakness
- Infirmness**, in-fèrm'-nès. *s.* feebleness
- Infix**, in-fík's. *v. a.* to drive in, fasten
- Inflame**, in-flá'me. *v. a.* to kindle [fire]
- Inflammable**, in-flám'-mà-bl. *a.* easy to be set on
- Inflammableness**, in-flám'-mà-bl-nès. *s.* the quality of easily catching fire
- Inflammation**, in-flám-má'-shùn. *s.* the state of being in flame; the heat of any morbid part occasioned by obstruction
- Inflammatory**, in-flám'-mà-túr-ý. *a.* having the power of inflaming [with the breath]
- Inflate**, in-flá'te. *v. a.* to swell with wind; to fill
- Inflation**, in-flá'-shùn. *s.* a swelling with wind
- Inflect**, in-flékt'. *v. a.* to bend
- Inflection**, in-flék'-shùn. *s.* the act of bending or turning; modulation of the voice; variation of a noun or verb
- Inflexibility**, in-fléks-ý-bl'-ý-tý. *s.* stiffness
- Inflexible**, in-fléks'-ý-bl. *a.* not to be bent
- Inflexibly**, in-fléks'-ý-bly. *ad.* inexorably
- Inflict**, in-flíkt'. *v. a.* to impose as a punishment
- Infliction**, in-flík'-shùn. *s.* the act of using punishments [as a punishment]
- Inflictive**, in-flík'-tív. *a.* that which is laid on
- Influence**, in'-flú-ense. *s.* ascendant power; *v. a.* to have power over
- Influent**, in'-flú-ént. *a.* flowing in [or power]
- Influential**, in-flú-én'-shùl. *a.* exerting influence
- Influx**, in'-flúks. *s.* infusion; act of flowing in
- Infold**, in-fó'ld. *v. a.* to involve, inwrap
- Infoliate**, in-fó'-ly-áte. *v. a.* to cover with leaves
- Inform**, in-fárm'. *v. a.* to tell, accuse
- Information**, in-fór-má'-shùn. *s.* intelligence given, charge or accusation exhibited [gence]
- Informers**, in-fárm'-úr. *s.* one who gives intelligence
- Informidable**, in-fár'-mý-dà-bl. *a.* not to be feared
- Informity**, in-fár'-mý-tý. *s.* shapelessness
- Infortunate** See Unfortunate
- Infract**, in-frákt'. *v. a.* to break
- Infraction**, in-frák'-shùn. *s.* the act of breaking
- Infrangible**, in-frán'-djý-bl. *a.* durable
- Infrequency**, in-fré'-kwèn-sý. *s.* rarity
- Infrequent**, in-fré'-kwènt. *a.* rare
- Infrigidate**, in-fríd'-jý-dáte. *v. a.* to chill
- Infringe**, in-frín'dje. *v. a.* to violate
- Infringement**, in-frín'dje-mént. *s.* breach
- Infuriate**, in-fú'-rý-ét. *a.* enraged
- Infuse**, in-fú'ze. *v. a.* to pour in
- Infusible**, in-fú'-zý-bl. *a.* possible to be infused
- Infusion**, in-fú'-zhùn. *s.* the act of pouring in, instillation [sion or being infused]
- Infusive**, in-fú'-sív. *a.* having the power of infusing
- Ingeminate**, in-djém'-mý-náte. *v. a.* to repeat, to double
- Ingenerated**, in-djén'-é-rá-téd. *a.* inborn
- Ingenious**, in-djé'-ny-ús. *a.* witty; inventive

- Ingeniously, in-djē'-ny'-ūs-ly. *ad.* wittily, craftily [subtly]
- Ingeniousness, in-djē'-ny'-ūs-nēs. *s.* wittiness
- Ingenite, in-djēn'-it. *a.* innate
- Ingenuity, in-djē-nū'-y'-ty. *s.* wit, genius
- Ingenuous, in-djēn'-ū-ūs. *a.* open, fair
- Ingenuously, in-djēn'-ū-ūs-ly. *ad.* openly
- Ingest, in-djēst'. *v. a.* to throw into the stomach
- Inglorious, in-glō'-ry-ūs. *a.* void of honour
- Ingloriously, in-glō'-ry-ūs-ly. *ad.* with ignominy
- Ingot, in'-gōt. *s.* a mass of metal
- Ingraft, in-grāft'. *v. a.* to plant the sprig of one tree in the stock of another
- Ingrate, in-grā'te. *a.* ungrateful
- Ingratiate, in-grā'-shy'-āte. *v. a.* to put in favour
- Ingratitude, in-grāt'-y'-tūde. *s.* unthankfulness
- Ingredient, in-grē'-dy-ēnt. *s.* part of any com-
- Ingress, in'-grēs. *s.* entrance [pound]
- Ingression, in-grēsh'-ūn. *s.* the act of entering
- Inguinal, ing'-gwý-nul. *a.* belonging to the groin
- Ingulf, in-gulf'. *v. a.* to swallow up in a vast profundity
- Ingurgitate, in-gūr'-djý-tāte. *v. a.* to swallow
- Ingustable, in-gūs'-tā-bl. *a.* insipid [unqualified]
- Inhabile, in-hāb'-il. *a.* unskilful, unready, unfit
- Inhabit, in-hāb'-it. *v. a.* to dwell in
- Inhabitable, in-hāb'-y'-tā-bl. *a.* not habitable
- Inhabitant, in-hāb'-it-tūnt. *s.* dweller [inspire]
- Inhale, in-hā'le. *v. a.* to draw in with air, to
- Inharmonious, in-hār-mō'-ny-ūs. *a.* unmusical
- Inherent, in-hē'-rēnt. *a.* existing in something else; innate, inborn [by inheritance]
- Inherit, in-hēr'-rit. *v. a.* to receive or possess
- Inheritable, in-hēr'-rit-ā-bl. *a.* obtained by succession
- Inheritance, in-hēr'-rit-ūnse. *s.* patrimony
- Inheritor, in-hēr'-rit-ūr. *s.* an heir
- Inheritress, in-hēr'-rit-rēs. } *s.* an heiress
- Inheritrix, in-hēr'-rit-triks. }
- Inhibit, in-hīb'-it. *v. a.* to restrain, check
- Inhibition, in-hý'-bīsh'-ūn. *s.* prohibition
- Inhold, in-hō'ld. *v. a.* to contain in itself
- Inhospitable, in-hōs'-py-tā-bl. *a.* unkind to strangers [to strangers]
- Inhospitably, in-hōs'-py-tā-bly. *ad.* unkindly
- Inhuman, in-hū'-mūn. *a.* barbarous
- Inhumanity, in-hū'-mān'-y'-ty. *s.* cruelty
- Inhumanly, in-hū'-mūn-ly. *ad.* cruelly
- Inhume, in-hū'-māte. } *v. a.* to bury, to inter
- Inhume, in-hū'me. }
- Inject, in-djekt'. *v. a.* to dart in
- Injection, in-djek'-shūn. *s.* the act of casting in
- Inimical, in-īm'-y'-kūl, or in-y'-mī'-kūl. *a.* hostile, contrary, repugnant
- Inimitable, in-īm'-y'-tā-bl. *a.* not to be copied
- Inimitably, in-īm'-y'-tā-bly. *ad.* in a manner not to be imitated
- Iniquitous, in-ik'-kwý-tūs. *a.* wicked
- Iniquity, in-ik'-kwý-ty. *s.* injustice
- Initial, in-nīsh'-ul. *a.* placed at the beginning
- Initiate, in-īsh'-y'-āte. *v. a.* to enter, to instruct
- Injudicial, in-djū-dīsh'-ul. *a.* not according to form of law
- Injudicious, in-djū-dīsh'-ūs. *a.* void of judgment
- Injunction, in-djūnk'-shūn. *s.* order
- Injure, in'-djūr. *v. a.* to annoy; hurt; wrong
- Injurious, in-djū'-ry-ūs. *a.* unjust [tice]
- Injury, in'-djū-ry. *s.* mischief, hurt without justice
- Injustice, in-djūs'-tis. *s.* iniquity; wrong
- Ink, ink. *s.* the black liquor with which we write [instruments]
- Inkhorn, ink'-hārn. *s.* a portable case of writing
- Inkle, ink'-kl. *s.* a narrow fillet, a tape
- Inkling, ink'-ling. *s.* hint, whisper

Inky, ín-k'ý. *a.* consisting of ink ; black
 Inland, ín-lánd. *a.* interior
 Inlapidate, ín-láp'-ý-dáte. *v. a.* to make stony
 Inlay, ín-lá'. *v. a.* to variegate
 Inlaw, ín-lá. *v. a.* to clear of outlawry
 Inlet, ín-lét. *s.* place of ingress
 Inly, ín-ly. *a.* internal, secret ; *ad.* internally, secretly, in the heart
 Inmate, ín-máte. *s.* an in-dweller
 Inmost, ín-móst. *a.* remotest, deepest
 Inn, ín. *s.* a house of entertainment for travellers ; a college for students at law
 Innate, ín-ná'te. *a.* inborn [by sailing
 Innavigable, ín-náv'-vý-gá-bl. *a.* not to be passed
 Inner, ín-núr. *a.* not outward
 Innermost, ín-núr-móst. *a.* remotest
 Innholder, ín-hól-dúr. } *s.* one who keeps
 Innkeeper, ín-kép-úr. } lodgings and provisions for travellers
 Innings, ín-níngz. *s. pl.* lands recovered from the sea from guilt
 Innocence, ín-nó-sense. *s.* purity, freedom
 Innocent, ín-nó-sént. *a.* pure ; harmless
 Innocently, ín-nó-sént-ly. *ad.* without guilt
 Innocuous, ín-nók'-kú-ús. *a.* harmless
 Innovate, ín-nó-váte. *v. a.* to introduce novelties
 Innovation, ín-nó-vá'-shún. *s.* change by the introduction of novelty [novelties
 Innovator, ín-nó-vá-túr. *s.* one who introduces
 Innoxious, ín-nók'-shús. *s.* pure from crimes
 Innuendo, ín-nú-én'-dó. *s.* an oblique hint
 Innumerable, ín-nú-múr-á-bl. *a.* not to be counted for multitude [by insertion
 Inoculate, ín-ók'-kú-láte. *v. a.* to propagate
 Inoculation, ín-ók-kú-lá'-shún. *s.* grafting in the bud ; in physick, a method of giving the small pox, or cow pox

Inodorous, ín-ó'-dúr-ús. *a.* wanting scent
 Inoffensive, ín-óf-fén'-sív. *a.* harmless
 Inoffensively, ín-óf-fén'-sív-ly. *ad.* without harm
 Inopinate, ín-óp'-ý-nét. *a.* not expected
 Inordinate, ín-ár'-dý-nét. *a.* irregular
 Inorganical, ín-ár-gán'-ý-kúl. *a.* void of organs or instrumental parts
 Inosculate, ín-ós'-kú-láte. *v. n.* to unite
 Inosculation, ín-ós-kú-lá'-shún. *s.* union formed by the conjunction of the extremities
 Inquest, ín-kwést. *s.* judicial inquiry
 Inquietude, ín-kwí'-é-túde. *s.* want of quiet
 Inquinate, ín-kwý-náte. *v. a.* to pollute
 Inquination, ín-kwý-ná'-shún. *s.* pollution
 Inquire, ín-kwí're. *v. a.* to ask
 Inquiry, ín-kwí'-ry. *s.* interrogation ; search
 Inquisition, ín-kwý-zísh'-ún. *s.* judicial inquiry ; a court established by the Pope for the detection of heresy
 Inquisitive, ín-kwíz'-zy-tív. *a.* curious
 Inquisitor, ín-kwíz'-zy-túr. *s.* an officer in the Popish courts of inquisition
 Inroad, ín-róde. *s.* incursion, invasion
 Insane, ín-sá'ne. *a.* mad, making mad
 Insanity, ín-sán'-ý-tý. *s.* madness
 Insatiable, ín-sá'-shý-á-bl. } *a.* not to be satisfied
 Insatiate, ín-sá'-shý-ét. }
 Insatiable, ín-sátsh'-ú-rá-bl. *a.* not to be filled
 Inscribe, ín-skrí'be. *v. a.* to dedicate
 Inscription, ín-skríp'-shún. *s.* a title ; something written or engraved
 Inscrutable, ín-skrú'-tá-bl. *a.* unsearchable
 Insculp, ín-skúlp'. *v. a.* to engrave [graved
 Insculpture, ín-skúlp'-tshúre. *s.* any thing en-
 Inseam, ín-sé'me. *v. a.* to impress or mark by a seam or cicatrix [animal
 Insect, ín-sékt. *s.* a small creeping or flying

- Insection, in-sék'-shùn. *s.* a cutting into
- Insectologer, in-sék-tól'-ô-djûr. *s.* one who describes insects, &c.
- Insecure, in-sê-kû're. *a.* not secure
- Insecurity, in-sê-kû'-ry'-tý. *s.* danger
- Insensate, in-sên'-sêt. *a.* stupid
- Insensibility, in-sên-sý-bil'-ý-tý. *s.* stupidity
- Insensible, in-sên'-sý-bl. *a.* void of sense
- Inseparable, in-sép'-pà-rà-bl. *a.* not to be disjoined [soluble union]
- Inseparably, in-sép'-pà-rà-bly. *ad.* with indissolubility
- Insert, in-sért'. *v. a.* to place in or amongst other things
- Insertion, in-sér'-shùn. *s.* the thing inserted
- Inservient, in-sér'-vý-ènt. *a.* conducive
- Inship, in-ship'. *v. a.* to embark
- Inshrine, in-shrí'ne. *v. a.* to enclose in a shrine or precious case
- Inside, in'-sîde. *s.* interior part
- Insidious, in-sîd'-ý-ús. *a.* treacherous
- Insidiously, in-sîd'-ý-ús-ly. *ad.* silyly
- Insight, in'-sîte. *s.* inspection [meaning]
- Insignificance, in-sîg-nîf'-fý-kúnse. *s.* want of
- Insignificant, in-sîg-nîf'-ý-kánt. *a.* unimportant
- Insincere, in-sîn-sê're. *a.* unfaithful
- Insincerity, in-sîn-sér'-ý-tý. *s.* dissimulation
- Insinew, in-sîn'-nû. *v. a.* to strengthen, to confirm [vour]
- Insinuant, in-sîn'-nû-ùnt. *a.* able to gain fa-
- Insinuate, in-sîn'-nû-âte. *v. a.* to instil, to hint
- Insinuation, in-sîn-nû-â'-shùn. *s.* the act of pleasing; a stealing upon the affections; a hint
- Insipid, in-síp'-pid. *a.* without taste
- Insipidity, in-sý-pid'-ý-tý. *s.* want of taste
- Insipience, in-síp'-ý-ense. *s.* folly
- Insist, in-sîst'. *v. n.* to persist in, dwell upon
- Insistent, in-sîs'-tènt. *a.* resting upon
- Insitiency, in-sîsh'-shên-sý. *s.* exemption from
- Insition, in-sîsh'-ùn. *s.* a graft [thirst]
- Insnares, in-sná're. *v. a.* to intrap [versation]
- Insociable, in-sô'-shý-â-bl. *a.* averse from con-
- Insobriety, in-sô-brî'-ý-tý. *s.* drunkenness
- Insolation, in-sô-lâ'-shùn. *s.* exposition to the sun
- Insolence, in'-sô-lense. *s.* arrogance
- Insolent, in'-sô-lènt. *a.* haughty
- Insolently, in'-sô-lènt-ly. *ad.* haughtily
- Insolvable, in-sól'-vâ-bl. *a.* that cannot be paid
- Insoluble, in-sól'-lû-bl. *a.* not to be dissolved or separated
- Insolvent, in-sól'-vènt. *a.* unable to pay [debts]
- Insolvency, in-sól'-vèn-sý. *s.* inability to pay
- Insomuch, in-sô-mûtsh'. *conj.* so that; in such a degree that
- Inspect, in-spèkt'. *v. a.* to superintend
- Inspection, in-spèk'-shùn. *s.* close survey
- Inspector, in-spèk'-tûr. *s.* a superintendant
- Inspersion, in-spér'-shùn. *s.* a sprinkling
- Insphere, in-sfê're. *v. a.* to place in an orb or sphere
- Inspiration, in-spý-râ'-shùn. *s.* drawing in the breath; an heavenly impulse or suggestion
- Inspire, in-spî're. *v. a.* to breathe
- Inspirit, in-spîr'-it. *v. a.* to animate
- Inspissate, in-spîs'-sâte. *v. a.* to thicken
- Inspissation, in-spîs-sâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of making any liquid thick
- Instability, in-stâ-bil'-ý-tý. *s.* inconstancy
- Instable, in-stâ'-bl. *a.* inconstant
- Install, in-stâl'. *v. a.* to invest
- Installation, in-stâl-lâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of giving visible possession
- Instalment, in-stâl'-mènt. *s.* the act of installing
- Instance, in'-stânse. *s.* importunity; solicitation; motive, example, influence

Instant, in-stunt. *a.* pressing, urgent; *s.* the present month [instant

Instantaneous, in-stân-tâ'-ny'-ús. *a.* done in an

Instate, in-stâ'te. *v. a.* to invest

Instauration, in-stâ-râ'-shùn. *s.* restoration

Instead, in-stêd'. *prep.* in room of

Insteeep, in-stêp'. *v. a.* to soak

Instep, in'-stêp. *s.* the upper part of the foot

Instigate, in'-stý-gâ'te. *v. a.* to urge to ill

Instigation, in-stý-gâ'-shùn. *s.* impulse to ill

Instigator, in'-stý-gâ'-túr. *s.* inciter to ill

Instil, in-stil'. *v. a.* to infuse by drops

Instillation, in-stil-lâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of dropping; act of infusing slowly into the mind

Instinct, in-stinkt'. *a.* moved

Instinct, in'-stinkt. *s.* natural desire or aversion; a propensity prior to experience, and independent of instruction

Instinctive, in-stink'-tiv. *a.* acting without the application or choice of reason

Institute, in'-stý-tú'te. *v. a.* to establish;—*s.* established law

Institution, in-stý-tú'-shùn. *s.* establishment

Instruct, in-strukt'. *v. a.* to teach

Instructor, in-strúk'-túr. *s.* a teacher

Instruction, in-strúk'-shùn. *s.* the act of teaching, information; mandate [ledge

Instructive, in-strúk'-tiv. *a.* conveying know-

Instrument, in'-strú-mént. *s.* a tool; a deed

Instrumental, in-strú-mén'-túl. *a.* conducive as means to some end

Insufferable, in-súf'-fêr-â-bl. *a.* intolerable

Insufficiency, in-súf-fish'-ên-sý. *s.* inability

Insufficient, in-súf-fish'-ént. *a.* wanting abilities

Insufficiently, in-súf-fish'-ént-lý. *ad.* unfitly

Insular, in'-sú-lúr. *a.* belonging to an island

Insult, in'-súlt. *s.* act of insolence or contempt

Insult, in-súlt'. *v. a.* to treat with insolence

Insuperability, in-sũ-pêr-â-bil'-ý-tý. *s.* the quality of being insurmountable

Insuperable, in-sũ'-pêr-â-bl. *a.* insurmountable

Insupportable, in-sũp-pôr'-tâ-bl. *a.* intolerable

Insupportably, in-sũp-pôr'-tâ-blý. *ad.* beyond endurance [be got over

Insurmountable, in-sũr-moun'-tâ-bl. *a.* not to

Insurrection, in-sũr-rêk'-shùn. *s.* a seditious rising [the touch

Intactible, in-tâk'-tý-bl. *a.* not perceptible to

Intaglio, in-tâl'-yô. *s.* any thing that has figures engraved on it

Intastable, in-tâst'-â-bl. *a.* not to be tasted

Integer, in'-tê-djêr. *s.* the whole of any thing

Integral, in'-tê-grúl. *a.* whole, not fractional

Integrity, in-têg'-grý-tý. *s.* honesty; entireness

Integument, in-têg'-gũ-mént. *s.* a covering

Intellect, in'-têl-lêkt. *s.* understanding

Intellective, in-têl-lêk'-tiv. *a.* having power to understand

Intellectual, in-têl-lêk'-tshũ-úl. *a.* ideal

Intelligence, in-têl'-lý-djênsê. *s.* notice

Intelligent, in-têl'-lý-djênt. *a.* knowing

Intelligible, in-têl'-lý-djý-bl. *a.* easily understood

Intelligibly, in-têl'-lý-djý-blý. *ad.* clearly

Intemperament, in-têm'-pêr-â-mént. *s.* bad constitution

Intemperance, in-têm'-pêr-ũnsê. *s.* excess

Intemperate, in-têm'-pêr-êt. *a.* immoderate

Intemperature, in-têm'-pêr-â-tũre. *s.* excess of some quality

Intend, in-tênd'. *v. a.* to mean [highest class

Intendant, in-tên'-dunt. *s.* an officer of the

Intenerate, in-tên'-nêr-â'te. *v. a.* to soften

Intenible, in-tên'-ý-bl. *a.* that cannot hold

Intense, in-tên'se. *a.* vehement

Intensely, in-tense'-ly. *ad.* to a great degree
 Intenseness, in-tense'-nès. *s.* closeness
 Intensive, in-tèn'-siv. *a.* full of care
 Intent, in-tènt'. *a.* anxiously diligent; *s.* a design, a drift
 Intention, in-tèn'-shùn. *s.* design
 Intentional, in-tèn'-shùn-ùl. *a.* designed
 Intentive, in-tèn'-tiv. *a.* busily attentive
 Intently, in-tèn'-tiv-ly. } *ad.* closely
 Intently, in-tènt'-ly. }
 Inter, in-tèr'. *v. a.* to bury
 Intercalary, in-tèr-kâl'-âr-y. *a.* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the 29th of February in a leap year is an intercalary day [of a day
 Intercalation, in-tèr-kâ-lâ'-shùn. *s.* an insertion
 Intercede, in-tèr-séd'. *v. n.* to mediate
 Intercept, in-tèr-sèpt'. *v. a.* to stop
 Intercession, in-tèr-sèsh'-ùn. *s.* mediation
 Intercessor, in-tèr-sès'-ùr. *s.* mediator
 Interchain, in-tèr-tshâ'ne. *v. a.* to chain, to link together [alternately
 Interchange, in-tèr-tshân'dje. *v. a.* to succeed
 Interchange, in-tèr-tshândje. *s.* commerce
 Interchangeable, in-tèr-tshân'-djâ-bl. *a.* given and taken mutually [power
 Intercipient, in-tèr-sip'-y-ènt. *s.* an intercepting
 Interclude, in-tèr-klû'de. *v. n.* to shut out
 Intercolumniation, in-tèr-kô-lùm-ný-â'-shùn. *s.* the space between the pillars [the ribs
 Intercostal, in-tèr-kôs'-tùl. *a.* placed between
 Intercourse, in-tèr-kôorse. *s.* commerce
 Intercurrence, in-tèr-kûr'-rèuse. *s.* passage between [between
 Intercurrent, in-tèr-kûr'-rènt. *a.* running be-
 Interdict, in-tèr-dikt'. *v. a.* to forbid
 Interdict, in-tèr-dikt. *s.* prohibition

Interdiction, in-tèr-dik'-shùn. *s.* a curse
 Interdictory, in-tèr-dik'-tùr-y. *a.* belonging to an interdiction
 Interest, in-tèr-èst. *v. a.* to concern; *s.* concern; advantage; money paid for use, usury; influence over others
 Interfere, in-tèr-fè're. *v. a.* to interpose
 Interfluent, in-tèr-flû-ènt. *a.* flowing between
 Interfulgent, in-tèr-fùl'-djènt. *a.* shining between [between
 Interfused, in-tèr-fû'zd. *a.* poured or scattered
 Interjacent, in-tèr-djâ'-sènt. *a.* lying between
 Interjection, in-tèr-djèk'-shùn. *s.* a sudden ex-
 Interim, in-tèr-im. *s.* meantime [climation
 Interjoin, in-tèr-djâin'. *v. n.* to intermarry
 Interior, in-tèr-rý-ùr. *a.* internal [knowledge
 Interknowledge, in-tèr-nòl'-lédje. *s.* mutual
 Interlace, in-tèr-lâ'se. *v. a.* to intermix
 Interlapse, in-tèr-lâp'se. *s.* the flow of time between any two events
 Interlard, in-tèr-lârd'. *v. a.* to interpose
 Interleave, in-tèr-lè've. *v. a.* to insert blank leaves between the printed ones of a book
 Interline, in-tèr-lí'ne. *v. a.* to write in alternate lines; to correct by something written between the lines
 Interlineation, in-tèr-lín-y-â'-shùn. *s.* correction made by writing between the lines [ther
 Interlink, in-tèr-lí'k'. *v. a.* to join one in ano-
 Interlocution, in-tèr-lò-kû'-shùn. *s.* dialogue
 Interlocutory, in-tèr-lòk'-kû-tùr-y. *a.* consisting of dialogue [between
 Interlope, in-tèr-lò'pe. *v. n.* to obtrude into or
 Interloper, in-tèr-lò'-pùr. *s.* one who runs into business to which he has no right
 Interlucent, in-tèr-lû'-sènt. *a.* shining between
 Interlude, in-tèr-lûde. *s.* a farce

- Interlunar**, in-tér-lú'-núr. *a.* between the old moon and new
- Intermarriage**, in-tér-már'-ridje. *s.* marriage between two families, where each takes one and gives another [officially]
- Intermeddle**, in-tér-méd'-dl. *v. n.* to interpose
- Intermedial**, in-tér-mé'-dý-úl. } *a.* interven-
- Intermediate**, in-tér-mé'-dý-ét. } ing
- Interment**, in-tér'-mént. *s.* burial
- Intermigration**, in-tér-my'-grá'-shún. *s.* an exchange of place
- Interminable**, in-tér'-my'-ná-bl. } *a.* unbound-
- Interminate**, in-tér'-my'-nét. } ed
- Intermingle**, in-tér-míng'-gl. *v. a.* to mingle
- Intermission**, in-tér-mísh'-ún. *s.* pause
- Intermissive**, in-tér-mís'-siv. *a.* not continual
- Intermit**, in-tér-mít'. *v. n.* to grow mild between the fits
- Intermittent**, in-tér-mít'-tént. *a.* coming by fits
- Intermix**, in-tér-míks'. *v. a.* to be mingled together [ed by mingling bodies]
- Intermixture**, in-tér-míks'-tshûre. *s.* mass form
- Intermundane**, in-tér-mún'-dâne. *a.* subsisting between worlds [walls]
- Intermural**, in-tér-mú'-rúl. *a.* lying between
- Intermutual**, in-tér-mú'-tshû-úl. *a.* mutual, in-
- Internal**, in-tér'-núl. *a.* inward [terchanged]
- Internally**, in-tér'-núl-y. *ad.* inwardly
- Internecion**, in-tér-né'-shún. *s.* massacre
- Internuncio**, in-tér-nún'-shý-ô. *s.* messenger between two parties [mons, a call]
- Interpellation**, in-tér-pél-lá'-shún. *s.* a sum-
- Interpolate**, in-tér'-pô-láte. *v. a.* to insert words improperly [foisted in]
- Interpolation**, in-tér-pô-lá'-shún. *s.* something
- Interpolator**, in-tér'-pô-lá-túr. *s.* one who foists in counterfeit passages
- Interposál**, in-tér-pô'-zúl. *s.* interposition
- Interpose**, in-tér-pô'-ze. *v. a.* to mediate
- Interposer**, in-tér-pô'-zúr. *s.* a mediator
- Interposition**, in-tér-pô'-zish'-ún. *s.* agency between parties
- Interpret**, in-tér'-prét. *v. a.* to explain [tion]
- Interpretation**, in-tér-prý'-tá'-shún. *s.* explanation
- Interpreter**, in-tér'-prý-túr. *s.* an expositor
- Interregnum**, in-tér-rég'-núm. } *s.* space be-
- Interreign**, in-tér-rá'ne. } tween the loss of one king and the succession of another; vacancy of the throne
- Interrogate**, in-tér'-rô-gáte. *v. a.* to examine
- Interrogation**, in-tér-rô-gá'-shún. *s.* a question put, an inquiry; a note that marks a question, thus (?)
- Interrogative**, in-tér-rôg'-gá-tív. *s.* a pronoun used in asking questions, as who? what?
- Interrogator**, in-tér'-rô-gá-túr. *s.* an asker of questions [tion]
- Interrogatory**, in-tér-rôg'-gá-túr-y. *s.* a question
- Interrupt**, in-tér-rúpt'. *v. a.* to hinder
- Interruption**, in-tér-rúp'-shún. *s.* a stop
- Intersecant**, in-tér-sé'-kánt. *a.* dividing any thing into parts
- Intersect**, in-tér-sékt'. *v. a.* to cut
- Intersection**, in-tér-sék'-shún. *s.* the point where lines cross each other
- Intersert**, in-tér-sért'. *v. a.* to put in between
- Intersertion**, in-tér-sér'-shún. *s.* an insertion
- Intersperse**, in-tér-spér'se. *v. a.* to scatter among other things [tween the stars]
- Interstellar**, in-tér-stél'-lúr. *a.* intervening between
- Interstice**, in'-tér-stis. *s.* space between one thing and another
- Intertexture**, in-tér-téks'-tshûre. *s.* an interwoven state

- Intertwine, in-têr-twîne. *v. a.* to unite by twisting
- Interval, in-têr-vûl. *s.* space between, time passing between two assignable points; remission of a distemper
- Intervene, in-têr-vêne. *v. n.* to come between
- Intervenient, in-têr-vê-ný-ênt. *a.* passing between
- Intervention, in-têr-vên'-shûn. *s.* agency [tween
- Intervert, in-têr-vêrt'. *v. a.* to turn to another
- Interview, in-têr-vû. *s.* mutual sight [course
- Intervolve, in-têr-vôlv'. *v. a.* to involve one within another
- Interweave, in-têr-wê've. *v. a. pret.* interwove, *part. pass.* interwoven, interwove, or interweaved; to mix one with another in a regular texture [a will
- Intestable, in-tês'-tâ-bl. *a.* disqualified to make
- Intestate, in-tês'-tâte. *a.* dying without a will
- Intestinal, in-tês'-tý-nûl. *a.* belonging to the
- Intestine, in-tês'-tîn. *a.* internal [guts
- Intestines, in-tês'-tînz. *s. pl.* the bowels
- Inthral, in-thrâl'. *v. a.* to enslave
- Inthralment, in-thrâl'-mênt. *s.* slavery
- Intimacy, in-tý-mâ-sý. *s.* familiarity
- Intimate, in-tý-mêt. *a.* familiar, closely acquainted; *s.* a familiar friend
- Intimate, in-tý-mâte. *v. a.* to hint
- Intimately, in-tý-mêt-ly. *ad.* closely
- Intimation, in-tý-mâ'-shûn. *s.* hint, obscure or indirect declaration or direction
- Intimidate, in-tím'-ý-dâte. *v. a.* to dishearten
- Into, in-tô. *prep.* noting entrance with regard to place [to be borne
- Intolerable, in-tôl'-lêr-â-bl. *a.* insufferable, not
- Intolerably, in-tôl'-lêr-â-blý. *ad.* to a degree beyond endurance
- Intolerant, in-tôl'-lêr-ûnt. *a.* not enduring
- Intonation, in-tô-nâ'-shûn. *s.* manner of sound-
- Intort, in-tâ'rt. *v. a.* to twist [ing
- Intoxicate, in-tôks'-ý-kâte. *v. a.* to inebriate
- Intoxication, in-tôks'-ý-kâ'-shûn. *s.* inebriation
- Intractable, in-trâk'-tâ-bl. *a.* obstinate; not to be led or drawn
- Intransmutable, in-trâns-mû'-tâ-bl. *a.* unchangeable to any other substance [a treasury
- Intreasure, in-trêzh'-ûre. *v. a.* to lay up as in
- Intrench, in-trêntsh'. *v. n.* to encroach; to fortify with a trench [vided
- Intrenchant, in-trêntsh'-ûnt. *a.* not to be di-
- Intrenchment, in-trêntsh'-mênt. *s.* fortification
- Intrepid, in-trêp'-îd. *a.* fearless [with a trench
- Intrepidity, in-trêp-îd'-ý-tý. *s.* courage
- Intrepidly, in-trêp'-îd-ly. *ad.* fearlessly
- Intricacy, in-trý-kâ-sý. *s.* perplexity
- Intricate, in-trý-kêt. *a.* entangled
- Intrigue, in-trêg'. *s.* a plot, a love affair; *v. n.* to form plots; to engage in love affairs
- Intrinsick, in-trín'-sîk. *a.* inward, real
- Introduce, in-trô-dû'se. *v. a.* to conduct or usher into a place [a preface
- Introduction, in-trô-dûk'-shûn. *s.* a bringing in;
- Introductive, in-trô-dûk'-tîv. } *a.* previ-
- Introductory, in-trô-dûk'-tûr-ý. } ous, serving to introduce
- Intromit, in-trô-mît'. *v. a.* to let in [inside
- Introspection, in-trô-spêk'-shûn. *s.* a view of the
- Introveinent, in-trô-vê'-ný-ênt. *a.* coming in
- Intrude, in-trûd'. *v. n.* to encroach, to force in uncalled or unpermitted
- Intruder, in-trûd'-ûr. *s.* one who forces himself into company without right
- Intrusion, in-trû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of intruding
- Intrust, in-trûst'. *v. a.* to commit to another's keeping with confidence

- Intuition, in-tû-îsh'-ûn.s. immediate knowledge
 Intuitive, in-tû-î-y'-tîv. *a.* seeing, not barely believing; having the power of discovering truth immediately without ratiocination
 Intumescence, in-tû-mès'-sênsê.s. swell, tumour
 Intwine, in-twî'ne. *v. a.* to twist together
 Invade, in-vâ'de. *v. a.* to assault; to enter with hostile intention; to encroach on another's right or property
 Invader, in-vâ'-dûr. *s.* an assailant
 Invalid, in-vâl'-îd. *a.* weak; of no efficacy
 Invalid, in-vâ-lêd'. *s.* a disabled soldier
 Invalidate, in-vâl'-î-y'-dâte. *v. a.* to weaken, to deprive of force or efficacy
 Invalidity, in-vâ-lîd'-î-y'-tý. *s.* weakness
 Invaluable, in-vâl'-û-â-bl. *a.* inestimable
 Invariable, in-vâ'-rý-â-bl. *a.* constant
 Invariably, in-vâ'-rý-â-blý. *ad.* constantly
 Invasion, in-vâ'-shûn. *s.* an hostile entrance
 Invasive, in-vâ'-sîv. *a.* entering hostilely
 Invective, in-vêk'-tîv. *s.* an abusive speech
 Invectively, in-vêk'-tîv-ly. *ad.* abusively
 Inveigh, in-vâ'. *v. n.* to utter censure or reproach
 Inveigle, in-vê'-gl. *v. a.* to allure
 Inveigler, in-vê'-glûr. *s.* seducer
 Invent, in-vênt'. *v. a.* to feign; to find out
 Invention, in-vên'-shûn. *s.* fiction; a discovery
 Inventive, in-vên'-tîv. *a.* quick at contrivance
 Inventor, in-vênt'-ûr. *s.* one who invents
 Inventory, in'-vên-tûr-ý. *s.* catalogue of goods
 Inverse, in'-vêrse. *a.* inverted; reciprocal
 Inversion, in-vêr'-shûn. *s.* change of order or time
 Invert, in-vêrt'. *v. a.* to turn upside down
 Invest, in-vêst'. *v. a.* to adorn; to clothe, to array
 Investigate, in-vès'-tý-gâte. *v. a.* to search out
 Investigation, in-vès'-tý-gâ'-shûn. *s.* examination
- Investiture, in-vès'-tý-tûre. *s.* the right of giving possession
 Investment, in-vêst'-mênt. *s.* dress
 Inveteracy, in-vêt'-têr-â-sý. *s.* long continuance of any thing bad [continuance
 Inveterate, in-vêt'-têr-êt. *a.* obstinate by long
 Inveterateness, in-vêt'-têr-êt-nês. *s.* obstinacy
 Invidious, in-vid'-ý-ûs. *a.* envious; likely to incur hatred
 Invidiously, in-vid'-ý-ûs-ly. *ad.* enviously; in a manner likely to provoke hatred
 Invigorate, in-vîg'-gô-râte. *v. a.* to animate
 Invincible, in-vîn'-sý-bl. *a.* not to be subdued
 Invincibly, in-vîn'-sý-blý. *ad.* inseparably
 Inviolable, in-vî'-ô-lâ-bl. *a.* not to be profaned
 Inviolate, in-vî'-ô-lêt. *a.* unhurt; unbroken
 Invisibility, in-vîz'-ý-bîl'-ý-tý. *s.* the state of being invisible
 Invisible, in-vîz'-ý-bl. *a.* not to be seen
 Invisibly, in-vîz'-ý-blý. *ad.* imperceptibly to
 Inviscate, in-vîs'-kâte. *v. a.* to lime [the sight
 Invitation, in-vý-tâ'-shûn. *s.* bidding
 Invite, in-vî'te. *v. a.* to bid, ask
 Inviter, in-vî'-tûr. *s.* he who invites
 Invitingly, in-vî'-tîng-ly. *ad.* in such a manner as invites or allures [or anointing
 Inunction, in-ûnk'-shûn. *s.* the act of smearing
 Inundation, in-ûn-dâ'-shûn. *s.* flood
 Invoke, in'-vô-kâte. *v. a.* to call upon
 Invocation, in-vô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of calling upon in prayer [of a ship
 Invoice, in'-vâîs. *s.* a catalogue of the freight
 Invoke, in-vô'ke. *v. a.* to pray to
 Involve, in-vôlv'. *v. a.* to inwrap [choice
 Involuntarily, in-vôl'-ûn-tâ-rý-ly. *ad.* not by
 Involuntary, in-vôl'-ûn-tâ-rý. *a.* not done willingly

- Involution, in-vò-lù'-shùn. *s.* the act of involving; the state of being involved
- Inure, in-ù're. *v. a.* to habituate
- Inurement, in-ù're-mènt. *s.* practice
- Inurn, in-urn'. *v. a.* to intomb
- Inutile, in-ù'-tìl. *a.* useless
- Inutility, in-ù'-tìl'-y'-tý. *s.* uselessness [wounded
- Invulnerable, in-vul'-nèr-à-bl. *a.* not to be
- Inward, in'-wùrd. *ad.* within; *a.* internal; in-
- Inwardly, in'-wùrd-lý. *ad.* within [timate
- Inweave, in-wè've. *v. a.* to mix in weaving
- Inwrap, in-ráp'. *v. a.* to cover by winding round
- Inwrought, in-rât'. *a.* adorned with work wrought in [chancework
- Job, djòb. *s.* a mean lucrative affair; a piece of
- Jobber, djòb'-bùr. *s.* one who does chancework
- Jockey, djòk'-ký. *s.* a man who deals in horses; *v. a.* to juggle; to trick
- Jocose, djò-kò'se. } *a.* merry, waggish
- Jocular, djòk'-ù-lùr. }
- Jocosely, djò-kò'se-lý. *ad.* waggishly
- Jocund, djòk'-ùnd. *a.* merry
- Jocundly, djòk'-ùnd-lý. *ad.* merrily
- Jog, djòg. } *v. a.* to push, to shake
- Joggle, djòg'-gl. }
- Join, djáin. *v. a.* to add, unite
- Joinder, djáin'-dùr. *s.* conjunction
- Joiner, djáin'-ùr. *s.* one who joins wood together
- Joint, djáint. *s.* articulation of limbs; *a.* shared among many; *v. a.* to join; to cut into joints
- Jointed, djáint'-éd. *a.* full of joints
- Jointer, djáin'-tùr. *s.* a sort of plane
- Jointly, djáint'-lý. *ad.* together
- Jointress, djáin'-très. *s.* one who holds any thing in jointure
- Jointure, djáin'-tùre. *s.* estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease
- Joist, djáist. *s.* the beam of a floor
- Joke, djòke. *s.* a jest; *v. n.* to jest
- Joker, djòk'-ùr. *s.* a jester, merry fellow
- Jole, djòle. *s.* the face or cheek
- Jollity, djòl'-lý-tý. *s.* gaiety
- Jolly, djòl'-lý. *a.* gay, plump
- Jolt, djòlt. *v. a.* to shake; *s.* shock
- Jolthead, djòlt'-héd. *s.* a blockhead
- Jonquille, djùn-kwil'. *s.* a species of daffodil
- Jorden, djár'-dn. *s.* a chamber-pot
- Jostle, djòs'-sl. *v. a.* to jostle
- Jot, djòt. *s.* a point, a tittle
- Jovial, djò'-vý-ùl. *a.* gay, airy, merry
- Jovially, djò'-vý-ùl-y. *ad.* merrily
- Jovialness, djò'-vý-ùl-nès. *s.* gaiety
- Journal, djúr'-nùl. *s.* diary
- Journalist, djúr'-nùl-íst. *s.* a writer of journals
- Journey, djúr'-ny. *s.* travel by land, &c.
- Journeyman, djúr'-ny-mùn. *s.* a hired workman
- Joust, djúst. *s.* mock fight
- Joy, djáý. *s.* gladness, gaiety; *v. n.* to rejoice,
- Joyful, djáý-fùl. *a.* full of joy [to be glad
- Joyfully, djáý-fùl-y. *ad.* with joy
- Joyfulness, djáý-fùl-nès. *s.* gladness
- Joyless, djáý-lès. *a.* void of joy
- Joyous, djáý-ùs. *a.* glad, gay
- Ipecacuanha, ip-pè-kák-ù-àn-nà. *s.* an Indian plant administered as an emetick
- Irascible, i-ràs'-sý-bl. *a.* disposed to anger
- Ire, ire. *s.* anger, rage, hatred
- Ireful, ire-fùl. *a.* angry, furious
- Iris, i-ris. *s.* the rainbow; the flower-de-luce; the circle round the pupil of the eye
- Irksome, erk'-sùm. *a.* troublesome
- Iron, i'-urn. *s.* a hard metal; *v. a.* to smooth with an iron; to shackle with irons

Ironical, ỉ-rôn'-ny-kul. <i>a.</i> expressing one thing and meaning another	[irony]	Irremoveable, ỉr-rẻ-mỏv'-ả-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be moved, not to be changed	[paired]
Ironically, ỉ-rôn'-ny-kul-y. <i>ad.</i> by the use of		Irreparable, ỉr-rẻp'-pả-rả-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be re-	
Ironmonger, ỉ'-urn-mủng-gủr. <i>s.</i> a dealer in iron		Irreparably, ỉr-rẻp'-pả-rả-bly. <i>ad.</i> without pos-	
Irony, ỉ'-rủn-y. <i>s.</i> a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words		sibility of amends	[deemed]
Irradiancy, ỉr-rả'-dỷ-ủn-sỷ. <i>s.</i> beams of light emitted	[emitted upon it]	Irrepleviable, ỉr-rẻ-plẻv'-vỷ'-ả-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be re-	
Irradiate, ỉr-rả'-dỷ-ả-te. <i>v.a.</i> to adorn with light		Irreprehensible, ỉr-rẻp-prẻ-hẻn'-sỷ-bl. <i>a.</i> exempt from blame	[reproach]
Irradiation, ỉr-rả'-dỷ-ả'-shủn. <i>s.</i> illumination		Irreproachable, ỉr-rẻ-prỏtsh'-ả-bl. <i>a.</i> free from	
Irrational, ỉr-rảsh'-ỏ-nủl. <i>a.</i> void of reason		Irreprovable, ỉr-rẻ-prỏv'-ả-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be blamed	
Irrationally, ỉr-rảsh'-ỏ-nủl-y. <i>ad.</i> absurdly		Irresistible, ỉr-rẻ-zỉs'-tỷ-bl. <i>a.</i> superior to op-	
Irreclaimable, ỉr-rẻ-kẻả'-mả-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be re-		position	[not to be opposed]
claimed	[reconciled]	Irresistibly, ỉr-rẻ-zỉs'-tỷ-bly. <i>ad.</i> in a manner	
Irreconcilable, ỉr-rẻk-ỏn-sỉ'-lả-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be		Irresoluble, ỉr-rẻz'-zỏ-lủ-bl. <i>a.</i> not steady	
Irrecoverable, ỉr-rẻ-kủv'-ủr-ả-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be		Irresolute, ỉr-rẻz'-zỏ-lủ-te. <i>a.</i> not determined	
regained	[recovery]	Irresolutely, ỉr-rẻz'-zỏ-lủ-te-lỷ. <i>ad.</i> without	
Irrecoverably, ỉr-rẻ-kủv'-ủr-ả-bly. <i>ad.</i> beyond		firmness of mind	[ness of mind]
Irreducible, ỉr-rẻ-dủ'-sỷ-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be reduced		Irresolution, ỉr-rẻz-ỏ-lủ'-shủn. <i>s.</i> want of firm-	
Irrefragable, ỉr-rẻf'-frả-gả-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be re-		Irretrievable, ỉr-rẻ-trẻ'-vả-bl. <i>a.</i> irreparable	
futed	[above confutation]	Irreverence, ỉr-rẻv'-vẻr-ẻnse. <i>s.</i> want of vene-	
Irrefragably, ỉr-rẻf'-frả-gả-bly. <i>ad.</i> with force		ration	[homage or reverence]
Irrefutable, ỉr-rẻf'-fủ-tả-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be over-		Irreverent, ỉr-rẻv'-vẻr-ẻnt. <i>a.</i> not paying due	
thrown by argument		Irreverently, ỉr-rẻv'-vẻr-ẻnt-lỷ. <i>ad.</i> without due	
Irregular, ỉr-rẻg'-gủ-lủr. <i>a.</i> disorderly		respect	
Irregularly, ỉr-rẻg'-gủ-lủr-lỷ. <i>ad.</i> without ob-		Irreversible, ỉr-rẻ-vẻr'-sỷ-bl. } <i>a.</i> not to be	
servation of rule or method		Irrevocable, ỉr-rẻv'-vỏ-kả-bl. } recalled	
Irregulate, ỉr-rẻg'-gủ-lả-te. <i>v.a.</i> to make irregular		Irrevocably, ỉr-rẻv'-vỏ-kả-bly. <i>ad.</i> without recall	
Irrelative, ỉr-rẻl'-lả-tỉv. <i>a.</i> single; unconnected		Irrigate, ỉr'-rỷ-gả-te. <i>v.</i> <i>a.</i> to wet, to water	
Irrelevant, ỉr-rẻl'-ỷ-vủnt. <i>a.</i> unassisting		Irrigulous, ỉr-rỉg'-gủ-ủs. <i>a.</i> watery	[another]
Irreligion, ỉr-rẻ-lẻd'-jủn. <i>s.</i> impiety		Irrision, ỉr-rỉzh'-ủn. <i>s.</i> the act of laughing at	
Irreligious, ỉr-rẻ-lẻd'-jủs. <i>a.</i> impious		Irritate, ỉr'-rỷ-tả-te. <i>v.a.</i> to provoke, teize	
Irreligiously, ỉr-rẻ-lẻd'-jủs-lỷ. <i>ad.</i> wickedly		Irritation, ỉr-rỷ-tả'-shủn. <i>s.</i> provocation	
Irremediable, ỉr-rẻ-mẻm'-ả-bl. <i>a.</i> admitting no re-		Irruption, ỉr-rủp'-shủn. <i>s.</i> an invasion	
turn; not to be remedied		Is, ỉz. <i>the third person singular of to be; I</i>	
Irremissible, ỉr-rẻ-mỉs'-sỷ-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be par-		am, thou art, he is; sometimes expressed	
doned		by 's, as he's gone out	
		Ischury, ỉs'-kủ-rỷ. <i>s.</i> a stoppage of urine	

Isicle, ɪ'-sɪk-kl. *s.* a pendant shoot of ice
 Isinglass, ɪ'-zɪŋ-glās. *s.* a transparent tough jelly [by water
 Island, ɪ'-lʌnd. *s.* land completely surrounded
 Islander, ɪ'-lʌnd-ʊr. *s.* an inhabitant of an island
 Isle, ɪle. *s.* an island [tached
 Isolated, ɪz'-ɒ-lā-təd. *a.* alone, separated, de-
 Isosceles, ɪ-sɒs'-sɪ-lēz. *s.* that which hath only two sides equal
 Issue, ɪsh'-shʊ. *v. n.* to come out; to send forth; *s.* conclusion; offspring
 Issueless, ɪsh'-shʊ-lēs. *a.* childless
 Isthmus, ɪst'-mʊs. *s.* a neck of land [of before
 It, ɪt. *pron. neuter gender*; the thing spoken
 Italick, ɪt-tal'-ɪk. *s.* a sloping type—*thus this.*
 Itch, ɪtsh. *s.* a cutaneous disease
 Item, ɪ'-təm. *s.* a new article; a hint
 Iterate, ɪt'-tər-āte. *v. a.* to repeat
 Iterant, ɪt'-tər-ʌnt. *a.* repeating
 Iteration, ɪt-tər-ā'-shʊn. *s.* repetition [ing
 Itinerant, ɪ-tɪn'-nər-ʌnt. *a.* not settled, wander-
 Itinerary, ɪ-tɪn'-nər-ār-y. *s.* a book of travels
 Itself, ɪt-sɛlf'. *pron.* from it and self; the very thing spoken of before [umph
 Jubilant, dʒʊ'-bɪ-lʌnt. *a.* uttering songs of tri-
 Jubilee, dʒʊ'-bɪ-lɪ. *s.* a publick festivity
 Jucundity, dʒʊ-kʌn'-dɪ-tɪ. *s.* mirth
 Judaize, dʒʊ-dā'-ɪze. *v. n.* to conform to the Jews
 Judge, dʒʊdʒe. *s.* an officer appointed to hear causes in a court; one who has skill to decide upon the merit of any thing; *v. a.* to pass sentence upon; to form a judgment, to discern
 Judgment, dʒʊdʒ'-mɛnt. *s.* a decision; an opinion
 Judicatory, dʒʊ'-dɪ-kā-tʊr-y. *s.* a court of justice
 Judicature, dʒʊ'-dɪ-kā-tʊr. *s.* power of distributing justice

Judicial, dʒʊ-dɪsh'-ʊl. *a.* inflicted on as a penalty; belonging to trial, &c. [legal justice
 Judicially, dʒʊ-dɪsh'-ʊl-y. *ad.* in the forms of
 Judiciary, dʒʊ-dɪsh'-ār-y. *a.* passing judgment upon any thing
 Judicious, dʒʊ-dɪsh'-ʊs. *a.* prudent; skilful
 Judiciously, dʒʊ-dɪsh'-ʊs-lɪ. *ad.* with judgment
 Jug, dʒʊg. *s.* a drinking vessel
 Juggle, dʒʊg'-gl. *v. n.* to play tricks by sleight of hand; *s.* an imposture
 Juggler, dʒʊg'-gl-ʊr. *s.* one who juggles
 Jugular, dʒʊ'-gʊ-lʊr. *a.* belonging to the throat
 Juice, dʒʊse. *s.* the liquor, sap
 Juiceless, dʒʊ'se-lēs. *a.* dry, void of juice
 Juiciness, dʒʊ'-sɪ-nēs. *s.* plenty of juice
 Juicy, dʒʊ'-sɪ. *a.* full of juice
 Julap, dʒʊ'-lʌp. *s.* an extemporaneous form of medicine made of simple and compound water sweetened
 July, dʒʊ-lɪ. *s.* the seventh month of the year
 Jumble, dʒʊm'-bl. *v. a.* to mix together; *s.* a confused mixture
 Jument, ʒɔ'-mɛnt. *s.* a beast of burden
 Jump, dʒʊmp. *v. n.* to leap, to jolt
 Juncate, dʒʊnk'-kɪt. *s.* cheese-cake
 Junction, dʒʊnk'-shʊn. *s.* union
 Juncture, dʒʊnk'-tʃʊr. *s.* a critical time
 June, dʒʊne. *s.* the sixth month of the year
 Junior, dʒʊ'-nɪ-ʊr. *a.* the younger
 Juniper, dʒʊ'-nɪ-pʊr. *s.* a plant
 Junk, dʒʊnk. *s.* a small ship of China
 Junket, dʒʊnk'-kɪt. *v. a.* to feast secretly
 Junto, dʒʊn'-tɔ. *s.* a cabal
 Ivory, ɪ'-vʊr-y. *s.* the tusk of the elephant
 Jurat, dʒʊ'-rāt. *s.* a magistrate in some corporations [tribution of justice
 Juridical, dʒʊ-rɪd'-dɪ-kəl. *a.* acting in the dis-

KEC hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

KID

Jurisdiction, djú-ris-dik'-shún. *s.* a district
 Jurisprudence, djú-ris-prú'-dense. *s.* the science
 Jurist, djú'-rist. *s.* a civil lawyer [of law
 Juror, djú'-rur. *s.* one of a jury
 Jury, djú'-ry. *s.* a company of men, as twenty-four or twelve, sworn to deliver truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them touching the matter in question
 Jurymast, djú'-ry-mást. *s.* so the seamen call whatever they set up in the room of a mast lost in fight or by a storm
 Just, djúst. *a.* upright, honest; *ad.* exactly, nicely; *s.* mock fight
 Justice, djús'-tis. *s.* right; a magistrate [justice
 Justiceship, djús'-tis-shíp. *s.* rank or office of a
 Justifiable, djús'-ty-fí-á-bl. *a.* defensible by law
 Justifiably, djús'-ty-fí-á-blý. *ad.* rightly
 Justification, djús'-ty-fý-ká'-shún. *s.* defence
 Justifier, djús'-ty-fí-úr. *s.* one who defends
 Justify, djús'-ty-fý. *v. a.* to defend
 Juggle, djús'-sl. *v. a.* to force by rushing against
 Justly, djúst'-lý. *ad.* uprightly, properly
 Justness, djúst'-nès. *s.* equity, accuracy
 Jut, djút. *v. n.* to come out of the line
 Juvenile, djú'-vé-níl. *a.* youthful
 Juvenility, djú'-vé-níl'-ý-ty. *s.* youthfulness
 Juxtaposition, djúks-tá-pó-zish'-ún. *s.* the state of being placed by each other
 Ivy, í'-vý. *s.* a plant

K

KALENDAR, kál'-en-dúr. *s.* an account of
 Kali, ká'-lý. *s.* a sea weed [time
 Kam, kám. *a.* crooked, awry
 Kaw, ká. *v. n.* to cry as a raven [seate
 Keck, kék. *v. n.* to heave the stomach, to nau-

Keckle, kék'-kl. *v. a.* to tie a rope round a cable [hemlock
 Kecksy, kék'-sy. *s.* dry stalks and sticks;
 Keel, kél. *s.* the bottom of the ship
 Keelhale, kél'-hál. *v. a.* to drag under the keel
 Keen, kén. *a.* sharp, well-edged
 Keenly, kén'-lý. *a.* sharply, eagerly
 Keeness, kén'-nès. *s.* sharpness [custody
 Keep, kēp. *v. a.* to support; to retain, hold in
 Keeper, kēp'-úr. *s.* one who holds any thing
 Keg, kág. *s.* a small barrel
 Kell, kél. *s.* the omentum, the cawl
 Kelp, kēlp. *s.* a salt from calcined sea-weed
 Kelson, kél'-sún. *s.* the wood next the keel of
 Ken, kén. *s.* view, reach of sight [a ship
 Kennel, kén'-níl. *s.* a cot for dogs; a water course
 Kept, kēpt. *pret. and part. pass. of Keep*
 Kerchief, kēr'-tshif. *s.* a head-dress
 Kern, kēr. *s.* Irish foot soldier [in a shell
 Kernel, kēr'-níl. *s.* the edible substance contained
 Kersey, kēr'-zy. *s.* a coarse stuff
 Ketch, kētsh. *s.* a heavy ship [boiled
 Kettle, kēt'-tl. *s.* a vessel in which liquor is
 Kettledrum, kēt'-tl-drum. *s.* a drum made of brass [a tone in music; a wharf for goods
 Key, kē. *s.* an instrument to open a lock, &c.
 Keyage, kē'-ídje. *s.* money paid for wharfage
 Keyhole, kē'-hóle. *s.* a hole to put a key in
 Keystone, kē'-stóne. *s.* the middle stone of an
 Kibe, kyíbe. *s.* an ulcerated chilblain [arch
 Kick, kik. *v. a.* to strike with the foot
 Kickshaw, kik'-shá. *s.* a fantastical dish
 Kid, kid. *s.* the young of a goat; *v. n.* to bring forth kids
 Kidder, kíd'-dúr. *s.* an engrosser of corn
 Kidnap, kíd'-náp. *v. a.* to steal human beings

Kidnapper, kîd'-nâp-pûr. *s.* one who steals human beings

Kidney, kîd'-ny. *s.* one of the two glands that separate the urine from the blood; race, kind, in low language

Kidneybean, kîd'-ny-bêne. *s.* a garden herb

Kilderkin, kîl'-dêr-kîn. *s.* a small barrel

Kill, kîl. *v. a.* to deprive of life

Killer, kîl'-lûr. *s.* one who kills

Killow, kîl'-lô. *s.* an earth of a blackish or deep blue colour used in drawing lines

Kiln, kîl. *s.* a stove for drying in

Kimbo, kîm'-bô. *a.* crooked, arched

Kin, kîn. *s.* relation kindred [generical class

Kind, kyînd. *a.* benevolent, favourable; *s.* race,

Kindle, kîn'-dl. *v. a.* to set on fire [genial, mild

Kindly, kyînd-ly. *ad.* with good will; *a.* con-

Kindness, kyînd-nês. *s.* benevolence [genial

Kindred, kîn'-drêd. *s.* relation, affinity; *a.* con-

Kine, kyîne. *s. pl.* from cow. Obsolete

King, kîng. *s.* a monarch

Kingcraft, kîng'-krâft. *s.* the art of governing

Kingdom, kîng'-dûm. *s.* the dominion of a king

Kingfisher, kîng'-fîsh-ûr. *s.* a species of bird

Kingsevil, kîngz-ê'vl. *s.* a scrofulous ulcerated distemper, superstitiously believed to be curable by the touch of a monarch

Kingship, kîng'-ship. *s.* royalty

Kinsfolk, kînz'-fôke. *s.* relations

Kinsman, kînz'-mûn. *s.* a man of the same race or family

Kinswoman, kînz'-wûm-ûn. *s.* a female relation

Kirk, kerk. *s.* the church of Scotland

Kirtle, kêr'-tl. *s.* an upper garment

Kiss, kîs. *v. a.* to touch with the lips; *s.* a salute by joining lips, an expression of respect or love

Kissingcrust, kîs'-sîng-krûst. *s.* crust form where one loaf in the oven touches anot

Kit, kît. *s.* a small fiddle; a vessel

Kitchen, kîtsh'-în. *s.* a room for cookery

Kitchengarden, kîtsh'-în-gâr-dn. *s.* garden which esculant plants are produced

Kitchenmaid, kîtsh'-în-mâde. *s.* a cookmaid

Kite, kyîte. *s.* a bird of prey; a fictitious bird made of paper [forth young of

Kitten, kît'-tn. *s.* a young cat;—*v. n.* to br

Klick, kîk. *v. n.* to make a small sharp no

Knab, nâb. *v. a.* to bite

Knack, nâk. *s.* a lucky dexterity; a nice tr

Knap, nâp. *s.* a protuberance; *v. a.* to bite

Knapsack, nâp'-sâk. *s.* a soldier's bag

Knare, nâre. *s.* a hard knot

Knave, nâve. *s.* a petty rascal, scoundrel

Knavery, nâ'-vûr-y. *s.* dishonesty

Knavish, nâ'-vîsh. *a.* dishonest

Knavishly, nâ'-vîsh-ly. *ad.* dishonestly

Knead, nêd. *v. a.* to beat or mingle any st or substance

Kneadingtrough, nêd'-îng-trâf. *s.* a trough which the paste of bread is worked togeth

Knee, nê. *s.* the joint between the leg and thi

Kneedeep, nê-dêp'. *a.* rising to the knees, su to the knees

Kneel, nêl. *v. n.* to bend the knee

Knell, nêl. *s.* the sound of a bell

Knew, nû. *the preterite of Know*

Knife, nîfe. *s.* a steel utensil to cut with

Knight, nîte. *s.* a title;—*v. a.* to create knight [knig

Knight-errant, nîte-êr-rûnt. *s.* a wanderi

Knight-errantry, nîte-êr-rûnt-ry. *s.* the chara ter or manners of wandering knights

Knightly, nîte-ly. *a.* befitting a knight

Knighthood, ní'te-húd. *s.* the character or dignity of a knight [join

Knit, nít. *v. a.* to weave without a loom; to

Knitter, nít-túr. *s.* one who weaves or knits

Knittingneedle, nít-t'ng-nē-dl. *s.* a wire which women use in knitting

Knob, nób. *s.* a protuberance

Knobbed, nób-d. *a.* set with knobs [stroke

Knock, nók. *v. n.* to clash; *s.* a sudden

Knocker, nók'-kúr. *s.* the hammer of a door

Knoll, nóle. *v. a.* to ring a bell [knots

Knot, nót. *s.* a part which is tied; *v. a.* to make

Knotty, nót-ty. *a.* full of knots

Know, nò. *v. a.* to distinguish; to be informed of; to converse with another sex

Knowing, nò'-ing. *a.* skilful

Knowingly, nò'-ing-ly. *ad.* with skill

Knowledge, nól'-lédje. *s.* skill; learning; acquaintance with any fact [v. n. to submit

Knuckle, núk'-kl. *s.* the joints of the fingers;

Knuckled, núk'-kld. *a.* furnished with knuckles

Koran, kò'r-ún. *s.* the Bible of the Mahometans

L

L Is used as a numeral for fifty; and when

L. X. precedes it, for forty; LL. when placed after a name, signifies Legum, LL. D.

Legum Doctor, or Doctor of Laws

La, lá. *interj.* lo! see! look! behold!

Label, lá'-bél. *s.* a short direction upon any thing

Labent, lá'-bént. *a.* gliding, sliding, slipping

Labial, lá'-by-úl. *a.* uttered by the lips

Laboratory, láb'-bò-rá-túr-y. *s.* a chemical workroom

Laborious, lá-bò'-ry-ús. *a.* assiduous, tiresome

Laboriously, lá-bò'-ry-ús-ly. *ad.* with toil

Labour, lá'-búr. *s.* pains, toil; childbirth. *v. n.* to be in travail

Labourer, lá'-búr-úr. *s.* one who labours

Labra, lá'-brá. *s.* a lip

Labyrinth, láb'-bér-inth. *s.* a maze

Lac, lák. *s.* a kind of gum, but inflammable, and not soluble in water

Lace, láse. *a.* a cord; ornamental trimming of gold, silver, or thread curiously woven; *v. a.* to fasten with a string

Laced mutton, lást-mút'n. *s.* a courtesan

Laceman, lá'se-mún. *s.* one who deals in lace

Lacerable, lás'-sér-á-bl. *a.* such as may be torn

Lacerate, lás'-sér-áte. *v. a.* to tear, to rend

Laceration, lás'-sér-á'-shún. *s.* the act of tearing or rending

Lachrymal, lák'-krý-múl. *a.* generating tears

Lachrymary, lák'-krý-má-ry. *a.* containing tears

Lachrymatory, lák'-krý-má-túr-y. *s.* a vessel to preserve tears

Lack, lák. *v. n.* to be in want

Lackbrain, lák'-bráne. *s.* one who wants wit

Lacker, lák'-kúr. *s.* a kind of varnish; *v. a.* to do over with lacker

Lackey, lák'-ký. *s.* a foot-boy

Lacklustre, lák'-lús-túr. *a.* dull

Laconick, lá-kón'-ík. *a.* short, brief

Laconism, lák'-kò-nizm. *s.* a concise stile

Laconically, lá-kón'-ny-kúl-y. *ad.* briefly

Lactary, lák'-tá-ry. *a.* milky; *s.* a diary

Lacteal, lák'-tē-úl. *a.* conveying chyle; *s.* the vessel that conveys chyle

Lacteous, lák'-tē-ús. *a.* milky

Lactescent, lák'-tēs-sént.

Lactifick, lák'-tíf-fík.

Lad, lád. *s.* a boy, a stripling

} *a.* producing
} milk

Ladder, lâd'-dûr. s. a frame with steps
 Lade, lâde. v. a. to load; to throw out as water
 Lading, lâ'-ding. s. burden, freight
 Ladle, lâ'-ell. s. a large spoon; a vessel with a long handle used in pouring out liquor
 Lady, lâ'-dy. s. a woman of high rank; the title of a woman in complaisance
 Lady-bird, lâ'-dy-bûrd. } s. an insect
 Lady-cow, lâ'-dy-kou. }
 Lady-day, lâ'-dy-dâ'. s. the 25th of March, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin
 Lady-like, lâ'-dy-lîke. a. delicate
 Ladyship, lâ'-dy-shîp. s. the title of a lady
 Lag, lâg. a. coming behind; v. n. to move slowly
 Laical, lâ'-y-kûl. a. belonging to the laity
 Laid, lâde. pret. part. of lay
 Lain, lâne. pret. part. of lie
 Lair, lâre. s. the couch of a boar or wild beast
 Laird, lârd. s. the lord of a manor in the Scottish dialect
 Laity, lâ'-y-tý. s. the people as distinguished from the clergy; the state of a layman
 Lake, lâke. s. a large inland water
 Lamb, lâm. s. the young of a sheep. Figuratively, The Saviour of the World
 Lambkin, lâm'-kin. s. a little lamb
 Lambative, lâm'-bâ-tiv. s. a medicine taken by licking with the tongue
 Lambs-wool, lâmz'-wûl. s. ale and roasted apples
 Lambent, lâm'-bent. a. playing about
 Lame, lâme. a. crippled, hobbling; v. a. to cripple [films or plates
 Lamellated, lâm'-mêl-lâ-têd. a. covered with
 Lamely, lâ'm-lý. ad. like a cripple
 Lameness, lâ'm-nês. s. the state of a cripple
 Lament, lâ-mênt'. v. a. to bewail
 Lamentable, lâm'-mên-tâ-bl. a. mournful

Lamentably, lâm'-mên-tâ-bly. ad. pitifully
 Lamentation, lâm'-mên-tâ'-shùn. s. expression of sorrow
 Lamentor, lâ-mênt'-ûr. s. he who mourns
 Lamina, lâm'-my-nâ. s. thin plate; one co laid over another
 Laminated, lâm'-my-nâ-têd. a. plated
 Lammas, lâm'-mûs. s. the first of August
 Lamp, lâmp. s. a light made with oil
 Lampblack, lâmp'-blâk. s. a black substance made by holding a torch under a basin
 Lampoon, lâm-pô'n. v. a. to abuse personally
 Lampooner, lâm-pô'n-ûr. s. a scribbler of personal satire
 Lamprey, lâm'-prý. s. a kind of eel
 Lance, lâmse. s. a long spear; v. a. to pierce
 Lancet, lâ'n'-sît. s. an instrument to let blood
 Lanch, lântsh. v. a. to dart, to cast as a lance
 Lancinate, lâ'n'-sy-nâte. v. a. to tear or rend
 Land, lând. s. a country, a region; v. a. put on shore; v. n. to come on shore
 Landed, lâ'n'-dêd. a. having a fortune in land
 Landholder, lând'-hòl-dûr. s. one whose fortune is in land [and sells land
 Land-jobber, lând'-djôb-ûr. s. one who buys and sells land
 Landgrave, lând'-grâve. s. a German title of dominion
 Landing, lând'-ing. s. a place to land at [and
 Landlady, lând'-lâ-dý. s. the mistress of an inn
 Landless, lând'-lês. a. without property or fortune
 Landlocked, lând'-lôkt. a. shut in with land
 Landlord, lând'-lôrd. s. the master of an inn &c. [ri
 Landmark, lând'-mârk. s. a mark of boundary
 Landscape, lând'-skép. s. a prospect or picture of a country

LAP hót, vôte, lōse,—hút, púsh, cûbe,—trulý, trý,—thus, thick. **LAT**

- Land-tax, lánd'-taks. *s.* a tax laid upon land and houses [customs]
- Land-waiter, lánd'-wá-túr. *s.* an officer of the
- Landward, lánd'-wárd. *ad.* toward the land
- Lane, lâne. *s.* a narrow street
- Language, lánġ'-gwidje. *s.* human speech
- Languid, lánġ'-gwid. *a.* faint, weak, dull
- Languish, lánġ'-gwish. *v. n.* to pine away
- Languishingly, lánġ'-gwish-íng-lý. *ad.* weakly, feebly, dull [ing; softness of mien]
- Languishment, lánġ'-gwish-mént. *s.* state of pining
- Languor, lánġ'-gwúr. *s.* a faintness, weakness
- Lanifíce, lán'-ý-fis. *s.* woollen manufacture
- Lank, lánk. *a.* loose, not filled up
- Lankness, lánk'-nès. *s.* want of flesh
- Lansquenet, lán'-skén-nét. *s.* a game at cards; a common foot soldier
- Lantern, lán'-túr. *s.* a case for a candle
- Lantern-jaws, lán'-túr-djáz. *s.* a thin visage
- Lap, láp. *s.* the loose part of a garment, formed by the knees in a sitting posture; *v. a.* to wrap round; to draw into the mouth by the motion of the tongue, to lick up [ladies]
- Lapdog, láp'-dóg. *s.* a little dog fondled by
- Lapful, láp'-fúl. *s.* as much as can be contained in the lap [or gems]
- Lapidary, láp'-ý-dár-ý. *s.* one who deals in stones
- Lapidate, láp'-ý-dáte. *v. a.* to stone
- Lapideous, lá-píd'-ý-ús. *a.* stony [tion]
- Lapidescence, láp-ý-dés'-sènsè. *s.* stony concre-
- Lapidifick, láp-ý-dif'-fik. *a.* forming stones
- Lapidist, láp'-ý-dist. *s.* a dealer in gems
- Lapper, láp'-púr. *s.* one who laps up, one who licks up with the tongue
- Lappet, láp'-pít. *s.* part of a head-dress
- Lapse, lápse. *s.* flow, fall; petty error; *v. n.* to fall by degrees; to fall from truth or faith
- Lapwing, láp'-wing. *s.* a noisy bird [ship]
- Larboard, lár'-bórd. *s.* the left hand side of a
- Larceny, lár'-sè-ný. *s.* petty theft
- Lard, lárd. *s.* the grease of swine; *v. a.* to stuff with bacon [or salted]
- Larder, lár'-dúr. *s.* the room where meat is kept
- Large, lárdje. *a.* big, bulky; wide; abundant
- Largely, lárdj-lý. *ad.* widely, extensively, copiously
- Largeness, lár'dj-nès. *s.* bigness, extension
- Largess, lár'-djès. *s.* a present, a gift
- Lark, lárk. *s.* a small singing bird
- Larkspur, lárk'-spúr. *s.* a common garden flower
- Larum, lár'-úm. *s.* noise noting danger
- Lascivious, lás-sív'-vý-ús. *a.* lewd, wanton
- Lasciviousness, lás-sív'-vý-ús-nès. *s.* wantonness, looseness
- Lasciviously, lás-sív'-vý-ús-lý. *ad.* lewdly
- Lash, láš. *s.* a stroke with a whip; *v. a.* to strike, satirize
- Lass, lás. *s.* a girl, a young woman
- Lassitude, lás'-sý-túde. *s.* weariness
- Lasslorn, lás'-lárn. *a.* forsaken by his mistress
- Last, lást. *a.* latest, hindmost; *s.* the mould on which shoes are formed; a load, a certain weight or measure
- Lastage, lás'-tídje. *s.* custom paid for freightage
- Lasting, lás'-ting. *a.* durable, perpetual
- Lastly, lást'-lý. *ad.* in the last place
- Latch, látsh. *s.* a fastening for a door
- Latchet, látsh'-ét. *s.* a shoe-string
- Late, láte. *a.* slow, out of time; *ad.* far in the
- Lately, lá'te-lý. *ad.* not long ago [day or night]
- Lateness, lá'te-nès. *s.* time far advanced
- Latent, lá'-tènt. *a.* hidden, secret
- Lateral, lát'-tér-úl. *a.* on or near the side
- Lath, láth. *s.* a thin slip of wood

Lathe, l¹àthe. *s.* the tool of a turner
 Lather, l¹àth'-ùr. *s.* the froth of soap and water
 Latin, l¹àt'-tìn. *s.* the ancient Roman language
 Latinism, l¹àt'-tìn-izm. *s.* a Latin idiom
 Latinist, l¹àt'-tìn-ist. *s.* one skilled in Latin
 Latinize, l¹àt'-tìn-ize. *v.n.* to make use of Latin
 Latish, l¹àt'-ish. *a.* somewhat late
 Latitant, l¹àt'-tý-tànt. *a.* concealed, lying hid
 Latitude, l¹àt'-tý-tùde. *s.* breadth, width, extent, liberty; in science, the distance north or south from the equator
 Latitudinarian, l¹àt-y-tù-dý-nà'-rý-ùn. *a.* not restrained, not confined
 Latrant, l¹à'-trànt. *a.* barking, snarling
 Latria, l¹à'-trý-à. *s.* the highest kind of worship
 Latten, l¹àt'-tèn. *s.* brass
 Latter, l¹àt'-túr. *a.* modern; last of two
 Lattice, l¹àt'-tis. *s.* a window of grate-work
 Lavation, l¹à-vá'-shùn. *s.* the act of washing
 Lavatory, l¹àv'-vâ-túr-y. *s.* a wash
 Laud, l¹àd. *s.* praise; *v. a.* to praise
 Laudable, l¹à'-dâ-bl. *a.* praise-worthy
 Laudanum, l¹òd'-dâ-nùm. *s.* the tincture of opium
 Lave, l¹àve. *v. a.* to wash, bathe
 Lavender, l¹àv'-vèn-dúr. *s.* a plant
 Laver, l¹à'-vúr. *s.* a washing vessel
 Laugh, l¹áf. *v. n.* to make that noise which mirth excites; to ridicule
 Laughable, l¹áf'-â-bl. *a.* such as may properly excite laughter
 Laugher, l¹áf'-ùr. *s.* a man fond of mirth
 Laughingstock, l¹áf'-ìng-stòk. *s.* an object of ridicule, a butt
 Laughter, l¹áf'-túr. *s.* convulsive merriment
 Lavish, l¹àv'-ish. *v. a.* to scatter with profusion
 Lavishly, l¹àv'-ish-ly. *ad.* profusely
 Launch, l¹àntsh. *v. a.* to push into the water;

to push to sea; to dart from the hand; *v.*
 to rove at large, to expatiate
 Laundress, l¹àn'-drès. *s.* a washerwoman
 Laundry, l¹àn'-dry. *s.* the room in which clothes are washed
 Lavolta, l¹à-vòl'-tà. *s.* an old dance
 Laureate, l¹à'-ry-ét. *a.* decked with laurel
 Laurel, l¹òr'-rìl. *s.* a tree
 Laureled, l¹òr'-rild. *a.* crowned with laurel
 Lauriferous, l¹òr-rìf'-fè-rùs. *a.* producing laurel
 Law, l¹à. *s.* a rule of action; edict, statute, decree; that which is lawful; a judicial proceeding
 Lawful, l¹à'-fùl. *a.* agreeable to law [ce
 Lawfully, l¹à'-fùl-y. *ad.* legally [lawf
 Lawfulness, l¹à'-fùl-nès. *s.* the state of being
 Lawgiver, l¹à'-gìv-ùr. *s.* one who makes laws
 Lawless, l¹à'-lès. *a.* contrary to law [line
 Lawn, l¹àn. *s.* an open space between woods; field
 Lawsuit, l¹à'-sùte. *s.* a process in law
 Lawyer, l¹à'-yèr. *s.* a professor of law
 Lax, l¹àks. *a.* slack; vague; loose in body
 Laxative, l¹àks'-â-tiv. *a.* having the power to ease costiveness
 Laxity, l¹àks'-y-tý. } *s.* looseness
 Laxness, l¹àks'-nès. }
 Lay, l¹à. *v. a.* to place along; to contrive; to bet or lay a wager; to bring eggs; *s.* song; grassy ground; a row or stratum; not clerical; belonging to the people and distinct from the clergy
 Layer, l¹à'-ùr. *s.* a stratum; a sprig of a plant
 Layman, l¹à'-mùn. *s.* one of the laity; a kind of image from which artists draw
 Lazar, l¹à'-zúr. *s.* one infected with filthy and pestilential diseases
 Lazar-house, l¹à'-zúr-house. *s.* an hospital
 Lazily, l¹à'-zy-ly. *ad.* idly, heavily

- Laziness, lá'-zy-nès. *s.* idleness
 Lazy, lá'-zy. *a.* idle, sluggish
 Lea, lê. *s.* inclosed pasture or lawn
 Lead, léd. *v. a.* to conduct, guide
 Lead, léd. *s.* a soft heavy metal
 Leaden, léd'-dn. *a.* made of lead
 Leader, lê'-dúr. *s.* a commander
 Leading, lê'-ding. *part. a.* principal
 Leaf, lêf. *s.* the product of trees and plants;
 a part of a book or of a table
 Leafless, lêf'-lès. *a.* naked of leaves
 League, lêg. *s.* a confederacy; *v. n.* to unite
 Leak, lêk. *v. n.* to let water in or out
 Leakage, lêk'-ldje. *s.* allowance for loss by leaks
 Leaky, lêk'-y. *a.* not close; having leaks
 Lean, lên. *v. n.* to incline against; *a.* thin; *s.*
 meat without fat
 Leanness, lên'-nès. *s.* want of flesh
 Leap, lêp. *v. n.* to jump, to start; *s.* embrace
 of animals; jump
 Leap-frog, lêp'-fróg. *s.* a play of children
 Leap-year, lêp'-yère. *s.* every fourth year
 Learn, lêrn. *v. a.* to gain knowledge
 Learned, lêr'-néd. *a.* having learning
 Learning, lêr'-ning. *s.* literature [ments
 Learner, lêrn'-úr. *s.* one who is yet in his rudi-
 Lease, lêse. *s.* a temporary contract for rent-
 ing houses or lands; any tenure
 Leaser, lê'-zúr. *s.* a gleaner
 Leash, lêsh. *s.* a leather thong; three
 Leasing, lê'-zing. *s.* falsehood
 Least, lêst. *a.* the superlative of little, smallest;
ad. in the lowest degree
 Leather, lêth'-úr. *s.* dressed hides of animals;
 skin, ironically
 Leathercoat, lêth'-úr-kôte. *s.* an apple with a
 tough rind
- Leave, lêve. *s.* liberty, permission; *v. a.* to
 quit, to forsake [ferment
 Leaven, lêv'-vn. *s.* ferment, dough; *v. a.* to
 Leaves, lêvz. *s.* the *pl.* of Leaf
 Leavings, lê'-vingz. *s.* remnant; remains
 Lecherous, létsh'-úr-ús. *a.* lewd, lustful
 Lecherously, létsh'-úr-ús-ly. *ad.* lewdly
 Lechery, létsh'-úr-y. *s.* lewdness
 Lection, lêk'-shùn. *s.* a reading
 Lecture, lêk'-tshúr. *s.* a discourse on any
 subject; *v. a.* to instruct formally
 Lecturer, lêk'-tshúr-úr. *s.* a teacher
 Led, léd. *part. pret.* of Lead
 Ledge, lédje. *s.* a moulding on the edge
 Lee, lê. *s.* the side to which the wind is di-
 Leech, létsh. *s.* a small water serpent [rected
 Leek, lêk. *s.* a pot herb
 Leer, lêr. *s.* an oblique view; *v. n.* to look
 Lees, lêz. *s.* dregs, sediment [obliquely
 Leet, lét. *s.* a law day; a manor court
 Leeward, lê'-wúrd, vulgarly, lû'-úrd. *a.* lying
 on that side to which the wind is directed
 Left, lét. *part. pret.* of leave; *a.* opposite to
 the right
 Left-handed, lét-hánd'-éd. *a.* using the left-
 hand [foot
 Leg, lêg. *s.* the limb between the knee and the
 Legacy, lêg'-á-sý. *s.* a bequest made by will
 Legal, lê'-gúl. *a.* according to law
 Legality, lê-gál'-y-tý. *s.* lawfulness
 Legalise, lê'-gúl-íze. *v. a.* to make lawful
 Legally, lê'-gúl-ly. *ad.* lawfully [left
 Legatary, lêg'-á-tár-y. *s.* one who has a legacy
 Legatine, lêg'-gá-tíne. *a.* made by a legate
 Legate, lêg'-gét. *s.* an ambassador
 Legatee, lêg'-gá-té. *s.* one who has a legacy left
 Legation, lê-gá'-shùn. *s.* an embassy [him

Legend, lě'-djěnd. *s.* a chronicle

Leger, lěd'-jūr. *s.* a compting-house book

Legerdemain, lěd'-jūr-dě-mā'ne. *s.* slight of hand, juggle, power of deceiving the eye by nimble motion, trick

Legerity, lě-djēr'-y-tý. *s.* lightness, nimbleness

Legible, lěd'-jý-bl. *a.* that may be read

Legibly, lěd'-jý-blý. *ad.* in a legible manner

Legion, lě'-djún. *s.* a body of soldiers [laws

Legislation, lěd-jís-lá'-shún. *s.* the act of giving

Legislative, lěd'-jís-lá-tív. *a.* lawgiving

Legislator, lěd'-jís-lá-túr. *s.* a lawgiver

Legislature, lěd'-jís-lá-túre. *s.* the power that makes laws

Legitimacy, lě-djit'-ty-mā-sý. *s.* genuineness

Legitimate, lě-djit'-ty-mêt. *a.* born in marriage

Legitimately, lě-djit'-y-mêt-lý. *ad.* genuinely

Legume, lěg'-gũme. *s.* pulse of any kind [pulse

Leguminous, lě-gũ'-mý-nús. *a.* belonging to

Leisurable, lě'-zhúr-â-bl. *a.* done at leisure

Leisure, lě'-zhúr. *s.* freedom from business or hurry [assumed

Lemma, lěm'-mā. *s.* a proposition previously

Lemon, lěm'-mún. *s.* an acid fruit

Lemonade, lěm-mún-nā'de. *s.* water, sugar, and the juice of lemons

Lend, lěnd. *v. a.* to grant the use of any thing

Lender, lěnd'-úr. *s.* one who lends a thing

Length, lěngth. *s.* the full extent of any thing from end to end [to make longer

Lengthen, lěng'-thn. *v. n.* to grow longer; *v. a.*

Lenient, lě'-ny-ěnt. *a.* assuasive

Lenify, lěn'-ny-fý. *v. a.* to assuage

Lenitive, lěn'-y-tív. *a.* assuasive

Lenity, lěn'-y-tý. *s.* mildness, mercy

Lens, lěnz. *s.* part of a telescope; a glass convex on both sides

Lent, lěnt. *s.* the quadragesimal fast [spar

Lenten, lěnt'-tn. *a.* such as is used in Le

Lenticular, lěn-tík'-kũ-lúr. *a.* doubly conve

Lentiform, lěn'-ty-farm. *a.* having the form

Lentil, lěn'-tíl. *s.* a kind of pulse [a le

Lentitude, lěn'-ty-túde. *s.* slowness

Lentor, lěn'-tór. *s.* tenacity, viscosity; dela

Lentous, lěn'-tús. *a.* viscous, ropy

Leonine, lě'-ô-níne. *a.* belonging to a lion, ha ing the nature of a lion

Leopard, lěp'-púrd. *s.* a beast of prey

Leper, lěp'-púr. *s.* one infected with a lepro

Leperous, lěp'-púr-ús. *a.* causing leprosy

Leporine, lěp'-pô-ríne. *a.* belonging to a ha having the nature of a hare

Leprosy, lěp'-prô-sý. *s.* a distemper that cove the body with white scales

Less, lěs. *ad.* in a smaller degree

Lessee, lěs-sě'. *s.* one who takes a lease

Lessen, lěs'-sn. *v. n.* to grow less

Lesson, lěs'-sn. *s.* a task to learn

Lessor, lěs-sār'. *s.* one who grants a lease

Lest, lěst. *conj.* that not; for fear that

Let, lět. *v. a.* to hinder; suffer, allow; *s.* hi drance, obstacle

Lethargic, lě-thār'-djík. *a.* sleepy

Lethargy, lěth'-úr-djý. *s.* drowsiness

Lethe, lě'-thě. *s.* oblivion

Letter, lět'-túr. *s.* a written message, plain mea ing; letters (without the singular), learning type with which books are printed

Lettered, lět'-túrd. *a.* literate

Lettuce, lět'-tis. *s.* a plant

Levant, lě-vant'. *s.* the east, particularly tho coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy

Levee, lěv'-vý. *s.* a crowd of attendants

Level, lěv'-víl. *a.* even, smooth; *s.* state

LIB	hót, vôte, lǒse,—hút, púsh, cǔbe,—truly, trý,—thus, thick.	LIG
equality; a plane; an instrument used in building	Librarian, lǐ-brá'-rý-ún. s. one who has the care of a library	[books
Leveller, lèv'-vìl-lúr. s. one who destroys su-	Library, lǐ-brá'-rý. s. a large collection of	[periority
Levelness, lèv'-vìl-nès. s. evenness	Libration, lǐ-brá'-shùn. s. the state of being ba-	[books
Lever, lè'-vúr. s. a second mechanical power, used to raise a great weight	Lice, lǐse. The plural of <i>Louse</i>	[lanced
Leveret, lèv'-vèr-ít. s. a young hare	License, lǐ'-sènsè. s. permission, liberty	
Leviable, lèv'-vý-à-bl. a. that may be levied	Licentiate, lǐ-sèn'-shý-ét. s. a man who uses a license; a degree	
Leviathan, lè-ví'-à-thàn. s. a large water animal mentioned in the book of Job	Licentious, lǐ-sèn'-shùs. a. unrestrained	
Levigate, lèv'-vì-gáte. v. a. to grind to a powder	Licentiousness, lǐ-sèn'-shùs-nès. s. boundless liberty, contempt of just restraint	
Levite, lè'-víte. s. one of the tribe of Levi	Lick, lík. v. a. to touch with the tongue	
Levitical, lè-vít'-tý-kúl. a. belonging to the Le-	Lickerish, lík'-èr-ish. a. nice, delicate	
Levity, lèv'-vý-tý. s. lightness	Licorice, lík'-kúr-ís. s. a root of sweet taste	
Levy, lèv'-vý. v. a. to raise; s. the act of raising money or soldiers	Lictor, lík'-túr. s. a Roman officer	
Lewd, lúde. a. wicked, bad; lustful	Lid, líd. s. a cover	
Lewdly, lú'd-lý. ad. wickedly; lustfully	Lie, lý. s. a falsehood, fiction; v. n. to tell a lie; rest, press upon	
Lewdness, lú'd-nès. s. lustfulness	Liege, lédje. s. sovereign; a. loyal	
Lexicographer, lèks-y'-kóg'-grá-fúr. s. a writer of dictionaries	Lieger, lè'-djúr. s. a resident ambassador	
Lexicon, lèks'-y'-kún. s. a dictionary	Lieu, lý. s. place, room	
Liable, lí'-à-bl. a. obnoxious, subject	Lieve, lèv. ad. willingly	[lieutenant
Liar, lí'-úr. s. one who tells falsehoods	Lieutenancy, lív-tèn'-nún-sý. s. the office of a	
Libation, lí-bá'-shùn. s. the offering made of wine in honour of some deity	Lieutenant, lív-tèn'-nunt. s. a deputy; officer next in rank below a captain	
Libel, lí'-bél. s. a defamatory satire; v. a. to	Lieutenantship, lív-tèn'-nunt-ship. s. the rank or office of lieutenant	
Libeller, lí'-bél-lúr. s. a lampooner	Life, lífe. s. the state of a living creature	
Libellous, lí'-bél-lús. a. defamatory	Lifeblood, lífe-blúd. s. the blood necessary to life	[person
Liberal, líb'-bér-úl. a. generous	Lifeguard, lífe-gyárd. s. the guard of a king's	
Liberality, líb-bér-rál'-ý-tý. s. generosity	Lifeless, lífe-lès. a. dead	[of life
Libertine, líb'-bér-tín. s. a rake; a. licentious	Lifetime, lífe-tíme. s. continuance or duration	
Libertinism, lý-bér'-tín-ism. s. irreligion; licentiousness of opinions and practice	Lift, líft. v. a. to raise up; s. the act of lifting	
Liberty, líb'-bér-tý. s. a privilege; freedom; permission	Lig, líg. v. n. to lie. <i>Obsolete</i>	[together
Libidinous, lý-blíd'-lín-ús. a. lewd	Ligament, líg'-gá-mént. s. a band to tie parts	
	Ligature, líg'-gá-túre. s. a bandage	

Light, lîte. *s.* the transparency of air, caused by the rays of the sun ; of a candle, &c. window, knowledge, &c. ; *a.* not heavy ; bright ; *v. a.* to kindle ; *v. n.* to rest

Lighten, lî'-tn. *v. n.* to flash with thunder ; *v. a.* to disburden ; to cheer

Lighter, lî't-ûr. *s.* a large boat [a lighter

Lighterman, lî't-ûr-mûn. *s.* one who manages

Light-fingered, lî't-fing-gûrd. *a.* thievish

Lightfooted, lî't-fût-éd. *a.* nimble ; active

Lightheaded, lî't-héd'-éd. *a.* unsteady ; delirious

Lighthearted, lî't-hâr'-téd. *a.* gay

Lightly, lî't-lý. *ad.* easily, gaily

Lightness, lî't-nès. *s.* levity [thunder

Lightning, lî't-nîng. *s.* the flash that precedes

Lights, lîtes. *s. pl.* the lungs

Ligneous, lîg'-ny'-ûs. *a.* made of wood

Ligure, lî'-gûre. *s.* a precious stone

Like, lîke. *a.* resembling ; equal ; *ad.* in the same manner ; *v. a.* to be pleased with

Likelihood, lî'k-lý-hûd. *s.* probability

Likely, lî'k-lý. *a.* probable ; *ad.* probably ; as may reasonably be thought

Liken, lî'-kn. *v. a.* to compare, to represent as having a resemblance to

Likeness, lî'k-nès. *s.* resemblance

Likewise, lî'k-wîze. *ad.* in like manner

Liking, lî'k-îng. *s.* plumpness ; desire

Lilied, lîl'-lîd. *a.* embellished with lilies

Lily, lîl'-lý. *s.* a well known flower

Lilylivered, lîl'-lý-lîv-vûrd. *a.* cowardly

Limb, lîm. *s.* a member ; an edge, a border ; *v. a.* to tear asunder

Limbeck, lîm'-bèk. *s.* a still

Limbed, lîmd. *a.* formed with regard to limbs

Limber, lîm'-bûr. *a.* flexible

Limbo, lîm'-bô. *s.* a place of restraint

Lime, lîme. *s.* a stone ; a fruit ; *v. a.* to en-snare [burnt to lime

Limekiln, lî'me-kîl. *s.* kiln where stones are

Limit, lîm'-mît. *s.* bound, border ; *v. a.* to re-strain [daries

Limitary, lîm'-mît-tà-rý. *a.* placed at the boun-

Limitation, lîm-mý-tà'-shûn. *s.* restriction

Limn, lîm. *v. a.* to paint any thing

Limner, lîm'-nûr. *s.* a painter

Limous, lî'-mûs. *a.* muddy, slimy

Limp, lîmp. *v. n.* to walk lamely

Limpid, lîm'-pld. *a.* clear, pure

Limy, lî'-mý. *a.* containing lime

Linchpin, lîntsh'-pîn. *s.* an iron pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree

Linctus, lînk'-tûs. *s.* a medicine to be licked up by the tongue

Linden, lîn'-dèn. *s.* the lime tree

Line, lîne. *s.* extension, in length ; a string ; a verse ; an angler's line ; the equator ; progeny ; rank ; the 10th of an inch ; *v. a.* to cover the inside ; to guard within

Lineage, lîn'-ny'-édje. *s.* race, family

Lineal, lîn'-ny'-ûl. *a.* allied by direct descent

Lineally, lîn'-ny'-ûl-lý. *ad.* in a direct line

Lineament, lîn'-ny'-à-mènt. *s.* feature, discriminating mark in the form

Linear, lîn'-ny'-ûr. *a.* composed of lines

Lineation, lîn'-ny'-à'-shûn. *s.* draught of lines

Linen, lîn'-nîn. *s.* cloth made of flax

Linendraper, lîn'-nîn-drà-pûr. *s.* he who deals

Ling, lîng. *s.* heath ; a sea fish [in linen

Linger, lîng'-gûr. *v. n.* to remain long

Lingo, lîng'-gô. *s.* language, speech

Linguist, lîng'-gwîst. *s.* a man skilful in language

Liniment, lîn'-ny'-mènt. *s.* ointment [thing

Lining, lî'-nîng. *s.* the inner covering of any

- Link, link. *s.* part of a chain; *v. a.* to unite,
 Linnet, lin'-nit. *s.* a small singing bird [join
 Linseed, lin'-sêd. *s.* the seed of flax
 Linsey-woolsey, lin-sý-wúl'-sý. *a.* made of linen
 and wool mixed [match at the end
 Linstock, lin'-stók. *s.* a staff of wood with a
 Lint, lint. *s.* linen scraped
 Lintel, lin'-têl. *s.* the upper part of a door-
 frame [footed beasts
 Lion, lí'-ún. *s.* the most magnanimous of four-
 Lioness, lí'-ún-nês. *s.* a she-lion
 Lip, lip. *s.* the front of the mouth; edge of
 any thing, as a cup, &c.
 Lipothymous, lí-pôth'-ý-mús. *a.* fainting
 Lipothymy, lí-pôth'-ý-my. *s.* swoon
 Lippitude, lip'-py-túde. *s.* blearedness of eyes
 Lip-wisdom, lip'-wiz-dúm. *s.* wisdom in talk
 without practice [melting
 Liquefaction, lik-kwý-fák'-shún. *s.* the act of
 Liquefy, lik'-kwý-fý. *v. a.* to melt
 Liquescent, lí-kwês'-sênt. *a.* melting [stance
 Liquid, lik'-kwid. *a.* fluid; soft; *s.* fluid sub-
 Liquidate, lik'-kwý-dáte. *v. a.* to clear, to lessen
 Liquor, lik'-kúr. *s.* any thing liquid [debts
 Lisp, lisp. *v. n.* to clip words in pronunciation
 List, list. *s.* a roll; a place to fight; the outer-
 most edge of woollen cloth; *v. a.* to enlist;
v. n. to listen
 Listed, list'-êd. *a.* striped; enlisted
 Listen, lis'-sm. *v. n.* to hearken
 Listless, list'-lês. *a.* careless, heedless
 Lit, lit. *the preterite of Light*
 Litany, lit'-tá-ny. *s.* a form of prayer
 Literal, lit'-têr-ul. *a.* according to the letter;
 plain [to words
 Literally, lit'-têr-rúl-ly. *ad.* with close adherence
 Literary, lit'-têr-á-ry. *a.* regarding learning
- Literati, lit-têr-rá'-tí. *s.* men of letters
 Literature, lit'-têr-rá-túre. *s.* learning
 Litharge, lith-ár'-dje. *s.* lead vitrified, alone or
 with a mixture of copper
 Lithe, líthe. *a.* limber, flexible [stones
 Lithography, lý-thóg'-grá-fý. *s.* an engraving on
 Lithomancy, lith'-ô-mán-sý. *s.* prediction by
 stones [for the stone
 Lithotomist, lý-thót'-tô-míst. *s.* one who cuts
 Lithotomy, lý-thót'-tô-my. *s.* the art or prac-
 tice of cutting for the stone [of law
 Litigant, lit'-tý-gunt. *s.* one engaged in a suit
 Litigate, lit'-tý-gáte. *v. a.* to contest in law,
 to debate
 Litigation, lit-tý-gá'-shún. *s.* a law-suit
 Litigious, lý-tíd'-jús. *a.* quarrelsome; inclinable
 to law-suits [disposition
 Litigiousness, lý-tíd'-jús-nês. *s.* a wrangling
 Litter, lit'-túr. *s.* a sedan; straw; brood of
 pigs; things thrown about disorderly; *v. a.*
 to bring forth young as an animal; to pro-
 vide cattle with bedding
 Little, lit'-tl. *a.* small, diminutive; *s.* small
 space; a trifle; *ad.* in a small degree
 Littoral, lit'-tô-rúl. *a.* belonging to the shore
 Liturgy, lit'-túr-djý. *s.* form of prayers
 Live, liv. *v. n.* to be in a state of life
 Live, líve. *a.* quick, active, living
 Livelihood, líve-ly-húd. *s.* means of living
 Liveliness, líve-ly-nês. *s.* sprightliness
 Livelong, liv'-lóng. *a.* tedious, whole
 Lively, líve-ly. *a.* brisk, vigorous
 Liver, liv'-vúr. *s.* one of the entrails
 Livercolour, liv'-vúr-kúl-lúr. *a.* dark red
 Livergrown, liv'-vúr-grône. *a.* having a great
 liver
 Livery, liv'-vér-y. *s.* a suit of clothes with trim

gings worn by servants; the body of Livermen

Liveryman, liv'-vēr-y-mūn. s. one who wears a livery; in London, a freeman of some standing in a company, and having the privilege of voting in all the city elections

Lives, livz. the plural of Life

Livid, liv'-id. a. discoloured

Lividity, ly'-vid'-y-ty. s. discoloration

Living, liv'-ving. s. livelihood; clerical benefice; *part. a.* alive

Livre, li'-vūr. s. a French money of account. Its value is about equal to ten-pence half-penny sterling [like a lixivium

Lixivial, lik-siv'-y-ūl. a. impregnated with salts

Lixivate, lik-siv'-y-ēt. a. making a lixivium

Lixivium, lik-siv'-y-ūm. s. lye, water impregnated with salt

Lizard, liz'-zūrd. s. a creeping animal

Lo, lô. *interj.* look, see, behold

Load, lôde. s. a burden, freight; *v. a.* to burden, charge

Loadstone, lô'de-stōne. s. the magnet

Loaf, lôfe. s. a mass of bread, &c.

Loam, lôme. s. fat earth, marl

Loamy, lô'-mý. a. marly

Loan, lône. s. any thing lent

Loath, lôth. a. unwilling

Loathe, lôthe. *v. a.* to hate

Loathful, lôth-fūl. a. hateful

Loathsome, lôth-sūm. a. abhorred

Loathsomeness, lôth-sūm-nēs. s. quality of raising hatred

Loaves, lôvz. plural of Loaf

Lob, lôb. s. any one sluggish; a worm

Lobby, lôb'-by. s. an opening before a room

Lobe, lôbe. s. part of the lungs

Lobster, lôb'-stūr. s. a shell fish

Local, lô'-kūl. a. of or in a place

Locality, lô-kāl'-y-ty. s. existence in place

Locally, lô'-kūl-y. *ad.* with respect to place

Location, lô-kā'-shūn. s. a situation

Lock, lôk. s. part of a door, or gun; tuft of hair; *v. a.* to fasten with a lock

Locker, lôk'-kūr. s. a drawer

Locket, lôk'-kit. s. an ornamental lock

Locomotion, lô-kō-mō'-shūn. s. power of changing place

Locust, lô'-kūst. s. a devouring insect

Lodge, lôdje. *v. a.* and *n.* to place; settle; reside; s. a small house in a park or forest; a porter's room

Lodgment, lôd'j-mēt. s. accumulation of any thing in a certain place; possession of the enemy's work

Lodger, lôd'j-ūr. s. one who hires a lodging

Lodging, lôd'j-ing. s. rooms hired

Loft, lôft. s. the highest floor

Loftily, lôf'-ty-ly. *ad.* on high, proudly

Loftiness, lôf'-ty-nēs. s. haughtiness; height

Lofty, lôf'-ty. a. high, sublime

Log, lôg. s. a shapeless heavy piece of wood; a stupid sluggish fellow; an Hebrew measure containing near a pint; the line by which a ship's way is computed

Logarithms, lôg'-ā-rithmz. s. *pl.* a series of useful numbers; the indexes of the ratios of numbers one to another

Loggats, lôg'-gīts. s. a play or game

Loggerhead, lôg'-gūr-héd. s. a dolt

Logick, lôd'-jik. s. the art of reasoning

Logical, lôd'-jik-ūl. a. pertaining to logick

Logically, lôd'-jy-kūl-ly. *ad.* according to the laws of logick [logick

Logician, lô-djish'-ūn. s. a teacher or professor of

- Logomachy, lô-gòm'-à-ký. *s.* a contention about words
- Logwood, lôg'-wúđ. *s.* a wood much used in [dyeing]
- Loin, lăin. *s.* the back of an animal; *pl.* the [reins]
- Loiter, lăi'-túr. *v. n.* to linger
- Loll, lol. *v. n.* to lean idly
- Lone, lône. *a.* solitary; single
- Loneliness, lô'ne-lý-nēs. *s.* solitude
- Lonely, lô'ne-lý. *a.* solitary
- Loneness, lô'ne-nēs. *s.* solitude
- Long, lóng. *a.* not short; dilatory
- Longboat, lóng'-bôte. *s.* the largest boat belonging to a ship
- Longevity, lôn-djév'-ý-tý. *s.* length of life
- Longimanous, lôn-djím'-mă-nūs. *a.* having long hands
- Longing, lóng'-ing. *s.* earnest desire [hands]
- Longitude, lôn'-djý-túde. *s.* length, distance of any place east or west of London or other particular places
- Longitudinal, lôn-djý-tú'-dý-núl. *a.* measured by the length, running in the longest direction
- Longsome, lóng'-súm. *a.* tedious
- Longsuffering, lóng-súf'-fúr-ing. *a.* patient
- Longways, lóng'-wáze. *ad.* in length
- Longwinded, lóng-wind'-éd. *a.* tedious
- Loo, lô. *s.* a game at cards
- Loobily, lô'-bý-lý. *a.* awkward
- Looby, lô'-bý. *s.* a clumsy clown
- Loof, luf. *v. a.* to bring a ship close to the wind
- Look, lúk. *v. a.* and *n.* to seek for; appear; *s.* air of the face, mien
- Looker-on, lúk-úr-ôn'. *s.* a spectator, not an agent
- Looking-glass, lúk'-ing-glás. *s.* mirror
- Loom, lôm. *s.* a weaver's frame for work
- Loon, lôn. *s.* a sorry fellow
- Loop, lóp. *s.* a noose in a rope, &c.
- Loophole, lóp'-hôle. *s.* hole for a string
- Loose, lôse. *v. a.* to unbind, set free; *a.* unbound
- Loosely, lô'se-lý. *ad.* in a loose manner
- Loosen, lô'sn. *v. a.* to relax any thing
- Looseness, lô'se-nēs. *s.* laxativeness of body; [lewdness]
- Lop, lóp. *v. a.* to cut short
- Loquacious, lô-kwá'-shūs. *a.* full of talk
- Loquacity, lô-kwás'-sý-tý. *s.* too much talk
- Lord, lărd. *s.* monarch, master; a title of honour; a tyrant; *v. n.* to domineer
- Lordling, lărd'-ling. *s.* a little, diminutive, or contemptible lord
- Lordly, lărd'-lý. *a.* proud, insolent [domain]
- Lordship, lărd'-ship. *s.* a title given to lords; a
- Lore, lôre. *s.* lesson, doctrine
- Loricæ, lór'-rý-kâte. *v. a.* to plate over
- Lorimer, lór'-rý-múr. } *s.* bridle-cutter
- Loriner, lór'-rý-núr. }
- Lorn, lărn. *a.* forsaken, lost
- Lose, lôze. *v. n.* to suffer loss; fail; *v. a.* to suffer the loss of any thing; to part with; to miss; to forfeit; to bewilder
- Loser, lôz'-úr. *s.* one that is deprived of any thing
- Loss, lôs. *s.* forfeiture, damage
- Lost, lóst. *part. of to Lose*
- Lot, lôt. *s.* fortune; portion; destiny
- Lote-tree, lô'te-trê. *s.* the lotos; the nettle tree
- Lotion, lô'-shùn. *s.* a cosmetick
- Lottery, lôt'-túr-ý. *s.* a game of chance
- Loud, loud. *a.* noisy, clamorous
- Loudly, loud'-lý. *ad.* noisily
- Loudness, loud'-nēs. *s.* noise
- Love, luv. *v. a.* to regard with affection; to be pleased with; *s.* the passion between the sexes; friendship
- Loveletter, luv'-lét-túr. *s.* a letter of courtship
- Lovelily, luv'-lý-lý. *ad.* amiably
- Loveliness, luv'-lý-nēs. *s.* amiableness

Lovelorn, lûv'-lârn. *a.* forsaken of one's love

Lovely, lûv'-ly. *a.* amiable

Lover, lûv'-ûr. *s.* one who is in love

Lovesick, lûv'-sik. *a.* sick with love

Lovesong, lûv'-song. *s.* song expressing love

Lovesuit, lûv'-sûte. *s.* courtship

Lovetale, lûv'-tâle. *s.* tale of love

Lovethought, lûv'-thât. *s.* an amorous fancy

Lovetoy, lûv'-tây. *s.* small presents given by lovers

Lovetrick, lûv'-trik. *s.* art of expressing love

Lough, lôk. *s.* a lake, inland water

Loving, lûv'-ing. *part. a.* kind, fond

Lovingly, lûv'-ing-ly. *ad.* affectionately

Louis d'or, lô-y-dô're. *s.* a gold coin of France, valued at 1*l*.

Lounge, loundje. *v. n.* to idle, to live lazily

Lounger, loun'-djûr. *s.* an idler

Louse, lous. *s.* a small insect

Lousiness, lou'-zy-nês. *s.* the state of abounding with lice

Lousy, lou'-zy. *a.* swarming with lice

Lout, lout. *s.* an awkward fellow

Loutish, lout'-ish. *a.* clownish

Low, lô. *a.* humble; faint; mean; *ad.* with a low voice; *v. n.* to bellow as a cow

Lower, lô'-ûr. *v. a.* to bring low

Lower, lou'-ûr. *s.* cloudiness

Loweringly, lour'-ing-ly. *ad.* gloomily

Lowest, lô'-ûr-môst. *a.* lowest

Lowland, lô'-land. *s.* a low country

Lowliness, lô'-ly-nês. *s.* humility

Lowly, lô'-ly. *a.* humble, meek

Lown, lôn. *s.* a scoundrel, a rascal, a stupid

Lowness, lô'-nês. *s.* meanness [fellow

Lowspirited, lô-spîr'-it-éd. *a.* dejected

Lowt, lout. *v. a.* to overpower. *Obsolete*

Loxodromick, lôk-sô-drôm'-ik. *s.* the art of oblique sailing by the rhomb

Loyal, lâ'y'-ûl. *a.* true to the prince

Loyalist, lâ'y'-ûl-ist. *s.* one who professes uncommon adherence to his king

Loyally, lâ'y'-ûl-ly. *ad.* with fidelity

Loyalty, lâ'y'-ûl-ty. *s.* fidelity

Lozenge, lôz'-zêndje. *s.* a medicine made into small pieces; a figure in heraldry

Lubber, lub'-bûr. *s.* a sturdy drone

Lubberly, lub'-bûr-ly. *ad.* clumsily

Lubricate, lâ'-brý-kâte. *v. a.* to smooth, to make slippery [ness

Lubricity, lâ'-bris'-sy-ty. *s.* slipperiness; lewd-

Lubrick, lâ'-brik. *a.* slippery, smooth on the surface; wanton

Luce, lûse. *s.* a pike full grown

Lucent, lâ'-sênt. *a.* shining, bright

Lucerne, lâ'-sêrn. *s.* a kind of grass

Lucid, lâ'-sid. *a.* bright, glittering; without any disorder of the mind, applied to the intervals of reason in mad people

Lucidity, lâ'-sid'-y-ty. *s.* brightness

Luciferous, lâ'-sîf'-fêr-ûs. } *a.* giving light

Lucifick, lâ'-sîf'-fik. }

Luck, lûk. *s.* chance, fortune

Luckily, lûk'-ky-ly. *ad.* fortunately

Luckless, lûk'-lês. *a.* unfortunate

Lucky, lûk'-ky. *a.* fortunate

Lucrative, lâ'-krâ-tiv. *a.* profitable

Lucre, lâ'-kûr. *s.* gain, profit

Luctation, lûk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* struggle

Lucubrate, lâ'-kû-brâte. *v. a.* to watch

Lucubration, lâ'-kû-brâ'-shûn. *s.* any thing composed by candle-light [candle-light

Lucubratory, lâ'-kû-brâ-tûr-y. *a.* composed by

Luculent, lâ'-kû-lênt. *a.* clear

- Ludicrous, lû'-dý-krûs. *a.* burlesque [term]
 Luff, lûf. *v. n.* to keep close to the wind. *A sea*
 Lug, lûg. *v. a.* to pull with violence; *s.* a fish;
 an ear; pole or perch [unwieldy]
 Luggage, lûg'-gidje. *s.* any thing cumbrous and
 Lagubrious, lû-gû'-brý-ûs. *a.* mournful, sorrow-
 ful [wanting zeal]
 Lukewarm, lû'ke-wârm. *a.* moderately warm;
 Lukewarmness, lû'ke-wârm-nês. *s.* indifference,
 want of ardour
 Lull, lûl. *v. a.* to compose to sleep
 Lullaby, lûl'-là-bý. *s.* a song to still babes
 Lumbago, lûm-bâ'-gô. *s.* pains about the loins
 and small of the back
 Lumber, lûm'-bûr. *s.* any thing useless
 Luminary, lû'-mý-nà-rý. *s.* any body which gives
 Luminous, lû'-mý-nûs. *a.* shining [light]
 Lump, lûmp. *s.* the gross; a shapeless mass
 Lumping, lûmp'-lûg. } *a.* great, heavy, gross
 Lumpish, lûmp'-ish. }
 Lumpy, lûmp'-ý. *a.* full of lumps [moon]
 Lunacy, lû'-nà-sý. *s.* madness affected by the
 Lunar, lû'-nûr. } *a.* relating to the moon
 Lunary, lû'-nûr-ý. }
 Lunated, lû'-nà-têd. *a.* formed like a half moon
 Lunatick, lû'-nà-tík. *s.* a madman; *a.* mad
 Lunation, lû'-nà-shûn. *s.* the revolution of the
 moon
 Lunch, lûntsh. } *s.* a handful of food,
 Luncheon, lûn'-tshûn. }
 usually applied to food eaten between break-
 fast and dinner
 Lunette, lû-nét'. *s.* a small half moon
 Lungs, lûngz. *s. pl.* the organs of respiration
 Lupine, lû'-pîn. *s.* a kind of pulse
 Lurch, lûrtsh. *s.* forlorn condition; *v. n.* to
 cheat; lurk
- Lurcher, lûrtsh'-ûr. *s.* a hunting dog
 Lure, lûre. *s.* an enticement; *v. a.* to entice,
 to draw by allurements
 Lurid, lû'-rid. *a.* gloomy, dismal
 Lurk, lûrk. *v. n.* to lie in wait
 Luscious, lûsh'-ûs. *a.* sweet pleasing; cloying
 Lush, lûsh. *a.* of a dark deep colour
 Lusorious, lû-sô'-rý-ûs. } *a.* used in play, spor-
 Lusory, lû'-sûr-ý. } tive
 Lust, lûst. *s.* carnal desire; *v. a.* to long for
 Lustful, lûst'-fûl. *a.* libidinous
 Lustily, lûs'-tý-lý. *ad.* stoutly
 Lustiness, lûs'-tý-nês. *s.* stoutness
 Lustration, lûs-trâ'-shûn. *s.* purification by water
 Lustre, lûs'-tûr. *s.* brightness; a scone with
 lights; eminence, renown
 Lustring, lûs'-tring. *s.* a shining silk
 Lustrous, lûs'-trûs. *a.* luminous
 Lusty, lûs'-tý. *a.* stout, vigorous
 Lutanist, lû'-tûn-íst. *s.* one who plays on the lute
 Lutarious, lû-tâ'-rý-ûs. *a.* living in mud
 Lute, lûte. *s.* a musical instrument: *v. a.* to
 close with chemist's clay
 Lutulent, lû'-tshû-lént. *a.* muddy
 Lux, lûks. } *v. a.* to put out of joint
 Luxate, lûks'-âte. }
 Luxation, lûks'-â-shûn. *s.* a disjointing
 Luxuriance, lûg-zû'-rý-ûnse. *s.* exuberance
 Luxuriant, lûg-zû'-rý-ûnt. *a.* superfluously
 plenteous [slaved to pleasure; lustful
 Luxurious, lûg-zû'-rý-ûs. *a.* voluptuous, en-
 Luxuriously, lûg-zû'-rý-ûs-lý. *ad.* deliciously,
 voluptuously
 Luxury, lûk'-shû-rý. *s.* voluptuousness
 Lycanthropy, lý-kân'-thrô-pý. *s.* a kind of mad-
 ness which communicates the properties of
 beasts to the human species

Lying, lŷ'-ing. the *part.* of *Lie*

Lymph, limf. *s.* a transparent colourless fluid

Lynx, links. *s.* a spotted beast

Lyre, lire. *s.* a musical instrument

Lyrick, lir'-rik. *a.* pertaining to a harp [harp

Lyrick, lir'-rik. *a.* pertaining to a harp [harp

Lyrick, lir'-rik. *a.* pertaining to a harp [harp

Lyrick, lir'-rik. *a.* pertaining to a harp [harp

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Lyrick, lir'-rik. *a.* pertaining to a harp [harp

M

M. Is a numeral for 1000; it is an abbreviation of Magister or Master, as M. A.

Master of Arts; MS. stands for manuscript; and MSS. for manuscripts

Macaroni, mak-ā-rō'-ny. *s.* a fop

Macaroone, mak-ā-rōn'. *s.* a cake

Macaw, mā-kā'. *s.* a West India bird

Mace, māse. *s.* an ensign of authority; a kind of spice [the mace

Mace-bearer, mā'se-bāre-ūr. *s.* one who carries

Macerate, mā's-ēr-āte. *v. a.* to make lean

Maceration, mā's-ēr-ā'-shūn. *s.* the act of wasting or making lean [trive

Machinate, mak'-ky'-nāte. *v. a.* to plan, con-

Machination, mak'-ky'-nā'-shūn. *s.* artifice

Machine, mā-shēn'. *s.* an engine

Machinery, mā-shēn'-ēr-y. *s.* enginery; the scenes, &c. in a pantomime [gines

Machinist, mā-shēn'-ist. *s.* a constructor of en-

Mackerel, mak'-kēr-il. *s.* a sea-fish

Macrocosm, mā'-krō-kōzm. *s.* the world

Macula, mak'-kū-lā. *s.* a spot, a stain

Maculate, mak'-kū-lāte. *v. a.* to stain

Maculation, mak'-kū-lā'-shūn. *s.* stain

Mad, mād. *a.* disordered in the mind; *v. a.* to make mad

Madam, mād'-ūm. *s.* an address to a lady

Mad-brained, mād'-brānd. *a.* hot-headed

Mad-cap, mād'-kāp. *s.* a madman; a wild hot-brained fellow

Madden, mād'-dn. *v. a.* to make mad

Madder, mād'-dūr. *s.* a plant

Made, mādē. *part. pret.* of *Make*

Madhouse, mād'-house. *s.* a house for madmen

Madly, mād'-ly. *ad.* distractedly; foolishly

Madman, mād'-mūn. *s.* a man deprived of his understanding

Madness, mād'-nēs. *s.* distraction, fury

Madrigal, mād'-dry-gūl. *s.* a pastoral song

Magazine, māg-gā-zēn'. *s.* a storehouse; a miscellaneous pamphlet

Maggot, māg'-gūt. *s.* a small grub [whimsical

Maggotty, māg'-gūt-y. *ad.* full of maggots;

Magical, mād'-jy-kūl. } *a.* performed by ma-

Magick, mād'-jik. } gick

Magick, mād'-jik. *s.* a dealing with spirits

Magician, mā-djish'-ūn. *s.* one skilled in magick

Magisterial, mād-jis-tē'-ry-ūl. *a.* suiting a master; lofty

Magisterially, mād-jis-tē'-ry-ūl-y. *ad.* arrogantly

Magistry, mād'-jis-tēr-y. *s.* a term in chemistry for fine powders, &c.

Magistracy, mād'-jis-trā-sy. *s.* office or dignity of a magistrate [authority

Magistrate, mād'-jis-trēt. *s.* a man invested with

Magna-charta, māg-nā-tshār'-tā. *s.* the great charter, the basis of English laws and privileges [of mind

Magnanimity, māg-nā-nīm'-y-ty. *s.* greatness

Magnanimous, māg-nān'-y-mūs. *a.* great of mind, generous, brave [that attracts iron

Magnet, māg'-nēt. *s.* the loadstone, the stone

Magnetical, māg-nēt'-ty-kūl. } *a.* attractive

Magnetick, māg-nēt'-tik. }

Magnetism, māg'-nēt-izm. *s.* power of attraction

MAI

h¹ót, v³ôte, l³ôse,—h¹út, p²úsh, c³ûbe,—tr¹ulý, tr²ý,—thus, thick.

MAL

Magnifick, mág-níf'-fík. *a.* grand
 Magnificence, mág-níf'-fý-sense. *s.* grandeur of appearance
 Magnificent, mág-níf'-fý-sént. *a.* grand
 Magnifico, mág-níf'-fý-kò. *s.* a grandee of Venice
 Magnifier, mág'-ný-fí'-úr. *s.* one that increases the bulk of any object
 Magnify, mág'-ný-fý. *v. a.* to extol; amplify
 Magnitude, mág'-ný-túde. *s.* greatness
 Magpie, mág'-pý. *s.* a bird
 Maid, m²áde } *s.* an unmarried woman, a
 Maiden, m²á'-dn } virgin; a woman servant
 Maiden, m²á'-dn. *a.* fresh; unpolluted
 Maidenhair, m²á'-dn-háre. *s.* a plant
 Maidenhead, m²á'-dn-héd. } *s.* virginity
 Maidenhood, m²á'-dn-hú. }
 Maidmarian, m²áde-m²á'-r-y-án. *s.* a kind of dance
 Majestick, m²á-djés'-tik. *a.* stately
 Majesty, m²ád'-jés-tý. *s.* dignity; sovereignty
 Mail, m²ále. *s.* armour; a bag of post letters
 Maim, m²áme. *v. a.* to hurt, wound
 Main, m²áne. *a.* principal, chief; *s.* the gross
 Mainly, m²áne-lý. *ad.* chiefly [ocean
 Mainmast, m²áne-m²ást. *s.* the chief or middle mast [may be bailed
 Mainpernable, m²á'-n-pérn-à-bl. *a.*ailable, that
 Mainpernor, m²áne-pér-núr. *s.* surety, bail
 Mainprise, m²á'-n-príz. *s.* bail
 Mainsail, m²á'-n-sále. *s.* the sail of the mainmast
 Maintain, m²én-tá'-ne. *v. a.* to preserve; to support
 Maintainable, m²én-tá'-ne-à-bl. *a.* defensible
 Maintenance, m²á'-n-té-núnse. *s.* supply of the necessities of life
 Maintop, m²áne-tóp'. *s.* the top of the mainmast
 Mainyard, m²áne-yárd. *s.* the yard of the mainmast

Major, m²á'-djúr. *s.* an officer in the army next in rank above a captain, and the lowest field officer; the first proposition of a syllogism
 Majoration, m²á-jò-rá'-shùn. *s.* increase
 Major-domo, m²á-djúr-dò'-mò. *s.* a substitute for the master of the house
 Major-general, m²á-djúr-djén'-é-rúl. *s.* the general officer of the second rank
 Majority, m²á-djór'-ý-tý. *s.* the greater number; full age; the office of a major
 Maize, m²áze. *s.* Indian wheat [structure
 Make, m²áke. *v. a.* to create; to form; *s.* form,
 Makebate, m²á'-ke-báte. *s.* breeder of quarrels
 Makepeace, m²á'-ke-pése. *s.* a reconciler of contending parties
 Maker, m²á'-kúr. *s.* the Creator [tending parties
 Makeweight, m²á'-ke-wáte. *s.* any small thing thrown in to make up weight
 Malady, m²ál'-à-dý. *s.* a disorder
 Malapert, m²ál'-à-pért. *a.* saucy
 Male, m²ále. *s.* the he of any species
 Male, or Mal, an adjunct frequently used in composition, signifying ill, bad
 Maleadministration, m²ále-ád-mín-nis-trá'-shùn. *s.* bad management of affairs
 Malecontent, m²ále-kón-tént. *s.* one who promotes sedition in a state; *a.* discontented
 Malediction, m²ál'-é-dík'-shùn. *s.* curse
 Malefaction, m²ál-lé-fák'-shùn. *s.* a crime
 Malefactor, m²ál-lé-fák'-túr. *s.* an offender
 Malefick, m²ál-léf'-fik. *a.* hurtful [against law
 Malepractice, m²ále-prák'-tis. *s.* practice contrary to rules
 Malevolence, m²ál-lév'-vò-lénse. *s.* ill-will
 Malevolent, m²ál-lév'-vò-lént. *a.* ill-disposed towards others
 Malice, m²ál'-lis. *s.* a bad design [ward others
 Malicious, m²ál-lish'-ús. *a.* ill-disposed to any one; intending ill

- Maliciously, mǎ-lîsh'-ûs-lý. *ad* with intention of mischief
- Malign, mǎ-lî'ne. *a.* malicious; infectious
- Malignancy, mǎ-lîg'-nûn-sý. *s.* malice
- Malignant, mǎ-lîg'-nûnt. *a.* envious
- Malignity, mǎ-lîg'-ny'-ty. *s.* malice
- Malkin, mǎ'-kîn. *s.* a dirty wench
- Mall, mǎl. *s.* a stroke; a wooden hammer
- Mallard, mǎl'-lûrd. *s.* the drake of the wild duck
- Malleable, mǎl'-ly'-â-bl. *a.* capable of being spread by beating
- Malleate, mǎl'-ly'-âte. *v. a.* to beat
- Mallet, mǎl'-lêt. *s.* a wooden hammer
- Mallows, mǎl'-lôze. *s.* a plant
- Malmsey, mǎm'-zy. *s.* a sort of grape
- Malt, mǎlt. *s.* barley steeped in water and dried
- Maltfloor, mǎlt'-flôre. *s.* a floor to dry malt
- Malthouse, mǎlt'-house. *s.* the building in which malt is made
- Maltreatment, mǎl-trê't-mênt. *s.* ill-usage
- Maltster, mǎlt'-stûr. *s.* one who makes malt
- Malversation, mǎl-vêr-sǎ'-shûn. *s.* bad shifts, mean artifices
- Mamma, mǎm-mǎ'. *s.* the fond word for mother
- Mammet, mǎm'-mêt. *s.* a puppet [the paps]
- Mammillary, mǎm'-mîl-lâ-ry. *a.* belonging to
- Mammoth, mǎm'-mûk. *v. a.* to tear; *s.* a scrap
- Mammon, mûm'-mûn. *s.* riches, wealth; the god of worldlings
- Man, mǎn. *s.* human being, a male
- Manacles, mǎn'-nâ-klz. *s.* chains for the hands
- Manage, mǎn'-îdje. *v. a.* to conduct; *s.* conduct, administration; a riding school
- Manageable, mǎn'-îdje-â-bl. *a.* governable
- Management, mǎn'-îdje-mênt. *s.* conduct, administration
- Manager, mǎn'-îdje-ûr. *s.* a conductor
- Manation, mǎ-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of issuing out as a stream, a distillation
- Manchet, mǎntsh'-êt. *s.* a small loaf
- Mancipate, mǎn'-sý-pâte. *v. a.* to bind
- Manciple, mǎn'-sý-pl. *s.* a purveyor
- Mandamus, mǎn-dǎ'-mûs. *s.* a writ from the court of King's Bench [or magistrate]
- Mandarin, mǎn-dǎ-rên'. *s.* a Chinese nobleman
- Mandate, mǎn'-dâte. *s.* command
- Mandatory, mǎn'-dǎ-tûr-y. *a.* directory
- Mandible, mǎn'-dý-bl. *s.* the jaw [roots]
- Mandrake, mǎn'-drâke. *s.* a plant with singular
- Manducate, mǎn-dû-kâte. *v. a.* to chew
- Mane, mǎne. *s.* the hair on the neck of a horse
- Maneater, mǎn'-êt-ûr. *s.* a cannibal
- Manes, mǎ'-nêz. *s.* a ghost, shade
- Manful, mǎn'-fûl. *a.* bold, stout
- Manfully, mǎn'-fûl-y. *ad.* boldly, stoutly
- Mange, mǎndje. *s.* the itch in cattle
- Manger, mǎ'ne-djûr. *s.* the vessel in which animals are fed with corn [linen]
- Mangle, mǎng'-gl. *v. a.* to lacerate; to smooth
- Mangler, mǎng'-gl-ûr. *s.* one who mangies
- Mango, mǎng'-gô. *s.* an Indian fruit
- Mangy, mǎ'ne-djý. *a.* scabby
- Manhater, mǎn'-hât-ûr. *s.* a misanthrope, one who hates mankind
- Manhood, mǎn'-hûd. *s.* man's estate
- Maniaek, mǎ'-ny'-âk. *s.* a madman; *a.* raging with madness [show plainly]
- Manifest, mǎn'-ny'-fêst. *a.* plain, open; *v. a.* to
- Manifestly, mǎn'-ny'-fêst-lý. *ad.* clearly [tion]
- Manifesto, mǎn-ny'-fêst'-tô. *s.* publick protesta-
- Manifold, mǎn'-ny'-fôld. *a.* numerous; complicated
- Manikin, mǎn'-ny'-kîn. *s.* a little man
- Maniple, mǎn'-ý-pl. *s.* a handful

MAN

hót, vóte, lóse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

MAR

- Manipular, mǎ-níp'-pǔ-lúr. *a.* relating to a ma-
 Mankind, mǎn-kyí'nd. *s.* the human race [niple
 Manlike, mǎn'-líke. } *a.* brave, noble
 Manly, mǎn'-lý. }
 Manna, mǎn'-ná. *s.* a physical drug
 Manner, mǎn'-núr. *s.* form, method
 Mannerly, mǎn'-núr-lý. *a.* civil
 Manor, mǎn'-núr. *s.* a lord's jurisdiction
 Manse, mǎnse. *s.* a parsonage house
 Mansion, mǎn'-shún. *s.* abode, house
 Manslaughter, mǎn'-slǎ-túr. *s.* murder without
 Manslayer, mǎn'-slǎ-úr. *s.* a murderer [malice
 Mansuete, mǎn'-swéte. *a.* tame, gentle, not fe-
 rocious [tleness
 Mansuetude, mǎn'-swé-túde. *s.* tameness, gen-
 Mantel, mǎn'-tl. *s.* work placed before a chimney
 to conceal it [tification, a penthouse
 Mantelet, mǎn'-tē-lét. *s.* a small cloak; in for-
 Mantiger, mǎn-tí'-gúr. *s.* a baboon
 Mantle, mǎn'-tl. *s.* a cloak
 Mantua, mǎn'-tú-á. *s.* a lady's gown
 Mantuamaker, mǎn'-tú-mǎ-kúr. *s.* one who
 makes gowns for women
 Manual, mǎn'-ū-úl. *a.* performed by the hand;
s. a small book [by the hand
 Manuduction, mǎn-nú-dúk'-shún. *s.* guidance
 Manufacture, mǎn-nú-fák'-tshúre. *s.* any thing
 made by art; *v. a.* to make by art and la-
 bour [man, an artificer
 Manufacturer, mǎn-nú-fák'-tshú-rúr. *s.* a work-
 Manumission, mǎn-nú-mish'-ún. *s.* the act of
 giving liberty to slaves
 Manumit, mǎn-nú-mít'. *v. a.* to release [tion
 Manurable, mǎ-nú'-rá-bl. *a.* capable of cultiva-
 Manure, mǎ-nú're. *v. a.* to enrich; *s.* soil to be
 laid on lands [not printed
 Manuscript, mǎn'-ū-skript. *s.* a book written,
- Many, mǎn'-ny. *a.* numerous, several
 Manycoloured, mǎn'-ny-kól-lúrd. *a.* having
 many colours [heads
 Manyheaded, mǎn'-ny-héd-éd. *a.* having many
 Manytimes, mǎn'-ny-tímz. *ad.* very often
 Map, mǎp, *s.* delineation of countries [rows
 Maple, mǎ'-pl. *s.* a tree frequent in hedge-
 Mappery, mǎp'-púr-y. *s.* the art of planning
 Mar, mǎr. *v. a.* to injure, spoil
 Maranatha, mǎr-á-náth'-á. *s.* a form of denounc-
 ing a curse among the Jews
 Marasmus, mǎ-ráz'-mús. *s.* a consumption
 Marauder, mǎ-rǎ'd-úr. *s.* a plundering soldier
 Marble, mǎr'-bl. *s.* a kind of stone; *a.* made
 of marble
 Marblehearted, mǎr'-bl-hárt-éd. *a.* cruel
 Marcasite, mǎr'-ká-síte. *s.* a hard bright fossil
 March, mǎrtsh. *s.* the third month of the year;
 a movement of soldiers; a procession
 Marcher, mǎrtsh'-úr. *s.* president of the
 borders or marches
 Marches, mǎrtsh'-éz. *s. pl.* borders, confines
 Marchioness, mǎr'-tshún-és. *s.* the wife of a mar-
 Marchpane, mǎrtsh'-páne. *s.* a sweet bread [quis
 Marcid, mǎr'-síd. *a.* lean, pining
 Mare, mǎre. *s.* the female of a horse
 Mareschal, mǎr'-shúl. *s.* chief commander of
 Margarite, mǎr'-gá-ríte. *s.* a pearl [an army
 Margent, mǎr'-djént. } *s.* the border
 Margin, mǎr'-djín. }
 Marginal, mǎr'-djý-núl. *a.* placed in the mar-
 gin [in Germany
 Margrave, mǎr'-gráve. *s.* a title of sovereignty
 Marigold, mǎr'-ry-góld. *s.* a yellow flower
 Marinate, mǎr'-ry-náte. *v. a.* to salt fish
 Marine, mǎ-rén'. *a.* belonging to the sea; *s.* a
 Mariner, mǎr'-ín-úr. *s.* a seaman [sea-soldier

- Marjorum, mâr'-jûr-ûm. *s.* a fragrant plant of
- Marish, mâr'-îsh. *a.* fenny, boggy [many kinds
- Marital, mâr'-ry-tûl. *a.* pertaining to a husband
- Maritimal, mâr'-rit'-y-mûl. } *a.* belonging to the
- Maritime, mâr'-ry-tim. } sea
- Mark, mâr'k. *s.* an impression; a proof; *v. a.* to make a mark; observe
- Market, mâr'-kit. *s.* a place and time of sale
- Market-place, mâr'-kit-plâse. *s.* place where a market is holden
- Market-price, mâr'-kit-prîse. *s.* the price at which any thing is currently sold
- Market-town, mâr'-kit-toun'. *s.* a town that has the privilege of a stated market; not a village
- Marketable, mâr'-kit-â-bl. *a.* such as may be sold, fit for sale [a mark
- Marksman, mâr'ks'-mûn. *s.* a man skilful to hit
- Marl, mâr' s. a kind of fat clay
- Marline, mâr'-lin. *s.* hemp dipped in pitch
- Marlpit, mâr'-pît. *s.* pit out of which marl is dug
- Marly, mâr'-ly. *a.* abounding with marl
- Marmalade, mâr'-mâ-lâde. *s.* quinces boiled with sugar
- Marmorean, mâr-mô'-ry-ûn. *a.* made of marble
- Marmoset, mâr'-mô-zêt. *s.* a small monkey
- Marque, mâr'k. *s.* a reprisal [duke
- Marquis, mâr'-kwîs. *s.* next in rank below a
- Marquisate, mâr'-kwîz-âte. *s.* the seignior of a marquis [man and woman for life
- Marriage, mâr'-ridje. *s.* the act of uniting a
- Marriageable, mâr'-ridje-â-bl. *a.* of age to be
- Married, mâr'-rid. *a.* conjugal [married
- Marrow, mâr'-rô. *s.* an oleaginous substance contained in the bones
- Marrowfat, mâr'-rô-fât. *s.* a kind of pea
- Marrowless, mâr'-rô-lès. *a.* void of marrow
- Marry, mâr'-ry. *v. a.* to join in marriage
- Marsh, mârsh. *s.* a fen, a swamp
- Marshmallow, mârsh-mâl'-lô. *s.* a plant
- Marshal, mâr'-shûl. *s.* a pursuivant; *v. a.* to arrange
- Marshalsea, mâr'-shûl-sý. *s.* a prison belonging to the marshal of the king's household
- Marshy, mârsh'-y. *a.* boggy
- Mart, mâr't. *s.* a place of publick traffick
- Marten, mâr'-tin. *s.* a large weazel
- Martial, mâr'-shûl. *a.* warlike
- Martin, mâr'-tin. } *s.* a kind of swallow
- Martlet, mâr't'-lèt. }
- Martingal, mâr'-tin-gâl. *s.* a leathern strap belonging to horse furniture [Martin
- Martinmas, mâr'-tin-mûs. *s.* the feast of St.
- Martyr, mâr'-tûr. *s.* one who dies for the truth
- Martyrdom, mâr'-tûr-dûm. *s.* the death of a martyr [of martyrs
- Martyrology, mâr-tûr-rôl'-lô-djý. *s.* a register
- Marvel, mâr'-vêl. *s.* a wonder
- Marvellous, mâr'-vêl-lûs. *a.* strange
- Masculine, mäs'-kû-lîn. *a.* male, virile
- Mash, mâsh. *s.* water and bran mixed; *v. a.* to mingle, bruise
- Mask, mâsk. *s.* a cover to disguise the face
- Masker, mâsk'-ûr. *s.* one in a mask [mortar
- Mason, mäs'-sn. *s.* a builder with stone and
- Masonry, mäs'-sn-ry. *s.* the craft or performance of a mason
- Masquerade, mäs-kûr-râ'de. *s.* a diversion in which the company is masked
- Masquerader, mäs-kûr-râ'-dûr. *s.* a person in a mask [church
- Mass, mäs. *s.* a lump; the service of the Romish
- Massacre, mäs'-sä-kûr. *s.* butchery; *v. a.* to butcher

- Massiness, mäs'-sý-nès. } s. weight
 Massiveness, mäs'-siv-nès. }
 Massive, mäs'-siv. } a. weighty, bulky
 Massy, mäs'-sý. }
 Mast, mäst. s. part of a ship; the fruit of the oak and beech [thing; v. a. to conquer
 Master, mäs'-túr. s. the chief of any place or
 Master-stroke, mäs'-túr-strôke. s. capital performance
 Masterless, mäs'-túr-lès. a. wanting a master; ungoverned
 Masterly, mäs'-túr-ly. a. skilful [ance
 Masterpiece, mäs'-túr-pése. s. capital performance
 Mastership, mäs'-túr-shîp. } s. rule; skill
 Mastery, mäs'-túr-y }
 Mastication, mäs'-ty-ká'-shún. s. the act of chewing
 Masticatory, mäs'-ty-ká'-túr-ry. s. a medicine to be chewed only [kind of mortar
 Mastich, mäs'-tik. s. a sweet-scented gum; a
 Mastiff, mäs'-tif. s. a large dog
 Mastless, mäst'-lès. a. bearing no mast
 Mastlin, mäs'-lîn. s. mixed corn
 Mat, mât. s. a texture of sedge, &c.
 Matadore, mât-â-dô're. s. a term of ombre
 Match, mâtsh. s. a contest; a marriage; a slip of wood tipped with brimstone, v. a. to suit
 Matchless, mâtsh'-lès. a. without an equal
 Matchmaker, mâtsh'-mâ-kúr. s. one who makes matches [ordination; a move at chess
 Mate, mâte. s. a companion, a second in sub-
 Material, mâ-tê'-ry-úl. a. important; consisting of matter; corporeal, not spiritual
 Materials, mâ-tê'-ry-úlz. s. pl. what a thing is made of
 Materialist, mâ-tê'-ry-úl-íst. s. one who denies spiritual substances
- Materiality, mâ-tê'-ry-úl'-y-ty. s. material existence [essentially
 Materially, mâ-tê'-ry-úl-y. ad. importantly,
 Maternal, mâ-têr'-núl. a. motherly
 Mathematical, mâth-ê-mât'-y-kúl. a. considered according to the doctrine of mathematicks
 Mathematically, mâth-ê-mât'-y-kúl-y. ad. according to the laws of the mathematical sciences [versed in the mathematicks
 Mathematician, mâth-ê-mâ-tîsh'-ún. s. a man
 Mathematicks, mâth-ê-mât'-tîks. s. that science which contemplates whatever is capable of being numbered or measured [matics
 Mathesis, mâ-thê'-sis. s. the doctrine of mathematics
 Matin, mât'-tîn. s. morning
 Matins, mât'-tînz. s. morning worship
 Matrass, mât'-rús. s. a chemical vessel
 Matrice, mâ'-trîs, or mât'-trîs. s. the womb
 Matricide, mât'-try-sîde. s. murder (or murderer) of a mother
 Matriculate, mâ-trîk'-û-lâte. v. a. to enter youths in college [lated
 Matriculate, mâ-trîk'-û-lét. s. a man matriculated
 Matriculation, mâ-trîk-kû-lâ'-shún. s. the act of matriculating [marriage
 Matrimonial, mât'-try-mô'-ny-úl. a. suitable to
 Matrimony, mât'-try-mûn-y. s. marriage
 Matrix, mâ'-trîks. s. the womb; a place where any thing is generated or formed
 Matron, mâ'-trûn. s. an elderly lady
 Matross, mâ-trôs'. s. a soldier in the artillery
 Matter, mât'-túr. s. body, substance, corruption; cause or occasion
 Mattock, mât'-túk. s. a pickaxe
 Mattress, mât'-trîs. s. a quilted bed to lie on
 Maturation, mâtsh-û-râ'-shún. s. ripening
 Maturative, mâtsh'-û-râ-tív. a. ripening

- Mature**, mǎ-tû're. *a.* ripe, perfect [digested] **Mead**, mēde. } *s.* a grass field for mow
Maturely, mǎ-tû're-lý. *ad.* with counsel well **Meadow**, mēd'-dô. } *ing*
Maturity, mǎ-tû'-ry-tý. *s.* ripeness **Meager**, mē'-gûr. *a.* lean, hungry
Maudlin, mǎd'-lîn. *a.* drunk **Meak**, mēk. *s.* a hook with a long handle
Maugre, mǎ'-gûr. *ad.* in spite of **Meal**, mēle. *s.* a repast; corn, &c.
Maul, mǎl. *v. a.* to beat, bruise; *s.* a heavy **Mealman**, mē'le-mûn. *s.* one who deals in meal
Maunder, mǎ'n-dûr. *v. n.* to grumble [hammer] **Mealy**, mē'-lý. *a.* having the taste of meal
Maundy-Thursdáy, mǎn-dý-thûrz'-dǎ. *s.* the **Mealy-mouthed**, mē'-lý-mouthd. *a.* unable to
 Thursday before Good Friday speak freely
Mausoleum, mǎ-sô-lē'-ûm. *s.* a pompous fune- **Mean**, mēn. *a.* poor, pitiful; *s.* a medium; in-
 ral monument strument; *v. a.* to purpose, intend
Maw, mǎ. *s.* the stomach of animals **Meander**, mē'-ân'-dûr. *s.* maze
Mawkish, mǎk'-ish. *a.* unsavoury **Meaning**, mēn'-îng. *s.* an intention; the sense
Mawmish, mǎ'-mish. *a.* foolish, idle [mach that which is to be understood [despicabl
Maw-worm, mǎ'-wûrm. *s.* a worm in the sto- **Meanly**, mēn'-lý. *ad.* ungenerously; basely
Maxillary, mǎks'-il-lār-y. *a.* belonging to the **Meanness**, mē'n-nēs. *s.* sordidness
Maxim, mǎks'-im. *s.* an axiom [jaw-bone **Meant**, mēnt. *part. pass.* of *to Mean*
May, mǎ. *auxiliary verb*, to be permitted, to **Mease**, mēse. *s.* a mease of herrings is five hun-
 be possible; *s.* the 5th month of the year dred
May-be, mǎ'-bē. *ad.* perhaps **Measles**, mē'-zlez. *s.* a cutaneous disorder
May-flower, mǎ'-flour. *s.* a plant **Measled**, mē'-zld. } *a.* spotted with measles
May-fly, mǎ'-fly. *s.* an insect **Measly**, mēz'-lý. }
May-game, mǎ'-gǎme. *s.* diversion **Measurable**, mēzh'-ûr-â-bl. *a.* such as may b
Maylily, mǎ'-lil-lý. *s.* the lily of the valley measured
Maypole, mǎ'-pôle. *s.* a pole to dance round **Measure**, mēzh'-ûr. *s.* that which gives th
Mayor, mǎ'-ûr. *s.* the chief magistrate of a cor- quantity of any thing; cadence in vers
 poration, who in London, York, and Dublin, time in musick, proportion; *v. a.* to com
 is called Lord Mayor pute
Mayoralty, mǎ'-ûr-ûl-tý. *s.* the office of a mayor **Measurement**, mēzh'-ûr-mēnt. *s.* mensuration
Mayoress, mǎ'-ûr-ēs. *s.* the wife of a mayor **Measurer**, mēzh'-ûr-ûr. *s.* one who measure
Mazard, mǎz'-zûrd. *s.* a jaw **Meat**, mēte. *s.* flesh to be eaten; food [work
Maze, mǎze. *s.* a labyrinth **Mechanical**, mē-kân'-ny-kûl. *a.* mean, servile
Mazy, mǎ'-zy. *a.* perplexed skilled in mechanicks
Meacock, mē'-kôk. *s.* an uxorious or effemi- **Mechanick**, mē-kân'-nik. *s.* manufacturer, a low
 nate man workman
Mead, mēde. *s.* a liquor made of honey and **Mechanicks**, mē-kân'-niks. *s.* the science of mo-
 water, called also metheglin tion

- Mechanician**, mēk-ā-nish'-ūn. *s.* one professing mechanics [tion] encircled with land; inland, remote from the sea
- Mechanism**, mēk'-ā-nizm. *s.* artificial construction
- Meconium**, mē-kō'-ny-ūm. *s.* expressed juice of poppy; the first excrement of new-born infants
- Medal**, mēd'-dūl. *s.* an ancient coin, a piece of metal stamped in honour of some extraordinary person or performance [dals]
- Medalist**, mēd'-dūl-ist. *s.* a man curious in medals
- Medallion**, me-dāl'-yūn. *s.* a large medal
- Meddle**, mēd'-dl. *v. n.* to have to do
- Meddler**, mēd'-dl-ūr. *s.* an officious busy-body
- Mediate**, mē'-dý-āte. *v. a.* to endeavour to reconcile
- Mediation**, mē'-dý-ā'-shūn. *s.* interposition [cile]
- Mediator**, mē'-dý-ā'-tūr. *s.* an intercessor, reconciler [a mediator]
- Mediatorship**, mē'-dý-ā'-tūr-ship. *s.* the office of mediator
- Mediatrix**, mē'-dý-ā'-triks. *s.* a female mediator
- Medical**, mēd'-ý-kūl. *a.* physical
- Medically**, mēd'-ý-kūl-ý. *ad.* physically
- Medicament**, mēd'-dý-kā-mēnt. *s.* any thing used in healing [medicines]
- Medicate**, mēd'-ý-kāte. *v. a.* to tincture with honey [practice of making honey]
- Medicinal**, mē-dís'-ý-nūl, or mēd'-ý-sí'-nūl. *a.* physical
- Medicinally**, mē-dís'-sý-nūl-ly. *ad.* physically
- Medicine**, mēd'-dý-sin. *s.* a remedy, physick
- Mediety**, mē-dí'-ý-tý. *s.* middle state
- Mediocrity**, mē-dý-ók'-ry-tý. *s.* small degree; middle rate
- Meditate**, mēd'-ý-tāte. *v. a.* to plan; to study
- Meditation**, mēd'-ý-tā'-shūn. *s.* deep thought
- Meditative**, mēd'-ý-tā-tiv. *a.* given to meditation, serious
- Mediterranean**, mēd'-ý-tēr-rā'-ny-ūn. } *a.*
- Mediterraneous**, mēd'-ý-tēr-rā'-ny-ūs. } of fibres
- Medium**, mē'-dý-ūm. *s.* a middle state
- Medlar**, mēd'-lūr. *s.* a tree (the mespilus)
- Medley**, mēd'-ly. *s.* mixture [marrow]
- Medullar**, mē-dūl'-lūr. *a.* pertaining to the marrow
- Meed**, mēd. *s.* reward, gift
- Meek**, mēk. *a.* mild of temper
- Meekly**, mēk'-ly. *ad.* mildly
- Meekness**, mēk'-nēs. *s.* gentleness
- Meet**, mēt. *v. a.* to encounter; *a.* fit
- Meeting**, mēt'-ing. *s.* an assembly
- Meetly**, mēt'-ly. *ad.* fitly, duly
- Meetness**, mēt'-nēs. *s.* fitness
- Megrim**, mē'-grim. *s.* disorder of the head
- Melancholick**, mēl'-lūn-kól-lik. } *a.* gloomy,
- Melancholy**, mēl'-lūn-kól-ly. } pensive, discontented in temper
- Melancholy**, mēl'-lūn-kól-ý. *s.* sadness
- Meliorate**, mē'-ly-ō-rāte. *v. a.* to better
- Melioration**, mē'-ly-ō-rā'-shūn. *s.* improvement
- Mell**, mēl. *v. n.* to mix, to meddle with
- Melliferous**, mēl-lif'-fēr-ūs. *a.* productive of honey
- Mellification**, mēl-ly-fý-kā'-shūn. *s.* the art or practice of making honey
- Mellifluent**, mēl-lif'-flū-ēnt. } *a.* flowing with
- Mellifluous**, mēl-lif'-flū-ūs. } honey
- Mellow**, mēl'-lō. *a.* soft, full ripe
- Melodious**, mē-lō'-dý-ūs. *a.* musical
- Melodiously**, mē-lō'-dý-ūs-ly. *ad.* musically
- Melody**, mēl'-lō-dý. *s.* musick
- Melon**, mēl'-lūn. *s.* a plant; the fruit
- Melt**, mēlt. *v. a.* to dissolve
- Melter**, mēlt'-ūr. *s.* one who melts metals
- Member**, mēm'-būr. *s.* a limb, a part
- Membrane**, mēm'-brāne. *s.* a web of several sorts of fibres

Membraneous, mēm-brā'-ny'-ūs. *a.* consisting of membranes

[memory

Memento, mē-mēn'-tō. *s.* a hint to awaken the

Memoir, mēm'-wār. *s.* an account of any thing

Memorable, mēm'-mūr-ā-bl. *a.* worthy of memory

[help the memory

Memorandum, mēm-mō-rān'-dūm. *s.* a note to

Memorial, mē-mō'-ry'-ūl. *s.* something to preserve memory; a written act containing a claim, remonstrance, or petition

Memorialist, mē-mō'-ry'-ūl-ist. *s.* one who writes memorials

Memory, mēm'-mūr-ý. *s.* that faculty by which we call to mind any past transaction

Men, mēn. *the plural of Man*

Menace, mēn'-nēs. *v. a.* to threaten

Menage, mē-nā'zh. *s.* a collection of animals

Mend, mēnd. *v. a.* to repair, improve; *v. n.* to grow better

Mendacity, mēn-dās'-sy'-tý. *s.* falsehood, lying

Mender, mēnd'-ūr. *s.* one who mends

[gar

Mendicant, mēn'-dý-kānt. *a.* begging; *s.* a beg-

Mendicate, mēn'-dý-kāte. *v. n.* to beg

Menial, mē'-ny'-ūl. *a.* belonging to a train of servants; servile, mean

Menology, mē-nōl'-lō-djý. *s.* a register of months

Mensal, mēn'-sūl. *a.* belonging to the table

Menstrual, mēns'-strū-ūl. *a.* monthly

Menstruous, mēns'-strū-ūs. *a.* having the catamenia

[infusions

Menstruum, mēns'-strū-ūm. *s.* a liquor used in

Mensurable, mēn'-shū-rā-bl. *a.* measurable

Mensuration, mēn-shū-rā'-shūn. *s.* the act or practice of measuring

Mental, mēnt'-ūl. *a.* intellectual

Mention, mēn'-shūn. *s.* oral or written expression; *v. a.* to express

Mercantile, mēr'-kūn-tīl. *a.* trading

[ling

Mercenary, mēr'-sē-nā-ry. *a.* venal; *s.* a hire-

Mercer, mēr'-sūr. *s.* one who sells silks

Mercery, mēr'-sūr-ý. *s.* trade of mercers

Merchandise, mēr'-tshūn-díze. *s.* traffick

Merchant, mēr'-tshūnt. *s.* a wholesale dealer

Merchant-man, mēr'-tshūnt-mūn. *s.* a ship o

Merciful, mēr'-sy'-fūl. *a.* tender

[trade

Mercifully, mēr'-sy'-fūl-lý. *ad.* mildly

Merciless, mēr'-sy'-lēs. *a.* pitiless

[silver

Mercurial, mēr-kū'-ry'-ūl. *a.* consisting of quick

Mercury, mēr'-kū-ry. *s.* quicksilver

Mercy, mēr'-sy. *s.* pity, pardon

Mere, mēre. *a.* that or this only; *s.* a pool lake; boundary

Merely, mē'r-lý. *ad.* simply, only

Meretricious, mēr-rē-trish'-ūs. *a.* whorish; alluring by false show

Meridian, mē-rīd'-ý-ūn. *s.* noon-day; the line dividing the world into equal parts

Meridional, mē-rīd'-ý-ō-nūl. *a.* southern

Merit, mēr'-it. *s.* desert, claim; *v. a.* to deserve

Meritorious, mēr-ry'-tō'-ry'-ūs. *a.* deserving of

Merlin, mēr'-līn. *s.* a kind of hawk

[reward

Mermaid, mēr'-māde. *s.* a sea woman

Merrily, mēr'-ry-lý. *ad.* gaily, with mirth

Merriment, mēr'-ry-mēnt. *s.* mirth

[rimen

Merry, mēr'-ry. *a.* gay, cheerful, causing mer-

Merryandrew, mēr-ry'-ān'-drō. *s.* a buffoon

Merrythought, mēr'-ry-thāt. *s.* a bone of a fowl

Mersion, mēr'-shūn. *s.* the act of sinking

Meseems, mē-sē'mz. *impersonal verb.* I think, it appears to me

Mesentery, mēz'-zēn-tēr-ý. *s.* that membrane round which the guts are convolved

Mesh, mēsh, *s.* the space between the threads of a net

- Meslin, mēs'-lín. s. mixed corn, as wheat and rye
- Mess, mēs. s. a dish; a quantity of food; society of persons eating together at one common table; *v. n.* to eat together
- Message, mēs'-sidje. s. an errand [errand]
- Messenger, mēs'-sén-djúr. s. one who carries an
- Messiah, mēs-sí'-á. s. the Anointed, the Christ
- Messieurs, mēsh-shō'rs. s. *pl.* of Mr.; Sirs, or Gentlemen [together]
- Messmate, mēs'-máte. s. one of a set who mess
- Messuage, mēs'-swádje. s. a dwelling-house
- Met, mēt. the *pret.* and *part.* of *Meet*
- Metal, mēt'-túl. s. gold, silver, &c.
- Metallick, mē-tál'-ík. a. partaking of metal [tal]
- Metalline, mēt'-túl-líne. a. impregnated with me-
- Metallist, mēt'-túl-list. s. a worker in metals
- Metallurgy, mēt-tál'-lúr-djý. s. the act of working metals [form]
- Metamorphose, mēt-tá-már'-fús. *v. a.* to trans-
- Metamorphosis, mēt-tá-már'-fó-sis. s. transfor-
mation
- Metaphor, mēt'-tá-fúr. s. the application of a word to a use, to which, in its original import, it cannot be put [not literal]
- Metaphorical, mēt-tá-fór'-ý-kúl. a. figurative,
- Metaphrase, mēt'-tá-fráze. s. a verbal translation
- Metaphysical, mēt-tá-fíz'-ý-kúl. a. versed in metaphysicks
- Metaphysicks, mēt-tá-fíz'-íks. s. ontology, the doctrine of the general affections of beings
- Metastasis, mē-tás'-tá-sis. s. a translation or removal
- Metathesis, mē-táth'-é-sis. s. a transposition
- Mete, mēte. *v. a.* to measure [migration of souls]
- Metempsychosis, mē-tēmp-sý-kó'-sis. s. a trans-
- Meteor, mē'-tē-úr. s. any bodies in the sky that are of a transitory nature
- Meteorological, mē-tē-ó-ró-lód'-jý-kúl. a. relating to meteors
- Meteorology, mē-tē-ó-ról'-lô-djý. s. the doctrine
- Meter, mē'-túr. s. a measurer [of meteors]
- Metheglin, mē-thēg'-lín. s. drink made of honey boiled with water and fermented
- Methinks, mē-thinks'. *v. impers.* I think
- Method, mēth'-úd. s. order, arrangement;
- Methodical, mē-thód'-ý-kúl. a. exact [manner]
- Methodically, mē-thód'-ý-kúl-ý. *ad.* according to due order
- Methodize, mēth'-ó-díze. *v. a.* to regulate
- Methodist, mēth'-ó-dist. s. a new sect, divided into parties whose religious sentiments are very different
- Methought, mē-thát'. the *pret.* of *Methinks*
- Metonymy, mē-tón'-ý-mý. s. a rhetorical figure, by putting one word for another
- Metoposcopy, mēt-ó-pós'-kó-pý. s. the study of physiognomy [verses]
- Metre, mē'-tér. s. the cadence or measure of
- Metrical, mēt'-trý-kúl. a. pertaining to metre or numbers [any country or district]
- Metropolis, mē-tróp'-pó-lis. s. the chief city of
- Metropolitan, mēt-tró-pól'-lý-tún. s. an arch-
- Mettle, mēt'-tl. s. spirit, courage [bishop]
- Mettled, mēt'-tld. a. courageous
- Mettlesome, mēt'-tl-súm. a. lively; courageous
- Mew, mú. s. a cage, an enclosure; *v. a.* to shut up; *v. n.* to cry as a cat
- Mewl, múle. *v. n.* to squall as a child
- Mezzotinto, mēt-só-tín'-tò. s. a kind of graving
- Mice, mîse. the *pl.* of *Mouse*
- Michaelmas, mik'-kl-mús. s. the feast of the Archangel St. Michael
- Micher, mítsh'-úr. s. a lazy loiterer [world]
- Microcosm, mí'-kró-kózm. s. a man; the little

Micrography, mî-krôg'-râ-fy. *s.* description of minute objects [for small spaces

Micrometer, mî-krôm'-mê-tûr. *s.* a measure

Microscope, mî-krô-skôpe. *s.* an optick instrument for viewing small objects

Mid, mîd. *a.* middle

Mid-day, mîd'-dâ. *s.* noon, meridian

Middle, mîd'-dl. *s.* the part lying equally distant between two extremes; intermediate, intervening [of life

Middle-aged, mîd'-dl-âdjâ. *a.* about the middle

Middlemost, mîd'-dl-môst. *a.* being in the middle

Middling, mîd'-dling. *a.* of middle rank

Midge, mîdje. *s.* a small fly

Mid-heaven, mîd'-hêvn. *s.* the middle of the sky

Midland, mîd'-lând. *a.* in the middle of the land

Midleg, mîd'-lêg. *s.* middle of the leg

Midmost, mîd'-môst. *a.* being in the middle

Midnight, mîd'-nîte. *s.* the depth of night

Midriff, mîd'-drîf. *s.* the diaphragm

Midsea, mîd'-sê. *s.* the middle of the sea

Midshipman, mîd'-ship-mûn. *s.* a lower officer on board a ship [in the middle

Midst, mîdst. *s.* middle part; *a.* midmost, being

Midstream, mîd'-strême. *s.* middle of the stream

Midsummer, mîd'-sûm-mûr. *s.* the summer solstice [sage

Midway, mîd'-wâ. *ad.* in the middle of the pas-

Midwife, mîd'-wîfe. *s.* a woman who assists women in childbirth

Midwifery, mîd'-wîf-ry. *s.* trade of a midwife

Midwinter, mîd'-wîn-tûr. *s.* the winter solstice

Mien, mēne. *s.* air, look, manner

Might, mîte. *prel.* of may; *s.* power

Mightily, mît'-y-lý. *ad.* powerfully

Mighty, mît'-y. *a.* powerful

Migrate, mî-grâte. *v. a.* to remove

Migration, mî-grâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of changing

Milch, mîltsh. *a.* giving milk [place

Mild, mîld. *a.* kind, tender, gentle

Mildew, mîl'-dû. *s.* a disease in plants; *v. a.* to taint with mildew

Mildly, mîld'-ly. *ad.* tenderly

Mildness, mîld'-nês. *s.* tenderness

Mile, mîle. *s.* a land measure of 1760 yards

Milestone, mîle-stône. *s.* stone set to mark the

Milfoil, mîl'-fâil. *s.* a plant [mille

Miliary, mîl'-yâ-ry. *a.* small, resembling the

Militant, mîl'-ly-tûnt. *a.* fighting [seed of mille

Military, mîl'-ly-tâ-ry. *a.* warlike

Militate, mîl'-ly-tâte. *v. n.* (with *against*) to be hostile; to be in opposition to

Militia, mîl-lîsh'-â. *s.* the trainbands; the standing force of a nation

Milk, mîlk. *s.* a liquor from the paps of females; *v. a.* to draw milk from the breast to suck

Milken, mîlk'-kn. *a.* consisting of milk

Milker, mîlk'-ûr. *s.* one who milks [mil

Milkiness, mîlk'-y-nês. *s.* softness like that of

Milksop, mîlk'-sôp. *s.* a soft, effeminate man

Milk-white, mîlk'-hwîte. *a.* white as milk

Milky-way, mîlk-y-wâ'. *s.* the galaxy; a stream of light in the heavens, discovered to arise from an innumerable assemblage of small stars [to grind; to beat up chocolate, &c.

Mill, mîl. *s.* an engine to grind, &c.; *v. a.*

Mill-cog, mîl'-kôg. *s.* a tooth of a wheel

Mill-dam, mîl'-dâm. *s.* the mound by which the water is kept up to raise it for the mill

Millenarian, mîl-ly-nâ'-ry-ûn. *s.* one who expects the millennium [thousand

Millenary, mîl'-ly-nâ-ry. *a.* consisting of

Millennium, mîl-lên'-ny-ûm. *s.* 1000 years

MIN hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

MIN

- which some imagine Christ will reign upon
the earth as a temporal prince
Millepedes, mîl'-lê-pêdz. s. woodlice
Miller, mîl'-lûr. s. one who attends a mill
Miller's-thumb, mîl'-lûrz-thûm. s. a small fish,
the bullhead
Millesimal, mîl'-lê-s'-sý-mûl. a. one thousandth
Millet, mîl'-lît. s. a plant; a fish
Mill-horse, mîl'-hârse. s. a horse that turns a
mill [dresses, &c. for women
Milliner, mîl'-lîn-ûr. s. one who makes head-
Millinery, mîl'-lîn-ûr-y. s. the goods made or
sold by a milliner [thousand
Million, mîl'-yûn. s. the number of ten hundred
Millstone, mîl'-stône. s. the stone by which corn
is ground
Milt, mîlt. s. the spleen; sperm of a male fish
Mime, mîme. s. a buffoon, a mimick
Mimetick, mý-mêt'-lk. a. apt to imitate, having
a tendency to imitate
Mimick, mîm'-mîk. s. a ludicrous imitator, a
mean or servile imitator; a. imitative
Mimickry, mîm'-mîk-ry. s. burlesque imitation
Mimographer, mý-môg'-grâ-fûr. s. a writer of
Minatory, mîn'-ná-tûr-y. a. threatening [farces
Mince, mînse. v. a. to cut small
Mincingly, mîn'-sîng-ly. ad. in small parts
Mind, mînd. s. intelligent power; v. a. to mark,
Minded, mînd-êd. a. disposed [attend
Mindful, mînd-fûl. a. attentive
Mine, mîne. pron. posses. belonging to me; s.
a place where minerals and metals are dug
Mineral, mîn'-nêr-ûl. a. consisting of fossile
bodies; s. fossile body
Mineralist, mîn'-nêr-ûl-îst. s. one skilled in mi-
nerals [of minerals
Mineralogy, mîn'-nêr-âl'-lô-djý. s. the doctrine
- Mingle, mîng'-gl. v. a. to mix, join; s. mixture
Miniature, mîn'-y-tûre. s. representation in
small compass
Minikin, mîn'-ny-kîn. a. small, diminutive
Minikin, mîn'-ny-kîn. s. a small pin
Minim, mîn'-nim. s. a dwarf; a musical note
of slow time, half a semi-breve
Minion, mîn'-yûn. s. a favourite; a small kind
of printing type
Minish, mîn'-nish. v. a. to lessen
Minister, mîn'-nis-tûr. s. an officer of state or
the church; a servant, a delegate
Ministerial, mîn'-nis-tê'-ry-ûl. a. pertaining to
ministers of state
Ministry, mîn'-nis-try. s. office [vermillion
Minium, mîn'-yûm. s. calx of lead, red lead,
Minnow, mîn'-nô. s. a very small fish
Minor, mî'-nûr. a. petty, less; s. one under age
Minorate, mî'-nô-râte. v. a. to lessen
Minoration, mî'-nô-râ'-shûn. s. diminution
Minority, mý-nôr'-y-ty. s. the state of being
under age
Minotaur, mîn'-nô-târ. s. a monster invented
by the poets, half man and half bull
Minster, mîn'-stûr. s. a monastery; a cathedral
Minstrel, mîn'-strêl. s. a musician [mony
Minstrelsy, mîn'-strêl-sý. s. instrumental har-
Mint, mînt. s. a plant; a place for coinage
Mintage, mînt'-êdje. s. duty paid for coining
Minuet, mîn'-nú-ît. s. a stately dance
Minute, mý-nú'te. a. small, slender
Minute, mîn'-núte. s. the 60th part of an hour;
v. a. to set down in short hints [hints
Minute-book, mîn'-núte-bûk. s. book of short
Minute-gun, mîn'-núte-gûn. s. a gun fired every
Minutely, mý-nú'te-ly. ad. exactly [minute
Minx, mîns. s. a young pert girl

Miracle, mîr'-â-kl. *s.* some act above human nature

Miraculous, mý-râk'-kû-lûs. *a.* done by miracle

Miraculously, mý-râk'-kû-lûs-ly. *ad.* by miracle

Mirador, mîr'-â-dôr'. *s.* a balcony

Mire, mîre. *s.* mud, dirt; *v. a.* to overwhelm in the

Mirror, mîr'-rûr. *s.* a looking-glass [mud

Mirth, mërth. *s.* merriment, jollity

Mirthful, mërth'-fûl. *a.* merry, gay

Miry, mîr'-ý. *a.* deep in mud

Misadventure, mîs-âd-vên'-tshûre. *s.* mischance

Misadvised, mîs-âd-vî'zd. *a.* ill directed

Misaimed, mîs-â'md. *a.* not aimed rightly

Misanthrope, mîs'-ûn-thrôpe. } *s.* a hater of

Misanthropist, mîs-ân'-thrô-pîst. } mankind

Misanthropy, mîs-ân'-thrô-pý. *s.* hatred of man-kind [purposes

Misapply, mîs-âp-plý'. *v. a.* to apply to wrong

Misapprehend, mîs-âp-prê-hênd'. *v. a.* not to understand rightly [ously

Misassign, mîs-âs-sî'ne. *v. a.* to assign errone-

Misbecome, mîs-bê-kûm'. *v. a.* not to suit

Misbegotten, mîs-bê-gôt'-tn. *a.* unlawfully begotten [improperly

Misbehave, mîs-bê-hâ've. *v. n.* to act ill or

Misbehaviour, mîs-bê-hâ'v-yûr. *s.* ill conduct, bad practice

Misbelief, mîs-bê-lêf'. *s.* wrong faith [wrong

Miscalculate, mîs-kâl'-kû-lâte. *v. a.* to reckon

Miscal, mîs-kâl'. *v. a.* to name improperly

Miscariage, mîs-kâr'-ridje. *s.* a failure; abortion, act of bringing forth before the natural time

Miscarry, mîs-kâr'-ry. *v. n.* to fail; to have an abortion

Miscellaneous, mîs-sel-lâ-ný-ûs. *a.* mingled, composed of various kinds

Miscellany, mîs'-sêl-lên-y. *s.* a mass or collection of various kinds

Mischance, mîs-tshân'se. *s.* ill luck

Mischief, mîs'-tshîf. *s.* harm, hurt

Mischiefmaker, mîs'-tshîf-mâ-kûr. *s.* one causes mischief

Mischievous, mîs'-tshê-vûs. *a.* harmful

Miscible, mîs'-sý-bl. *a.* possible to be ming

Miscitation, mîs-sî-tâ'-shûn. *s.* unfair or quotation

Misclaim, mîs-klâ'me. *s.* mistaken claim [

Misconception, mîs-kôn-sêp'-shûn. *s.* wrong

Misconduct, mîs-kôn'-dûkt. *s.* ill managen

Misconstruction, mîs-kôn-strûk'-shûn. *s.* wr interpretation of words [wr

Misconstrue, mîs-kôn'-strû. *v. a.* to inter

Miscount, mîs-count'. *v. a.* to reckon wron

Miscreance, mîs'-krê-ûnse. *s.* unbelief, false f

Miscreant, mîs'-krê-ûnt. *s.* a vile wretch

Misdeed, mîs-dêd'. *s.* evil action

Misdeem, mîs-dêm'. *v. a.* to judge ill

Misdemean, mîs-dê-mê'ne. *v. a.* to behave

Misdemeanor, mîs-dê-mê'-nûr. *s.* a petty fence, ill behaviour

Misdo, mîs-dô'. *v. n.* to do wrong

Misdoubt, mîs-dout'. *v. a.* to suspect; *s.* picion [wrong purpo

Misemploy, mîs-êm-plây'. *v. a.* to use

Miser, mî'-zûr. *s.* a covetous wretch

Miserable, mîz'-zûr-â-bl. *a.* stingy; worthless unhappy

Misery, mîz'-zûr-y. *s.* wretchedness

Misfashion, mîs-fâsh'-ûn. *v. a.* to form wro

Misfortune, mîs-fâr'-tshûne. *s.* ill luck

Misgive, mîs-giv'. *v. a.* to fill with doubt

Misguide, mîs-gý'de. *v. a.* to direct ill

Mishap, mîs-hâp'. *s.* ill chance, ill luck

Misinfer, mis-in-fér'. *v. a.* to infer wrong
 Misinform, mis-in-farm'. *v. a.* to deceive by false accounts [to a wrong sense
 Misinterpret, mis-in-tér'-prét. *v. a.* to explain
 Misjoin, mis-djain'. *v. a.* to join unfitly
 Misjudge, mis-djud'je. *v. a.* to judge ill
 Mislay, mis-lá'. *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place
 Mislead, mis-lé'de. *v. a.* to guide a wrong way
 Mislike, mis-lí'ke. *v. a.* to dislike
 Mismanage, mis-mán'-idje. *v. a.* to manage ill
 Mismanagement, mis-mán'-idje-mént. *s.* ill management, ill conduct [ably
 Mismatch, mis-mátsh'. *v. a.* to match unsuit-
 Misname, mis-ná'me. *v. a.* to call by a wrong name [ment under a wrong name
 Misnomer, mis-nô'-múr. *s.* in law, an indictment
 Misobserve, mis-ób-zerv'. *v. a.* not to observe accurately [hater
 Misogamist, my-sóg'-á-míst. *s.* a marriage
 Misogyny, my-sód'-jý-ny. *s.* hatred of women
 Mispense, mis-spénd. *v. a.* to waste
 Misplace, mis-plá'se. *v. a.* to mislay
 Mispoint, mis-páint'. *v. a.* to use wrong stops in sentences [spise
 Misprise, mis-prí'ze. *v. a.* to mistake; to de-
 Misprision, mis-prízh'-ún. *s.* mistake; scorn.
 In law, misprision of treason is the not disclosing of treason that is known to you
 Misquote, mis-kwó'te. *v. a.* to quote falsely
 Misrecite, mis-ré-s'ite. *v. a.* to recite not according to the truth
 Misreckon, mis-rék'-kn. *v. a.* to reckon wrong
 Misrelate, mis-ré-lá'te. *v. a.* to relate inaccurately or falsely
 Misreport, mis-ré-pórt'. *s.* false account
 Misrepresent, mis-rép-pré-zént'. *v. a.* to represent not as it is

Misrule, mis-rúl'. *s.* tumult; misgovernment
 Miss, mis. *s.* an unmarried woman; a girl; *v. a.* not to hit, fail
 Missal, mis'-sul. *s.* the mass book
 Misseem, mis-sém'. *v. n.* to make false appearance, to misbecome
 Misshape, mis-shá'pe. *v. a.* to shape ill
 Missile, mis'-sil. *a.* thrown by the hand
 Mission, mish'-ún. *s.* commission
 Missionary, mish'-ún-ná-ry'. *s.* one who is sent to propagate religion
 Missive, mis'-siv. *a.* such as may be sent
 Misspeak, mis-spé'ke. *v. a.* to speak wrong
 Misstate, mis-stá'te. *v. a.* to state wrong
 Mist, mist. *s.* a low thin cloud, fog
 Mistake, mis-tá'ke. *v. n.* to err; *s.* an error
 Misteach, mis-té'tsh. *v. a.* to teach wrong
 Mistern, mis-térn'. *v. a.* to term erroneously
 Mistime, mis-tí'me. *v. a.* not to time right
 Mistletoe, miz'-zl-tó. *s.* a plant that grows on the rind of some trees, as oak, &c.
 Mistook, mis-túk'. *pret. of to mistake*
 Mistress, mis'-tris. *s.* a woman who governs; a concubine; a sweetheart
 Mistrust, mis-trúst'. *s.* diffidence
 Mistrustful, mis-trúst'-fúl. *a.* diffident.
 Mistrustless, mis-trúst'-lès. *a.* confident
 Misty, mis'-ty. *a.* clouded, dark
 Misunderstand, mis-ún-dúr-stand'. *v. a.* to misconceive [disagreement; an error
 Misunderstanding, mis-ún-dúr-stand'-ing. *s.* a
 Misusage, mis-ú'-zidje. *s.* abuse
 Misuse, mis-ú'ze. *v. a.* to abuse
 Mite, míte. *s.* a small insect; the twentieth part of a grain; any thing proverbially small; a Roman coin mentioned in Scripture, of the value of one third of a farthing

- Mithridate, mîth'-rî-dâte. *s.* a medicine against poison
- Mitigant, mîl'-tî-gunt. *a.* lenient, lenitive
- Mitigate, mîl'-tî-gâte. *v. a.* to soften
- Mitigation, mîl'-tî-gâ'-shùn. *s.* abatement
- Mitre, mî'-tûr. *s.* a sort of crown worn by bishops
- Mitred, mî'-tûrd. *a.* adorned with a mitre
- Mittens, mîl'-tînz. *s. pl.* gloves without fingers
- Mittent, mîl'-tênt. *a.* sending forth
- Mittimus, mîl'-tî-mûs. *s.* a warrant by which a justice commits an offender to prison
- Mix, mîks. *v. a.* to mingle, join
- Mixture, mîks'-tshûre. *s.* the act of mixing
- Mizzen, mîz'-zn. *s.* the mizzen is a mast in the stern of a ship [drops like a thick mist
- Mizzle, mîz'-zl. *v. n.* to rain in imperceptible
- Moan, mône. *v. a.* to lament
- Moat, môte. *s.* a canal round a castle
- Mob, mób. *s.* a crowd; a woman's cap; *v. a.* to harass, scold
- Moble, mób'-bl. *v. a.* to dress grossly or inelegantly
- Mobby, mób'-bî. *s.* a drink made of potatoes
- Mobility, mób'-blî'-y-tî. *s.* the populace; quickness of motion; power of being moved
- Mochostone, mób'-kób-stône. *s.* a stone of the agate kind [terfeit
- Mock, mók. *v. a.* to mimick; *a.* false, coun-
- Mockable, mók'-kâ-bl. *a.* exposed to derision
- Mockery, mók'-kûr-y. *s.* derision
- Modal, mób'-dûl. *a.* relating to the form or mode
- Modality, mób'-dâl'-lî-tî. *s.* accidental difference
- Mode, môte. *s.* form, fashion
- Model, mób'-dêl. *s.* a representation; copy; *v. a.* to plan, shape [cessive
- Moderate, mób'-dêr-êt. *a.* temperate; not ex-
- Moderate, mób'-dêr-âte. *v. a.* to regulate
- Moderately, mób'-dêr-êt-lî. *ad.* mildly
- Moderation, mób'-dêr-â'-shùn. *s.* forbearance extremity [presides in a disputatio
- Moderator, mób'-dêr-â'-tûr. *s.* one who rules
- Modern, mób'-dûrn. *a.* late, recent
- Moderns, mób'-dûrnz. *s. pl.* people of late time opposed to the ancients [cient to mode
- Modernize, mób'-dûrn-îze. *v. a.* to adapt a
- Modest, mób'-dîst. *a.* diffident; chaste
- Modestly, mób'-dîst-lî. *ad.* humbly
- Modesty, mób'-dîs-tî. *s.* chastity, purity
- Modicum, mób'-dî-kûm. *s.* a pittance
- Modifiable, mób'-dî-fî-â-bl. *a.* that may be modified [modifying
- Modification, mób'-dî-fî-kâ'-shùn. *s.* the act
- Modify, mób'-dî-fî. *v. a.* to shape; to soften to moderate [a little brack
- Modillion, mób'-dîl'-yûn. *s.* in architecture,
- Modish, mób'-dîsh. *a.* fashionable, tasty
- Modulate, mób'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to form sound a certain key or note [mon
- Modulation, mób'-û-lâ'-shùn. *s.* agreeable ha
- Modulator, mób'-û-lâ-tûr. *s.* tuner
- Module, mób'-ûle. *s.* a model
- Modus, mób'-dâs. *s.* an equivalent in lieu of tythe
- Mohair, mób'-hâre. *s.* thread or stuff made of ha
- Mohock, mób'-hók. *s.* a barbarous Indian
- Moidered, mób'-dêrd. *a.* crazed
- Moidore, mób'-dô're. *s.* a Portugal coin, value 1/. 7s. sterling
- Moiety, mób'-ê-tî. *s.* the half
- Moil, mób'-l. *v. n.* to toil, drudge
- Moist, mób'-lîst. *a.* wet in a small degree
- Moisten, mób'-sn. *v. a.* to damp
- Moistness, mób'-lîst'-nês. *s.* dampness [or liqui
- Moisture, mób'-lîs'-tshûre. *s.* small quantity of water
- Mole, môle. *s.* a natural spot; a small anima

- Molecatcher, m²ô'le-kétsh-úr. *s.* one whose employment is to catch moles
- Molehill, m²ô'le-híl. *s.* a hillock made by a mole
- Molest, m²ô-lést'. *v. a.* to disturb
- Molestation, m²ôl-lès-tá'-shùn. *s.* disturbance
- Molewarp, m²ô'le-wárp. *s.* a mole
- Mollient, m²ôl'-yént. *a.* softening
- Mollifiable, m²ôl'-ly-fý-à-bl. *a.* that may be
- Mollify, m²ôl'-ly-fý. *v. a.* to soften [softened
- Molten, m²ôl'-tn. *part. pass.* from *Melt*
- Moly, m²ô'-ly. *s.* the wild garlick
- Molasses, m²ô-lás'-siz. *s.* treacle
- Mome, m²ôme. *s.* a dull, stupid blockhead
- Moment, m²ô'-mènt. *s.* an indivisible particle of time; consequence, importance; force
- Momentary, m²ô'-mèn-tà-ry. *a.* lasting for a moment, done in a moment
- Momentous, m²ô-mèn'-tùs. *a.* important, weighty
- Mommery, m²ôm'-múr-ý. *s.* an entertainment in which maskers play frolicks
- Monachal, m²ôn'-ná-kùl. *a.* monastick
- Monachism, m²ôn'-ná-kizm. *s.* a monastick life
- Monade, m²ôn'-néd. *s.* an indivisible thing
- Monarch, m²ôn'-nùrk. *s.* a king
- Monarchal, m²ô-nár'-kùl. *a.* regal
- Monarchical, m²ô-nár'-ký-kùl. *a.* vested in a single ruler [a single person
- Monarchy, m²ôn'-nùr-ký. *s.* the government of
- Monastery, m²ôn'-ná-strý. *s.* a convent
- Monastick, m²ô-nás'-tik. *a.* religiously recluse
- Monday, m²ôn'-dý. *s.* the second day of the week
- Money, m²ôn'-ny. *s.* metal coined for the purposes of commerce
- Moneyed, m²ôn'-nid. *a.* rich in money
- Moneyless, m²ôn'-ny-lès. *a.* pennyless
- Moneyscrivener, m²ôn'-ny-skriv-nùr. *s.* one who raises money for others
- Monger, m²ung'-gùr. *s.* a dealer
- Mongrel, m²ung'-gril. *a.* of a mixed breed
- Monish, m²ôn'-nìsh. *v. a.* to admonish
- Monitor, m²ôn'-ny-tùr. *s.* one who warns of faults or informs of duty [giving admonition
- Monitory, m²ôn'-ny-tùr-ý. *s.* a warning; *a.*
- Monk, m²unk. *s.* one who lives in a monastery
- Monkey, m²unk'-ký. *s.* an ape, baboon
- Monkish, m²unk'-ish. *a.* monastick
- Monochord, m²ôn'-nô-kârd. *s.* an instrument of one string
- Monocular, m²ô-nôk'-kù-lùr. } *a.* one-eyed
- Monoculous, m²ô-nôk'-kù-lùs. }
- Monody, m²ôn'-nô-dý. *s.* a poem sung by one
- Monogram, m²ôn'-nô-grâm. *s.* a cypher [person
- Monologue, m²ôn'-nô-lôg. *s.* a soliloquy
- Monopolist, m²ô-nôp'-pô-list. *s.* one who engrosses a trade entirely to himself
- Monopolize, m²ô-nôp'-pô-lize. *v. a.* to engross all of a commodity into a person's own hands
- Monopoly, m²ô-nôp'-ô-ly. *s.* the exclusive privilege of selling any thing .
- Monoptote, m²ô-nôp'-tôte. *s.* a noun of one case
- Monosyllable, m²ôn'-nô-sil'-là-bl. *s.* a word of only one syllable [in cadence
- Monotony, m²ô-nô't-tô-ny. *s.* want of variety
- Monsoon, m²ôn'-sôn'. *s.* a shifting trade-wind
- Monster, m²ôn'-stùr. *s.* something out of the common order of nature [hateful
- Monstrous, m²ôn'-strùs. *s.* unnatural, shocking,
- Month, m²unth. *s.* the space of four weeks
- Monthly, m²unth'-ly. *ad.* once in a month
- Monument, m²ôn'-nũ-mènt. *s.* any thing to perpetuate a memory, as a tomb, &c.
- Monumental, m²ôn'-nũ-mèn'-tùl. *a.* memorial, preserving memory
- Mood, m²ôd. *s.* a term in grammar

Moody, mōd'-y. *a.* out of humour
 Moon, mōn. *s.* the changing luminary of the night; a month
 Moon-beam, mō'n-bēm. *s.* rays of lunar light
 Mooncalf, mōn'-kâf. *s.* a monster
 Mooneyed, mōn'-îde. *a.* dim-eyed [moon
 Moonless, mōn'-lēs. *a.* not enlightened by the
 Moonlight, mōn'-lîte. *a.* illuminated by the moon [moon
 Moonshine, mōn'-shîne. *s.* the lustre of the
 Moony, mōn'-ny. *a.* like the moon
 Moor, mōr. *s.* a black; a marsh; *v. a.* to fasten by anchors [hen
 Moorcock, mōr'-kōk. *s.* the male of the moor-
 Moorhen, mōr'-hēn. *s.* a fowl that feeds in the fens without web feet
 Moorish, mōr'-îsh. *a.* fenny
 Moorland, mōr'-lând. *s.* marsh, fen
 Moose, mōse. *s.* a large American deer
 Moot, mōt. *v. a.* to plead a mock cause
 Moot case or point, mōt'-kâse. *s.* a point or case unsettled and disputable
 Mop, mōp. *s.* an utensil to clean houses
 Mope, mōpe. *v. n.* to be stupid
 Moppet, mōp'-pît. } *s.* a puppet, a doll
 Mopsey, mōp'-sy. }
 Mopus, mō'-pūs. *s.* a drone, a dreamer
 Moral, mōr'-rûl. *a.* regarding vice or virtue; *s.* the instruction of a fable, &c.
 Moralist, mōr'-rûl-îst. *s.* one who teaches the duties of life
 Morality, mō-râl'-ly-tý. *s.* the doctrine of the duties of life
 Moralize, mōr'-rûl-lîze. *v. n.* to speak or write on moral subjects
 Moralizer, mōr'-rûl-lî-zûr. *s.* he who moralizes
 Morally, mōr'-rûl-y. *ad.* honestly; according

to the rules of virtue; according to the common occurrences of life
 Morals, mōr'-rûlz. *s. pl.* duties of life
 Morass, mō-râs'. *s.* fen, bog, moor
 Morbid, mār'-bîd. *a.* diseased [ease
 Morbidness, mār'-bîd-nēs. *s.* state of being diseased
 Morbifick, mār-bîf'-fîk. *a.* causing diseases
 Mordacious, mār-dâ'-shûs. *a.* biting
 More, mōre. *a.* in greater number
 Morel, mō-rêl'. *s.* a kind of cherry
 Moreland, mō're-lând. *s.* a mountainous hill country [mentione
 Moreover, mōr-ô'-vûr. *ad.* beyond what has been
 Morigerous, mō-rîd'-jêr-ûs. *a.* obedient
 Morion, mō'-ry-ûn. *s.* a helmet
 Morisco, mō-rîs'-kō. *s.* a dancer of the morris or moorish dance
 Morn, mārñ. } *s.* the first part of the day
 Morning, mār'-ning. }
 Morose, mō-rō'se. *a.* peevish, sullen
 Moroseness, mō-rō'se-nēs. *s.* sourness
 Morphew, mār'-fû. *s.* a white scurf
 Morris-dance, mōr'-rîs-dânse. *s.* an antick dance by men with bells on their legs
 Morrow, mōr'-rō. *s.* after the present day; to-morrow
 Morse, mārse. *s.* a sea-horse [morro
 Morsel, mār'-sil. *s.* a mouthful
 Mort, mār't. *s.* a tune at the death of the game
 Mortal, mār'-tâl. *a.* subject to death; deadly *s.* human being [deat
 Mortality, mār-tâl'-y-tý. *s.* human nature
 Mortally, mār'-tâl-y. *ad.* irrecoverably; to death
 Mortar, mār'-tûr. *s.* a vessel to pound in; a bomb cannon
 Mortgage, mār'-gêdje. *v. a.* to pledge
 Mortgagee, mār-gâ-djê'. *s.* he that takes or receives a mortgage

MOT hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick. **MOU**

- Mortgager**, mār'-gā-djūr. *s.* he that gives a mortgage
Mortgage
Mortiferous, mār-tif'-fēr-ūs. *a.* deadly
Mortification, mār-tý-fý-ká'-shùn. *s.* a gangrene, humiliation, trouble
Mortify, mār'-tý-fý. *v. n.* to corrupt; *v. a.* to humble, vex
Mortise, mār'-tis. *s.* a hole cut into wood to let in another piece; *v. a.* to cut with a mortise; to join with a mortise
Mortmain, mār'-māne. *s.* an unalienable state
Mortuary, mār'-tū-ā-ry. *s.* a gift left to a church
Mosaick, mō-zā'-ik. *a.* a kind of painting in small pebbles, cockles, and shells of sundry colours; checkered [dian gnat
Moschetto, mōs-kē'-tō. *s.* a stinging West In-
Mosque, mōsk. *s.* a Mahometan temple
Moss, mōs. *s.* a plant
Mossy, mōs'-sy. *a.* overgrown with moss
Most, mōst. *a.* the superlative of *More*; *s.* the greatest number
Mostick, mōs'-tik. *s.* a painter's staff
Mostly, mōst'-ly. *ad.* for the greatest part
Mote, mōte. *s.* a small particle of matter
Moth, mōth. *s.* a small insect
Motheaten, mōth'-ē-tn. *a.* eaten by moths
Mother, mūth'-ūr. *s.* a woman who has borne a child; a thick substance concreted in liquors; *a.* native, original
Motherless, mūth'-ūr-lēs. *a.* destitute of a mother
Motherly, mūth'-ūr-ly. *a.* like a mother; fond
Mothery, mūth'-ūr-y. *a.* dreggy
Mothy, mōth'-y. *a.* full of moths
Motion, mō'-shùn. *s.* a proposal; act of moving
Motionless, mō'-shùn-lēs. *a.* still, dead
Motive, mō'-tiv. *s.* that which incites to action
Motley, mōt'-ly. *a.* speckled
Motto, mōt'-tō. *s.* a sentence added to a device, or prefixed to any thing written
Move, mōv. *v. a.* to propose; to put in motion; *v. n.* to change place
Moveable, mōv'-ā-bl. *a.* not fixed
Moveables, mōv'-ā-blz. *s. pl.* goods
Moveless, mōv'-lēs. *a.* unmoved
Movement, mōv'-mēt. *s.* motion
Moving, mōv'-ing. *part. a.* pathetick
Mould, mōld. *s.* a moldiness; earth, soil; matrix; cast, form; *v. a.* to knead
Moulder, mōld'-ūr. *v. n.* to perish [mouldy
Mouldiness, mōl'-dý-nēs. *s.* the state of being
Moulding, mōld'-ing. *s.* ornamental cavities in wood or stone
Mouldy, mōl'-dý. *a.* overgrown with concretions
Moult, mōlt. *v. a.* to shed or change the feathers
Mouch. See Munch [thers
Mound, mound. *s.* any thing raised to fortify or defend [to get on horseback
Mount, mount. *s.* a mountain, a hill; *v. a.*
Mountain, moun'-tín. *s.* a large hill
Mountaineer, moun-tín-nēr'. *s.* a rustick
Mountainous, moun'-tín-nūs. *a.* hilly
Mountebank, moun'-tý-bánk. *s.* a quack
Mounter, mount'-ūr. *s.* one who mounts
Mourn, mōrn. *v. n.* to grieve; to wear the habit of sorrow
Mourner, mōrn'-ūr. *s.* one who mourns
Mournful, mōrn'-fúl. *a.* sorrowful
Mourning, mōrn'-ing. *s.* dress of sorrow; lamentation
Mouse, mouse. *s.* plural *Mice*, a little animal that infests houses and cornfields
Mouser, mouz'-ūr. *s.* one that hunts mice
Mouse-trap, mou'se-tráp. *s.* a snare or gin in which mice are taken

MUF

Sounds: ât, âle, âll, âsk,—mêt, dêvout, mē,—give, wine,—

MUL

- Mouth, mouth. *s.* the aperture in the head where the food is received; an opening
- Mouth, mouth. *v. a.* to utter with a voice affectedly big [tains at once
- Mouthful, mou'th-fûl. *s.* what the mouth contains
- Mouthless, mou'th-lès. *a.* without a mouth
- Mow, mou. *s.* a heap of hay or corn
- Mow, mō. *v. a.* to cut with a scythe
- Moxa, mōk'-sâ. *s.* an Indian moss
- Moyle, māl. *s.* a mule; a graft
- Much, mûtsh. *ad.* in a great degree; *s.* a great deal
- Mucid, mû'-sîd. *a.* slimy, musty
- Mucilage, mû'-sý-lédje. *s.* a slimy body
- Mucilaginous, mû-sîl-lâd'-jîn-ûs. *a.* slimy
- Muck, mûk. *s.* dung; any thing low; *v. a.* to dung
- Muckhill, mûk'-hîl. *s.* a dunghill
- Muckiness, mûk'-kÿ-nès. *s.* nastiness
- Mucksweat, mûk-swèt'. *s.* profuse sweat
- Muckworm, mûk'-wûrm. *s.* a worm that lives in dung; a miser
- Mucky, mûk'-kÿ. *a.* nasty, filthy
- Mucous, mû'-kûs. } *a.* viscons, slimy
- Muculent, mû'-kû-lènt. }
- Mucus, mû'-kûs. *s.* slimy liquor discharged at the nose
- Mud, mùd. *s.* wet, dirt, slime
- Muddily, mùd'-dÿ-ly, *ad.* dirtily
- Muddle, mùd'-dl. *v. a.* to make half drunk
- Muddy, mùd'-dÿ. *a.* turbid, foul; *v. a.* to make muddy
- Mudsucker, mùd'-sûk-kûr. *s.* a sea-fowl
- Mudwall, mùd'-wâl. *s.* a wall built without mortar
- Mue, mû. *v. n.* to moult, to change feathers
- Muff, mùf. *s.* a soft cover for the hands
- Muffin, mùf'-fîn. *s.* a sort of light cake
- Muffle, mùf'-fl. *v. a.* to wrap up; to blindfold; to involve
- Muffler, mùf'-fl-ûr. *s.* a cover for the face
- Mufti, mùf'-tÿ. *s.* the high priest of the Mah
- Mug, mùg. *s.* a cup to drink out of [meta
- Muggy, mùg'-gÿ. } *a.* damp, moist
- Muggish, mùg'-gîsh. }
- Mughouse, mùg'-house. *s.* an alehouse
- Mugient, mù'-djÿ-ènt. *a.* bellowing
- Mulatto, mù-lât'-tô. *s.* one begotten between white person and a black
- Mulberry, mùl'-bêr-ry. *s.* a tree and fruit
- Mulct, mùlkt. *s.* a fine; *v. a.* to punish with fine or forfeiture [he ass and a ma
- Mule, mùle. *s.* an animal generated between
- Muliebriety, mù-ly-éb'-brÿ-tÿ. *s.* womanhood
- Mull, mùl. *v. a.* to heat and sweeten wine
- Mullar, mùl'-lûr. *s.* a grinding stone for colom
- Mullet, mùl'-lît. *s.* a sea-fish
- Mulligrubs, mùl'-ly-grûbz. *s.* twisting of guts [hon
- Mulse, mùlse. *s.* wine boiled and mingled wi
- Multangular, mùlt-âng'-gû-lûr. *a.* many corner
- Multicapsular, mùl-tÿ-kâp'-shû-lûr. *a.* divided into many partitions or cells
- Multifarious, mùl-tÿ-fâ'-rÿ-ûs. *a.* having great multiplicity [shapes or appearance
- Multiform, mùl'-tÿ-fârm. *a.* having various
- Multilateral, mùl-tÿ-lât'-têr-ûl. *a.* having many sides [many names
- Multinominal, mùl-tÿ-nôm'-mÿ-nûl. *a.* having many names
- Multiparous, mùl-tÿp'-pâ-rûs. *a.* bringing many at a birth [fe
- Multipede, mùl'-tÿ-pêd. *s.* an insect with many
- Multiple, mùl'-tÿ-pl. *s.* a number which contains another several times, as nine is the multiple of three
- Multiplicand, mùl-tÿ-plÿ-kând'. *s.* the number to be multiplied

- Multiplication**, mûl-tý-ply-ká'-shùn. *s.* the act of multiplying
- Multiplicator**, mûl-tý-ply-ká'-túr. *s.* that number by which another is multiplied
- Multiplicity**, mûl-tý-plis'-ý-tý. *s.* state of being many; a great many
- Multiplier**, mûl'-tý-plí-úr. *s.* the multiplicator in arithmetick; one who multiplies
- Multiply**, mûl'-tý-ply. *v. a.* to increase in number; *v. n.* to grow in number
- Multipresence**, mûl-tý-préz'-ense. *s.* the power of being present in more places than one
- Multitude**, mûl'-tý-túde. *s.* many
- Multitudinous**, mûl-tý-tú'-dý-nús. *a.* manifold
- Multocular**, mûlt-ók'-kû-lúr. *a.* having more eyes than two
- Mum**, mûm. *interj.* hush! *s.* a sort of ale
- Mumble**, mûm'-bl. *v. n.* to speak inwardly; to
- Mumbler**, mûm'-bl-úr. *s.* a mutterer [chew
- Mummer**, mûm'-múr. *s.* a masker
- Mummery**, mûm'-múr-ý. *s.* masking
- Mummy**, mûm'-mý. *s.* an Egyptian embalmed corpse; a sort of wax used in the planting and grafting of trees
- Mump**, mûmp. *v. a.* to nibble; beg
- Mumper**, mûmp'-úr. *s.* a beggar
- Mumps**, mûmps. *s.* sullenness; a disease
- Munch**, mûntsh. *v. a.* to eat fast and much; to chew by great mouthfuls
- Mundane**, mûn'-dâne. *a.* belonging to the world
- Mundatory**, mûn'-dâ-túr-ý. *a.* having the power to cleanse [found in tin mines
- Mundick**, mûn'-dik. *s.* a kind of marcasite
- Mundify**, mûn'-dý-fý. *v. a.* to cleanse
- Mundungus**, mûn-dûng'-gûs. *s.* stinking tobacco [of a gift
- Manerary**, mû'-nér-à-ry. *a.* having the nature
- Mungrel**, mûng'-gril. *a.* degenerate
- Municipal**, mû-nis'-sý-púl. *a.* belonging to a corporation
- Munificence**, mû-nif'-fý-sense. *s.* liberality
- Munificent**, mû-nif'-fý-sent. *a.* liberal
- Mural**, mû'-rúl. *a.* pertaining to a wall
- Murder**, mûr'-dúr. *s.* a killing unlawfully; *v. a.* to kill unlawfully
- Murderer**, mûr'-dúr-úr. *s.* one who has shed human blood unlawfully
- Murderous**, mûr'-dúr-ús. *a.* bloody
- Muriatick**, mû-ry-át'-tik. *a.* partaking of the taste or nature of brine
- Murk**, mûrk. *s.* darkness
- Murky**, mûrk'-ý. *a.* dark, cloudy
- Murmur**, mûr'-múr. *v. n.* to grumble
- Murrain**, mûr'-rín. *s.* the plague in cattle
- Murrey**, mûr'-ry. *a.* darkly red
- Muscadine**, mûs'-ká-díne. *s.* sweet grapes
- Muscle**, mûs'-sl. *s.* fleshy fibres; a shell fish
- Muscosity**, mûs-kós'-sý-tý. *s.* mossiness
- Muscular**, mûs'-kû-lúr. } *a.* full of muscles
- Musculous**, mûs'-kû-lús. }
- Muse**, mûze. *s.* the power of poetry; *v. n.* to ponder [curiosities
- Museum**, mû-zé'-úm. *s.* a repository of learned
- Mushroom**, mûsh'-rôm. *s.* a spongy plant; an
- Musick**, mû'-zik. *s.* harmony [upstart
- Musical**, mû'-zy-kúl. *a.* harmonious [mony
- Musician**, mû-zish'-ún. *s.* one skilled in har-
- Musk**, mûsk. *s.* a perfume [musk is gotten
- Muscat**, mûsk'-kát. *s.* the animal from which
- Musket**, mûs'-kit. *s.* a soldier's hand-gun
- Musketon**, mûs-ké-tôn'. *s.* blunderbuss
- Muskmelon**, mûsk'-mél-lún. *s.* a fragrant melon
- Muskrose**, mûsk'-rôse. *s.* a rose so called from its fragrance

Musky, mûs'-kÿ. *a.* sweet of scent
 Muslin, mûz'-lîn. *s.* a fine stuff made of cotton
 Mussulman, mûs'-sul-mûn. *s.* a Mahometan believer
 Must, mûst. *verb imperfect*, to be obliged; *s.* new wine; *v. n.* to grow mouldy
 Mustaches, mûs-tâ'-shiz. *s. pl.* whiskers
 Mustard, mûs'-tûrd. *s.* a plant
 Muster, mûs'-tûr. *v. a.* to assemble; *s.* a review; a register [superintends the muster]
 Mustermaster, mûs'-tûr-mâs-tûr. *s.* one who
 Muster-roll, mûs'-tûr-rôle. *s.* a register of forces
 Mustiness, mûs'-tÿ-nès. *s.* mould
 Musty, mûs'-tÿ. *a.* spoiled with damp
 Mutable, mû'-tâ-bl. *a.* alterable
 Mutation, mû'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* change
 Mute, mûte. *a.* silent, not vocal; *v. n.* to dung as birds; *s.* a letter without sound
 Mutely, mû'te-lÿ. *ad.* silently
 Mutilate, mû'-tÿ-lâte. *v. a.* to cut off, lessen
 Mutilation, mû'-tÿ-lâ'-shûn. *s.* deprivation of a limb, &c.
 Mutine, mû'-tîn. } *s.* a mover of se-
 Mutineer, mû-tîn-nêr'. } dition
 Mutinous, mû'-tîn-nûs. *a.* seditious
 Mutiny, mû'-tÿ-nÿ. *v. n.* to rise against authority; *s.* insurrection
 Mutter, mût'-tûr. *v. n.* to grumble
 Mutton, mût'-tn. *s.* the flesh of sheep
 Mutton-fist, mût'-tn-f'ist. *s.* a hand large and red
 Mutual, mû'-tshû-ûl. *a.* reciprocal
 Mutually, mû'-tshû-ûl-lÿ. *ad.* reciprocally
 Mutuality, mû-tshû-âl'-lÿ-tÿ. *s.* reciprocation
 Muzzle, mûz'-zl. *s.* the mouth of any thing; *v. a.* to bind the mouth [the muscles
 Myology, mÿ'-ôl'-lô-djÿ. *s.* the doctrine of
 Myony, mÿ'-ô-pÿ. *s.* shortness of sight

Myriad, mîr'-rÿ-ûd. *s.* the number of ten thousand
 Myrmidon, mêr'-mÿ-dûn. *s.* any rude ruffian
 Myrrh, mêr. *s.* a precious kind of gum
 Myrrhine, mêr'-rîn. *a.* belonging to myrrh
 Myrtle, mêr'-tl. *s.* a fragrant tree
 Myself, mÿ-sêlf'. *s.* an emphatical word added to I; as I myself do it [understanding
 Mysterious, mîs-tê'-rÿ-ûs. *a.* inaccessible to the
 Mystelize, mîs'-tê-rîze. *v. a.* to explain as enigmas [intelligence; a calling
 Mystery, mîs'-tê-rÿ. *s.* something above human
 Mystical, mîs'-tÿ-kûl. } *a.* obscure, secret
 Mystick, mîs'-tik. }
 Mythological, mîth-ô-lôd'-jÿ-kûl. *a.* relating to fabulous history
 Mythologist, mÿ-thôl'-lô-djîst. *s.* an interpreter of fables [ble
 Mythology, mÿ-thôl'-lô-djÿ. *s.* system of fa

N

N. Is used as an abbreviation, as **N. B.** for *nota bene*, take notice; **N. E.** north east; **N. S.** new style, &c.
 Nab, nâb. *v. a.* to catch by surprise
 Nadir, nâ'-dûr. *s.* the point opposite to the zenith
 Nag, nâg. *s.* a small horse
 Nail, nâle. *s.* horn on the fingers and toes; an iron pin; the 16th part of a yard; a stud
 Naked, nâ'-kîd. *a.* uncovered, bare
 Nakedness, nâ'-kîd-nès. *s.* nudity
 Name, nâme. *s.* an appellation; *v. a.* to mention
 Namely, nâ'me-lÿ. *ad.* specially [tion by name
 Namesake, nâ'me-sâke. *s.* one of the same name
 Nap, nâp. *s.* slumber, a short sleep; down
 Nape, nâpe. *s.* the hind joint of the neck

Naphtha, nâp'-thâ. s. a kind of bitumen
 Napkin, nâp'-kîn. s. a handkerchief
 Napless, nâp'-lès. a. wanting nap
 Nappy, nâp'-py. a. frothy, spumy
 Narcissus, nâr-sis'-sûs. s. a daffodil
 Narcotick, nâr-kôt'-tik. a. stupifying
 Nard, nârd. s. an odorous shrub
 Nare, nâre. s. a nostril
 Narrable, nâr'-rà-bl. a. capable to be told
 Narration, } nâr-râ'-shùn. } s. a relation, a
 Narrative, } nâr-râ'-tív. } story
 Narrator, nâr-râ'-túr. s. a teller, a relater
 Narrow, nâr'-rô. a. not broad or wide
 Narrowly, nâr'-rô-ly. ad. closely; sparingly
 Nasal, nâ'-zûl. a. belonging to the nose
 Nastily, nâs'-ty-ly. ad. dirtily; grossly
 Nastiness, nâs'-ty-nès. s. dirt, filth
 Nasty, nâs'-ty. a. dirty; obscene; sordid
 Natal, nâ'-tûl. a. relating to nativity
 Natation, nâ-tâ'-shùn. s. the act of swimming
 Nathless, nâth-lès'. ad. nevertheless. *Obsolete*
 Nation, nâ'-shùn. s. a distinct people
 National, nâsh'-ûn-ûl. a. publick, general
 Native, nâ'-tív. a. produced by nature not art;
 s. one born in any place
 Nativity, nâ-tív'-vỳ-ty. s. birth
 Natural, nât'-tshû-rûl. a. produced by nature;
 unaffected, easy; illegitimate; s. an idiot,
 a fool [sicks
 Naturalist, nât'-tshû-rûl-ist. s. a student in phy-
 Naturalization, nât-tshû-rûl-ly-zâ'-shùn. s. ad-
 mission of foreigners to the privileges of a
 native [the privileges of native subjects
 Naturalize, nât'-tshû-rûl-ize. v. a. to invest with
 Naturally, nât'-tshû-rûl-ly. ad. without affecta-
 tion; spontaneously
 Nature, nâ'-tshûr. s. native state of any thing

constitution; disposition; regular course;
 compass of natural existence; state of the
 world; sort, &c.
 Naval, nâ'-vûl. a. consisting of ships
 Nave, nâve. s. part of a wheel or church
 Navel, nâ'-vl. s. part of the belly
 Naught, nât. a. worthless; s. nothing
 Naughtily, nât'-ty-ly. ad. wickedly
 Naughtiness, nât'-ty-nès. s. badness
 Naughty, nât'-ty. a. bad, wicked
 Navigable, nâv'-vỳ-gâ-bl. a. capable of being
 passed by ships or boats
 Navigate, nâv'-vỳ-gâte. v. n. to sail
 Navigation, nâv'-vỳ-gâ'-shùn. s. the act of pass-
 ing by water
 Navigator, nâv'-vỳ-gâ-túr. s. a sailor
 Naumachy, nâ'-mâ-ky. s. a sea fight [disgust
 Nauseate, nâ'-shỳ-âte. v. n. to turn away with
 Nauseous, nâ'-shûs. a. loathsome, disgusting
 Nauseously, nâ'-shûs-ly. ad. loathsomely
 Nautical, nâ'-ty-kûl. a. pertaining to sailors
 Nautilus, nâ'-tîl-lûs. s. a shell fish furnished
 with something analogous to oars and a sail
 Navy, nâ'-vỳ. s. a fleet of ships
 Nay, nâ. ad. no; an adverb of negation
 Neaf, nêfe. s. a fist. *Obsolete*
 Neal, nêle. v. a. to temper by a gradual heat
 Neap, nêpe. a. low, decreascent, (used only of
 tide) [monious
 Near, nêre. ad. almost; at hand; a. parsi-
 Nearly, nêre-ly. ad. at hand, closely
 Nearness, nêre-nès. s. closeness; a tendency
 to avarice
 Neat, nête. a. elegant; s. oxen
 Neatherd, nête-hêrd. s. a cowkeeper
 Neatly, nête-ly. ad. cleanly
 Neatness, nête-nès. s. cleanliness

- Neb, nèb. *s.* nose, beak, mouth
 Nebulous, nèb'-bû-lûs. *a.* misty, cloudy
 Necessaries, nès'-sès-sér-riz. *s. pl.* things not only convenient, but needful
 Necessarily, nès'-sès-sér-ry-lý. *ad.* indispensably
 Necessary, nès'-sès-sér-ry. *a.* needful [cessary
 Necessitate, nè-sès'-sý-tâte. *v. a.* to make ne-
 Necessitated, nè-sès'-sý-tâ-téd. *a.* in a state of want
 Necessitous, nè-sès'-sý-tûs. *a.* pressed with po-
 Necessitude, nè-sès'-sý-tûde. *s.* want
 Necessity, nè-sès'-sý-tý. *s.* compulsion, fatality; want, need, poverty [the body
 Neck, nèk. *s.* the part between the head and
 Neckcloth, nèk'-klôth. *s.* that which men wear on their necks [ment
 Necklace, nèk'-lâse. *s.* a woman's neck orna-
 Necromancy, nèk'-krô-mân-sý. *s.* magick
 Nectar, nèk'-tûr. *s.* the supposed drink of the gods
 Nectarious, nèk'-tâ'-ry-ûs. } *a.* sweet as nectar
 Nectarine, nèk'-tér-lîn. }
 Nectarine, nèk'-tér-lîn. *s.* a fruit of the plum kind [want, lack
 Need, nèd. *s.* exigency, necessity; *v. a.* to
 Needful, nèd'-fûl. *a.* indispensably requisite
 Neediness, nèd'-dý-nès. *s.* poverty
 Needle, nè'-dl. *s.* an instrument for sewing; the small steel bar which in the mariner's compass stands regularly north and south
 Needle-maker, nè'-dl-mâ-kûr. *s.* he who makes
 Needless, nèd'-lès. *a.* unnecessary [needles
 Needs, nèdz. *ad.* indispensably, by compulsion
 Needy, nè'-dý. *a.* poor, necessitous
 Nef, nèf. *s.* the body of a church
 Nefarious, nè-fâ'-ry-ûs. *a.* wicked
 Negation, nè-gâ'-shûn. *s.* denial
- Negative, nèg'-gâ-tiv. *s.* a proposition that denies
 Neglect, nèg'-lèkt'. *v. a.* to omit; to postpone to treat with coldness; *s.* instance of inattention, negligence
 Neglectful, nèg'-lèkt'-fûl. *a.* heedless
 Negligence, nèg'-lý-djense. *s.* habit of omitting by heedlessness
 Negligent, nèg'-lý-djènt. *a.* careless
 Negotiable, nè-gô'-shý-â-bl. *a.* capable of being negotiated [sines
 Negotiate, nè-gô'-shý-âte. *v. n.* to treat on business
 Negotiation, nè-gô-shý-â'-shûn. *s.* treaty of business
 Negro, nè'-grô. *s.* a blackamoor [business
 Neif, nèf. *s.* fist; a bond-woman
 Neigh, nâ. *v. n.* to utter the voice of a horse
 Neigh, nâ. *s.* the voice of a horse [another
 Neighbour, nâ'-bûr. *s.* one who lives near to
 Neighbourhood, nâ'-bûr-hûd. *s.* place adjoining
 Neighbourly, nâ'-bûr-lý. *a.* becoming a neighbour
 Neither, nè'-thûr. *conj.* not either [both
 Neoterick, nè-ô'-tér'-rik. *a.* modern, late
 Nepenthe, nè-pèn'-thý. *s.* a small drug that is fabled to have rendered persons insensible to, or made them forget, all their pains and grief [sister
 Nephew, nèv'-yû. *s.* the son of a brother or sister
 Nephritick, nè-frit'-tik. *a.* medicinal for the stone
 Nepotism, nèp'-ô-tizm. *s.* fondness for nephews
 Nerves, nèrvz. *s.* the organs of sensation
 Nerveless, nèrv'-lès. *a.* without strength
 Nervous, nèr'-vûs. *a.* strong, vigorous; relating to the nerves; having weak or diseased nerves [of not knowing
 Nescience, nèsh'-ý-ense. *s.* ignorance, the state of not knowing
 Nest, nèst. *s.* a bed of birds; a collection of drawers or boxes

NIC

h¹ot, v²ote, l³ose,—h¹ut, p²ush, c³ube,—truly¹, try²,—thus, thick.

NIG

- Nestegg, n¹est'-²eg. s. an egg left in the bird's nest
- Nestle, n¹es'-sl. v. n. to settle; v. a. to cherish
- Nestling, n¹est'-ling. s. a bird just hatched
- Net, n¹et. s. a device for fishing
- Nether, n¹eth'-²ur. a. lower, not upper
- Nethermost, n¹eth'-²ur-m³ost. a. lowest [tate
- Nettle, n¹et'-tl. s. a stinging herb; v. a. to irri-
- Network, n¹et'-w²urk. s. any thing resembling the work of a net
- Never, n¹ev'-²ur. ad. at no time
- Nevertheless, n¹ev-²ur-th³e-l³es'. ad. notwithstanding that
- Neuter, n³u'-²tur. } a. of neither party
- Neutral, n³u'-²trul. }
- Neutrality, n³u-tral'-²y-t²y. s. a state of indifference
- New, n³u. a. fresh; modern [ence
- Newfangled, n³u-fang'-gld. a. formed with vain or foolish love of novelty
- Newel, n³u'-²il. s. the upright in a staircase
- Newly, n³u'-²ly. ad. freshly, lately
- Newness, n³u'-²nes. s. state of being new
- News, n³uze. s. pl. fresh account of any thing
- Newt, n³ute. s. eft, small lizard
- New-year's-gift, n³u'-y²erz-gift. s. a present made on new-year's day, or at the commencement of the new year
- Next, n¹ekst. a. nearest in place
- Nias, n²i'-²as. a. simple, silly, foolish
- Nib, n¹ib. s. the point of a pen, &c.
- Nibbed, n¹ibd. a. having a nib
- Nibble, n¹ib'-bl. v. a. to eat slowly
- Nice, n²ise. a. accurate; refined; delicate
- Nicely, n²i-se-²ly. ad. accurately; delicately
- Nicety, n²i-sy'-²ty. s. minute accuracy
- Niche, n¹itsh. s. a hollow in which a statue may be placed
- Nick, n¹ik. s. a notch, a score; v. a. to hit; to cut in nicks
- Nickname, n¹ik'-²name. s. a name given in scoff or contempt; v. a. to call by an opprobrious appellation
- Nide, n²ide. s. a brood; as, a nide of pheasants
- Niece, n²ese. s. the daughter of a brother or sister
- Niggard, n¹ig'-²urd. s. a miser
- Niggard, n¹ig'-²urd. } a. sordid, mean
- Niggardly, n¹ig'-²urd-²ly. }
- Nigh, n²i. a. near to; allied by blood
- Nighly, n²i'-²ly. ad. nearly
- Night, n²ite. s. the time of darkness
- Nightdew, n²i-te-d³u. s. dew that wets the ground in the night
- Nighted, n²i-te-²ed. a. darkened [night
- Nightfaring, n²i-te-fa'-²ring. a. travelling in the
- Nightfire, n²i-te-f²ire. s. an ignis fatuus
- Nightgown, n²i-te-goun. s. an undress
- Nightingale, n²i-te-in-gel. s. a small bird that sings in the night [night
- Nightly, n²i-te-²ly. a. done by night; ad. every
- Nightman, n²i-te-m²un. s. one who empties privies
- Nightmare, n²i-te-m²are. s. a morbid oppression in the night, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast
- Nightpiece, n²i-te-p³ese. s. a kind of picture so coloured as to appear as if seen by candle or moonlight
- Nightrail, n²i-te-ra²le. s. a loose cover thrown over the dress at night [night
- Nightwarbling, n²i-te-wa²r'-²bling. a. singing in the
- Nightwatch, n²i-te-w¹otsh. s. three hours in the night, distinguished by a change of the watch at sea
- Nigrescent, n²i-gr²es'-²sent. a. growing black

Nihil¹ity, nĩ-hĩl'-y-tỹ. *s.* nothingness
 Nim, nĩm. *v. a.* to steal (a low word)
 Nimble, nĩm'-bl. *a.* quick, active [to speak
 Nimble-witted, nĩm'-bl-wĩt-tẻd. *a.* quick, eager
 Nimbly, nĩm'-blỹ. *ad.* actively
 Nine, nĩne. *s.* one more than eight
 Ninefold, nĩne-fẻld. *s.* nine times
 Nineteen, nĩne-tẻn. *a.* nine and ten
 Ninety, nĩne-tỹ. *a.* nine times ten
 Ninny, nĩn'-nỹ. } *s.* a sim-
 Ninnyhammer, nĩn'-nỹ-hăm-mủr. } pleton
 Ninth, nĩnth. *a.* next in order to the eighth
 Nip, nĩp. *v. a.* to pinch; to vex, bite
 Nippers, nĩp'-pủr. *s.* small pincers
 Nipple, nĩp'-pl. *s.* a teat, dug; orifice
 Nisi prius, nĩ-sỹ-prĩ'-ủs. *s.* in law, a judicial
 Nit, nĩt. *s.* the egg of a louse [writ
 Nitid, nĩt'-tẻd. *a.* bright, shining
 Nitre, nĩ'-tủr. *s.* saltpetre
 Nitrous, nĩ'-trủs. } *a.* impregnated with nitre
 Nitry, nĩ'-trỹ. }
 Nitty, nĩt'-tỹ. *a.* abounding with nits
 Niveous, nĩv'-y-ủs. *a.* snowy
 No, nỏ. *ad.* the word of refusal; not any
 Nobility, nỏ-bĩl'-ly-tỹ. *s.* persons of high dig-
 nity [rated at 6s. 8d.
 Noble, nỏ'-bl. *s.* one of high rank; a coin
 Nobleman, nỏ'-bl-mủn. *s.* one who is ennobled
 Nobleness, nỏ'-bl-nẻs. *s.* greatness; magnani-
 mity [lectively
 Nobless, nỏ-blẻs'. *s.* nobility; noblemen col-
 Nobly, nỏ'-blỹ. *ad.* illustriously
 Nobody, nỏ'-bỏd-y. *s.* no one; not any one
 Nocent, nỏ'-sẻnt. *a.* guilty; hurtful
 Noctivagant, nỏk-tẻv'-vẻ-gẻnt. *a.* wandering
 in the night [passes by night
 Nectuary, nỏk'-tủ-ả-rỹ. *s.* an account of what

Nocturnal, nỏk-tủr'-nủl. *a.* nightly; *s.* an in-
 strument
 Nod, nỏd. *s.* a quick declination of the head;
 a slight obeisance; *v. n.* to decline the head
 with a quick motion; to pay a slight bow
 to be drowsy
 Noddle, nỏd'-dl. *s.* a head, in contempt
 Noddy, nỏd'-dỹ. *s.* a simpleton
 Node, nỏde. *s.* a knob; swelling
 Nodous, nỏ'-dủs. *a.* full of knots
 Noggin, nỏg'-gủn. *s.* a small mug
 Noise, nỏỏz. *s.* any kind of sound
 Noiseless, nỏỏz-lẻs. *a.* without sound
 Noisome, nỏỏ-sủm. *a.* noxious, offensive
 Noisy, nỏỏ-zỹ. *a.* clamorous, turbulent
 Nolition, nỏ-lẻsh'-ủn. *s.* unwillingness
 Nombles, nỏm'-blz. *s.* the entrails of a deer
 Nomenclator, nỏ-mẻn-klẻỏ-tủr. *s.* one who gives
 names [lary, a dictionary
 Nomenclature, nỏ-mẻn-klẻỏ-tủre. *s.* a vocabu-
 Nominal, nỏm'-mỹ-nủl. *a.* only in name
 Nominally, nỏm'-mỹ-nủl-ly. *ad.* by name
 Nominate, nỏm'-mỹ-nẻte. *v. a.* to appoint
 Nomination, nỏm-mỹ-nẻ'-shủn. *s.* the power
 of appointing
 Nominative, nỏm'-mỹ-nẻ-tẻv. *s.* the case in
 grammar that primarily designates the
 name of any thing
 Nonage, nỏn'-ẻdje. *s.* minority
 Nonappearance, nỏn-ỏp-pẻ'r-ủnse. *s.* the omis-
 sion of due appearance [solete
 Nonce, nỏnse. *s.* purpose, intent, design. Ob-
 Nonconformist, nỏn-kẻn-fẻỏr-mẻst. *s.* one who
 refuses to join in the established worship
 None, nỏn. *s.* not one; not any
 Nonentity, nỏn-ẻn'-tỹ-tỹ. *s.* nonexistence
 Nonexistence, nỏn-ẻg-zẻs-tẻnse. *s.* inexistence

NOR hot, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

NOV

Nonjuring, nòn-djû' rîng. <i>a.</i> refusing to swear allegiance	Nose, nôze. <i>s.</i> the prominent part in the middle of the face; <i>v. a.</i> to scent
Nonjuror, nòn-djû'-rûr. <i>s.</i> one who, thinking James II. of England unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to the Hanoverian family who succeeded to the throne	Nosegay, nô'ze-gâ. <i>s.</i> a bunch of flowers
Nonnatural, nòn-nât'-tshû-rûls. <i>s. pl.</i> things that enter not into diseases, though they may cause them; as air, diet, sleep, exercise, &c.	Nosology, nô-sôl'-lô-djý. <i>s.</i> doctrine of diseases
Nonpareil, nòn-pâ-rêl'. <i>s.</i> matchless excellence; a kind of apple; a printing letter	Nostril, nôs'-trîl. <i>s.</i> the cavity in the nose
Nonplus, nòn'-plûs. <i>s.</i> puzzle; <i>v. a.</i> to confound	Nostrum, nôs'-trûm. <i>s.</i> a medicine not yet made publick with respect to its ingredients
Nonresidence, nòn-réz'-zy-dênsê. <i>s.</i> failure of residence	Not, nôt. <i>ad.</i> the particle of denying; no more
Nonresident, nòn-réz'-zy-dênt. <i>s.</i> one who does not reside	Notable, nô'-tâ-bl. <i>a.</i> remarkable.—nôt'-â-bl. careful, bustling
Nonresistance, nòn-rê-zîs'-tûnsê. <i>s.</i> passive obedience	Notableness, nôt'-tâ-bl-nês. <i>s.</i> appearance of business [memorably
Nonsense, nòn'-sênsê. <i>s.</i> unmeaning or ungrammatical language; trifles	Notably, nôt'-tâ-blý. <i>ad.</i> bustlingly.—nô'-tâ-blý,
Nonsensical, nòn-sên'-sý-kûl. <i>a.</i> foolish	Notary, nô'-tâ-ry. <i>s.</i> a publick scrivener, who protests bills, draws contracts, &c.
Nonsolution, nòn-sô-lû'-shûn. <i>s.</i> failure of solution	Notation, nô-tâ'-shûn. <i>s.</i> the act of noting; a meaning
Nonsuit, nòn'-sûte. <i>v. a.</i> to deprive of the benefit of a legal process by some defect in the proceedings	Notch, nôtsh. <i>v. a.</i> to cut in small hollows
Noodle, nô'-dl. <i>s.</i> a fool, a simpleton, an idiot	Note, nôte. <i>s.</i> a mark, notice; sound in musick; explanatory annotation; <i>v. a.</i> to observe
Nook, nôk. <i>s.</i> a corner	Noted, nô'-têd. <i>part. a.</i> remarkable, eminent
Noon, nôn. <i>s.</i> the middle hour of the day	Nothing, nôth'-îng. <i>s.</i> nonentity; not any thing
Noonday, nôn-dâ'. } <i>s.</i> mid-day	Notice, nô'-tis. <i>s.</i> remark, heed, observation, information; intelligence given or received
Noontide, nôn'-tîde. }	Notification, nô-tý'-fý-kâ'-shûn. <i>s.</i> act of making known
Noose, nôze. <i>s.</i> a running knot; <i>v. a.</i> to knot	Notify, nô'-tý-fý. <i>v. a.</i> to declare [ing known
Nor, nôr. <i>conj.</i> a negative particle	Notion, nô'-shûn. <i>s.</i> thought, opinion, sentiment
North, nôrth. <i>s.</i> the point opposite to the sun in the meridian; the point opposite to the south	Notional, nô'-shûn-ûl. <i>a.</i> imaginary, ideal
Northerly, nôr'-thêr-ly. } <i>a.</i> belonging to,	Notoriety, nô-tô-rý'-ý-tý. <i>s.</i> publick knowledge
Northern, nôr'-thêrn. } in, or towards	Notorious, nô-tô-rý'-ûs. <i>a.</i> publickly known
Northward, nôrth'-wûrd. } the north	Notoriously, nô-tô-rý'-ûs-ly. <i>ad.</i> evidently
	Notwheat, nôt'-hwête. <i>s.</i> unbearded wheat
	Notwithstanding, nôt-wîth-stând'-îng. <i>conj.</i> nevertheless, however
	Novel, nôv'-vêl. <i>a.</i> new, not ancient; <i>s.</i> a small tale [of novels
	Novelist, nôv'-vêl-lîst. <i>s.</i> innovator; a writer

- Novelty, nôv'-vêl-tý. *s.* newness [of the year
 November, nô-vêm'-bûr. *s.* the eleventh month
 Novercal, nô-vêr'-kûl. *a.* having the manner of
 Nought, nât. *s.* See *Naught* [a step-mother
 Novice, nôv'-vis. *s.* one unlearned
 Novitiate, nô-vîsh'-ý-âte. *s.* the state of a novice
 Novity, nôv'-ý-tý. *s.* newness, novelty
 Noun, noun. *s.* the name of any thing, quality,
 or accident, in grammar
 Nourish, nûr'-rish. *v. a.* to support by food
 Nourishable, nûr'-rish-â-bl. *a.* susceptible of
 nourishment
 Nourishment, nûr'-rish-mênt. *s.* food [ment
 Now, nou. *ad.* at this time; *s.* present mo-
 Nowadays, nou'-â-dâze. *ad.* in the present age
 Nowhere, nô'-hwâre. *ad.* not in any place
 Nowise, nô'-wîze. *s.* not in any manner or degree
 Noxious, nôk'-shûs. *a.* hurtful; criminal
 Nozle, nôz'-zl. *s.* the nose, snout
 Nubiferous, nû-bîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* bringing clouds
 Nubile, nû'-bil. *a.* marriageable
 Nuciferous, nû-sîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* nutbearing
 Nucleus, nû'-klê-ûs. *s.* a kernel; any thing
 about which matter is gathered or congl-
 Nudity, nû'-dý-tý. *s.* naked parts [bated
 Nugacity, nû-gâs'-sý-tý. *s.* trifling talk
 Nugatory, nû'-gâ-tûr-ý. *a.* trifling, futile
 Nuisance, nû'-sûnse. *s.* something offensive
 Nullity, nûl'-lý-tý. *s.* want of force
 Numb, num. *a.* producing chillness; *v. a.* to
 make torpid [units
 Number, num'-bûr. *v. a.* to count; *s.* many
 Numberer, num'-bûr-ûr. *s.* he who numbers
 Numberless, num'-bûr-lês. *a.* innumerable
 Numbness, num'-nês. *s.* stupefaction
 Numerable, nû'-mêr-â-bl. *a.* capable of being
 numbered
- Numeral, nû'-mêr-ûl. *a.* relating to number
 Numerary, nû'-mêr-â-ry. *a.* belonging to
 number [ber
 Numeration, nû-mêr-â'-shûn. *s.* the art of nu
 Numerator, nû'-mêr-â-tûr. *s.* a number wh
 measures others; one who numbers
 Numerical, nû-mêr'-rik-ûl. *a.* numeral
 Numerically, nû-mêr'-rik-ûl-ý. *ad.* respect
 sameness in number
 Numerist, nû'-mêr-îst. *s.* one that deals
 numbers
 Numerous, nû'-mêr-ûs. *a.* containing or c
 sisting of many
 Nummary, num'-mâ-ry. *a.* relating to mone
 Numscull, num'-skûl. *s.* a dunce
 Nun, nûn. *s.* a religious recluse woman
 Nunchion, nûn'-tshûn. *s.* a piece of victu
 eaten between meals
 Nuncio, nûn'-shý-ô. *s.* the Pope's envoy
 Nuncupative, nûn-kû'-pâ-tív. *a.* verbally p
 nounced
 Nunnery, nûn'-nêr-ry. *s.* a house of nuns
 Nuptial, nûp'-shûl. *a.* pertaining to marria
 Nuptials, nûp'-shûlz. *s.* marriage
 Nurse, nûrse. *s.* one who takes care of or ed
 cates a child, or attends sick persons; *v.*
 to bring up a child; to take care of the s
 Nursery, nûr'-sûr-ry. *s.* a child at nurse;
 room in which infants are kept; a plant
 tion of young trees for transplantation
 Nursling, nûrs'-lîng. *s.* a fondling
 Nurture, nûr'-tshûre. *s.* food, diet, education
 Nustle, nûs'-sl. *v. a.* to fondle, to cherish
 Nut, nût. *s.* fruit; part of a wheel
 Nutgall, nût'-gâl. *s.* excrescence of an oak
 Nutmeg, nût'-mêg. *s.* a warm Indian spice
 Nuttree, nût'-trê. *s.* a tree that bears nuts

Nutrition, nû-trîsh'-ûn. s. the act or quality of feeding or being fed
 Nutriment, nû-trî-mént. s. food
 Nutritional, nû-trî-mén'-tûl. a. having the qualities of food [nourishing]
 Nutrition, nû-trîsh'-ûn. s. the act or quality of
 Nutritious, nû-trîsh'-ûs. } a. nourishing
 Nutritive, nû-trî-tiv. }
 Nutriture, nû-trî-tûre. s. the power of nourishing [with the nose down like a hog]
 Nuzzle, nûz'-zl. v. a. to nurse, to foster; to go
 Nymph, nîmf. s. a goddess of the woods; a lady in poetry

O

O. Is oftentimes used as an abbreviation, as, O. S. Old Style, &c.
 Oaf, ôfe. s. a changeling, an idiot, a blockhead
 Oafish, ôfe-ish. a. stupid, dull, doltish
 Oak, ôke. s. a well known timber tree
 Oakapple, ôke-âp-pl. s. a spongy excrescence
 Oaken, ô'-kn. a. made of oak [on the oak]
 Oakum, ô'ke-ûm. s. cords untwisted
 Oar, ôre. s. an instrument to row with [oars]
 Oat-cake, ô'te-kâke. s. cake made of the meal of
 Oaten, ô'-tn. a. made of oats, bearing oats
 Oath, ôth. s. a solemn appeal to heaven
 Oats, ôtes. s. a grain, food for horses
 Obduce, ôb-dû'se. v. a. to draw over
 Obduction, ôb-dûk'-shûn. s. the act of covering
 Obduracy, ôb-dû-râ-sý. s. hardness of heart
 Obdurate, ôb-dû-rét. a. hard of heart
 Obedience, ô-bê-dý-ense. s. submission
 Obedient, ô-bê-dý-ént. a. submissive [dience]
 Obediential, ô-bê-dý-én'-shûl. a. relating to obe-
 Obeisance, ô-bâ'-zûnse. s. act of reverence

Obelisk, ôb'-ý-lisk. s. a pyramid
 Obese, ô-bê'se. a. fat, laden with flesh
 Obesity, ô-bês'-sý-tý. s. morbid fatness
 Obey, ô-bâ'. v. a. to pay submission to
 Object, ôb'-djèkt. s. that about which any power or faculty is employed
 Object, ôb-djèkt'. v. a. to oppose
 Objection, ôb-djèk'-shûn. s. an opposition
 Objective, ôb-djèk'-tív. a. proposed as an object; belonging to or contained in the object
 Objector, ôb-djèk'-túr. s. one who offers objec-
 Obit, ôb'-ít. s. funeral obsequies [tions
 Objurgate, ôb-djúr'-gâte. v. a. to chide
 Objurgation, ôb-djúr'-gâ'-shûn. s. reproof
 Oblate, ôb-lâ'te. a. flatted at the poles
 Oblation, ôb-lâ'-shûn. s. a sacrifice
 Oblectation, ôb-lèk-tâ'-shûn. s. delight
 Obligation, ôb-ly'-gâ'-shûn. s. an engagement, favour, bond
 Obligatory, ôb'-ly'-gâ-túr-ý. a. binding [gratify
 Oblige, ô-blê'dje. v. a. to bind, compel; please,
 Obligee, ôb-ly'-djê'. s. one bound by a legal con-
 Obliging, ô-blê'-djîng. part. a. civil [tract
 Oblique, ôb-lê'ke. a. not direct
 Obliqueness, ôb-lêk'-nès. } s. deviation from
 Obliquity, ôb-lîk'-wý-tý. } physical rectitude
 Obliterate, ôb-lít'-tér-râte. v. a. to efface
 Oblivion, ô-blív'-vý-ûn. s. forgetfulness
 Oblong, ôb'-lông. a. longer than broad
 Obloquy, ôb'-lô-kwý. s. slander; blame
 Obmutescence, ôb-mû-tès'-sense. s. loss of speech
 Obnoxious, ôb-nôk'-shûs. a. liable, exposed
 Obnubilate, ôb-nû'-bý-lâte. v. a. to cloud
 Obscene, ôb-sên'. a. immodest; disgusting
 Obscenely, ôb-sên'-lý. ad. in an impure and unchaste manner

- Obsceneness, ɔb-sen'-nēs. } s. lewdness
 Obscenity, ɔb-sen'-ny-tý. }
 Obscuration, ɔb-skū-rá'-shùn. s. the act of dark-
 ening [darken
 Obscure, ɔb-skū're. a. dark, gloomy; v. a. to
 Obscurely, ɔb-skū're-lý. ad. not brightly
 Obscureness, ɔb-skū're-nēs. } s. darkness; un-
 Obscurity, ɔb-skū'-ry-tý. }
 noticed state, privacy; darkness of meaning
 Obsecration, ɔb-sē-kra'-shùn. s. entreaty
 Obsequies, ɔb'-sē-kwiz. s. funeral rites
 Obsequious, ɔb-sē'-kwý-ús. a. obedient [nent
 Observable, ɔb-zēr'-vá-bl. a. remarkable; emi-
 Observance, ɔb-zēr'-vúnse. s. respect; obedi-
 ent regard
 Observant, ɔb-zēr'-vunt. a. attentive; watchful
 Observation, ɔb-zēr'-vá'-shùn. s. the act of ob-
 serving
 Observator, ɔb-zēr'-vá'-túr. s. a remarker
 Observatory, ɔb-zēr'-vá'-túr-ý. s. a place built
 for astronomical observation
 Observe, ɔb-zerv'. v. a. to watch; to obey
 Observer, ɔb-zerv'-úr. s. one who looks vigi-
 lantly on persons or things; a beholder
 Obsession, ɔb-sesh'-ún. s. the act of besieging
 Obsolete, ɔb'-sō-lēte. a. disused
 Obstacle, ɔb'-stá-kl. s. hindrance
 Obstetrick, ɔb-stét'-trík. a. midwifish, relating to
 midwifery
 Obstinacy, ɔb'-stý-ná-sý. s. contumacy
 Obstinate, ɔb'-stý-nét. a. stubborn
 Obstinately, ɔb'-stý-nét-lý. ad. stubbornly
 Obstreperous, ɔb-strép'-pér-ús. a. loud, cla-
 morous, turbulent
 Obstriction, ɔb-strík'-shùn. s. bond
 Obstruct, ɔb-strúkt'. v. a. to hinder, to oppose
 Obstruction, ɔb-strúk'-shùn. s. obstacle
 Obstructive, ɔb-strúk'-tív. } a. hindering
 Obstruent, ɔb'-strú-ént. }
 Obtain, ɔb-tá'ne. v. a. to gain, procure
 Obtainable, ɔb-tán'-á-bl. a. to be procured
 Obtend, ɔb-ténd'. v. a. to oppose
 Obtension, ɔb-tén'-shùn. s. opposition
 Obtest, ɔb-tést'. v. a. to beseech
 Obtestation, ɔb-tēs-tá'-shùn. s. entreaty
 Obtrude, ɔb-tród'. v. a. to thrust into by force
 Obtrusion, ɔb-tró'-zhùn. s. the act of obtruding
 Obtrusive, ɔb-tró'-sív. a. disposed to intrude
 Obtund, ɔb-túnd'. v. a. to blunt, dull, deade
 Obtuse, ɔb-tú'se. a. not pointed; not shrill
 Obtusely, ɔb-tú'se-lý. ad. bluntly
 Obtuseness, ɔb-tú'se-nēs. s. bluntness
 Obtusion, ɔb-tú'-zhùn. s. dulness
 Obvert, ɔb-vért'. v. a. to turn towards
 Obviate, ɔb'-vý-áte. v. a. to prevent
 Obvious, ɔb'-vý-ús. a. easily discovered
 Obviously, ɔb'-vý-ús-lý. ad. evidently
 Obviousness, ɔb'-vý-ús-nēs. s. clearness
 Occasion, ɔk-ká'-zhùn. s. an incident; need
 v. a. to cause
 Occasional, ɔk-ká'-zhùn-úl. a. casual
 Occecation, ɔk-sē-ká'-shùn. s. the act of blind
 Occident, ɔk'-sý-dént. s. the west [in
 Occidental, ɔk-sý-dén'-túl. a. western [head
 Occiput, ɔk'-sý-pút. s. the hinder part of the
 Occision, ɔk-síz'-ún. s. the act of killing
 Occlude, ɔk-klú'de. v. a. to shut up
 Occult, ɔk-kúlt'. a. secret, hidden [cealment
 Occultation, ɔk-kúl-tá'-shùn. s. the act of con-
 Occupancy, ɔk'-kú-pán-sý. s. possession
 Occupant, ɔk'-kú-pánt. s. he that takes or has
 possession of any thing
 Occupation, ɔk-kú-pá'-shùn. s. a business; the
 act of possessing

- Occupier, ók'-kû-pý-úr. *s.* a possessor
 Occupy, ók'-kû-pý. *v. a.* to possess
 Occur, ók-kúr'. *v. n.* to appear here and there ;
 to happen
 Occurrence, ók-kúr'-rêse. *s.* incident
 Occursion, ók-kúr'-shùn. *s.* clash, mutual blow
 Ocean, ó'-shùn. *s.* the great sea, the main
 Ocellated, ó-sel'-lâ-têd. *a.* resembling the eye
 Ochimy, ók'-ký-mý. *s.* a mixed base metal
 Ochre, ó'-kúr. *s.* a kind of earth slightly cohe-
 rent, and easily dissolved in water
 Ochreous, ó'-krê-ús. *a.* consisting of ochre
 Octagon, ók'-tâ-gôn. *s.* a figure consisting of
 eight sides and angles
 Octangular, ók-tâng'-gû-lúr. *a.* having eight
 angles [degrees
 Octant, ók'-tânt. *s.* an aspect containing 45
 Octave, ók'-tâve. *s.* the eighth day after some
 festival ; the interval of an eighth in musick
 Octavo, ók-tâ'-vô. *a.* a book is said to be in
 octavo when each sheet of it is folded into
 eight leaves [eighth year
 Octennial, ók-tên'-ny-úl. *a.* happening every
 October, ók-tô'-búr. *s.* the tenth month of the
 Octuple, ók'-tû-pl. *a.* eightfold [year
 Ocular, ók'-kû-lúr. *a.* known by the eye
 Oculist, ók'-kû-list. *s.* one who professes to cure
 distempers of the eyes
 Odd, ód. *a.* not even ; particular ; uncommon
 Oddly, ód'-lý. *ad.* particularly ; strangely
 Odds, ódz. *s.* inequality, superiority ; quarrel
 Ode, óde. *s.* a lyrick poem [debate, dispute
 Odious, ó'-dý-ús. *a.* abominable
 Odium, ó'-dý-úm. *s.* quality of provoking hate
 Odour, ó'-dúr. *s.* scent good or bad
 Oeconomicks, ék-ó-nóm'-miks. *s.* management
 of household affairs
 Oeconomist, é-kón'-nô-míst. *s.* a good manager
 of domestick affairs
 Oecumenical, ék-û-mên'-ny-kúl. *a.* general
 Oeiliad, é-íl'-ý-âd. *s.* glance, wink, token
 O'er, óre. contracted from Over
 Oesophagus, é-sóf'-fâ-gús. *s.* the gullet
 Of, óv. *prep.* concerning ; belonging to, &c.
 Off, áf. *ad.* signifying distance, from
 Offal, óf'-ful. *s.* waste meat, refuse ; carrion
 Offence, óf-fên'se. *s.* crime, injury
 Offenceless, óf-fên'se-lês. *a.* innocent
 Offend, óf-fênd'. *v. a.* to displease
 Offender, óf-fênd'-úr. *s.* a criminal
 Offensive, óf-fên'-sív. *a.* displeasing ; assailant
 Offensively, óf-fên'-sív-lý. *ad.* mischievously,
 injuriously [posal of advantage ; attempt
 Offer, óf'-fúr. *v. a.* to present, propose ; *s.* pro-
 Offering, óf'-fúr-ing. *s.* a sacrifice
 Offertory, óf'-fêr-túr-ý. *s.* the thing offered,
 the act of offering
 Office, óf'-f'is. *s.* a publick charge or employ-
 ment ; business ; a room for business
 Officer, óf'-fý-súr. *s.* a man employed by the
 publick ; a commander [manders
 Officered, óf'-fý-súrd. *a.* supplied with com-
 Official, óf-f'ish'-úl. *a.* pertaining to a publick
 charge ; *s.* an archdeacon's deputy
 Officialty, óf-f'ish'-úl-tý. *s.* the charge or post
 of an official [for another
 Officiate, óf-f'ish'-ý-âte. *v. n.* to perform an office
 Officinal, óf-fý-s'í-núl. *a.* used in a shop
 Officious, óf-f'ish'-ús. *a.* over-forward
 Officiously, óf-f'ish'-ús-lý. *ad.* with unasked
 kindness [tance from the land
 Offing, áf'-ing. *s.* the act of steering to a dis-
 Offset, áf'-sê't. *s.* shoot of a plant [generation
 Offspring, áf'-spring. *s.* children, progeny ; a

Oft, âft.

Often, âf'n.

Often times, âf'n-tîmz.

} *ad.* frequently,
many timesOgle, ô'-gl. *v. a.* to look slily atOglio, ô'-ly-ô. *s.* a medleyOh, ô. *interj.* denoting pain or surpriseOil, âil. *s.* the juice of olives, grease, &c.Oilman, âil'-mûn. *s.* one who trades in oils andOily, âil'-y. *a.* consisting of oil [pickles]Ointment, âint'-mênt. *s.* unguent [not new]Old, ôld. *a.* from ancient times; not youngOldfashioned, ô'ld-fâsh'-ûnd. *a.* obsoleteOleaginous, ô-lê-âd'-jîn-ûs. *a.* oilyOlfactory, ôl-fâk'-tûr-y. *a.* having the sense of

smelling [an oligarchy]

Oligarchical, ôl-ly-gâr'-kỳ-kûl. *a.* pertaining toOligarchy, ôl-ly-gâr-kỳ. *s.* a form of govern-

ment which places the supreme power in a

small number; aristocracy [garden]

Olitory, ôl-ly-tûr-y. *a.* belonging to the kitchenOlivaster, ôl-ly-vâs'-tûr. *a.* tawny, darkly brownOlive, ôl'-liv. *s.* a plant producing oilOmbre, ôm'-bûr. *s.* a game at cardsOmega, ô-mê'-gâ. *s.* the last letter of the Greek

Alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scrip-

ture for the last

Omelet, ôm'-lêt. *s.* a pancake made with eggsOmen, ô'-mên. *s.* a sign good or badOminous, ôm'-mîn-ûs. *a.* foreshowing illOmission, ô-mîsh'-ûn. *s.* neglect of dutyOmit, ô-mît'. *v. a.* to leave out; to neglectOmnifarious, ôm-ný-fâ'-rý-ûs. *a.* of all kindsOmnifick, ôm-nîf'-fîk. *a.* all-creating

Omnipotence, ôm-nîp'-pô-tênsê.

Omnipotency, ôm-nîp'-pô-tên-sý.

} *s.* al-

mighty power, unlimited power

Omnipotent, ôm-nîp'-pô-tênt. *a.* almightyOmnipresence, ôm-ný-prêz'-ênsê. *s.* ubiquity
the faculty of being present in every place
at all times [every place]Omnipresent, ôm-ný-prêz'-ênt. *a.* present inOmniscience, ôm-nîsh'-ý-ênsê. *s.* boundless

knowledge [thing]

Omniscient, ôm-nîsh'-ý-ênt. *a.* knowing allOmnivorous, ôm-nîv'-vô-rûs. *a.* all-devouringOn, ôn. *prep.* upon; *ad.* forwardOnce, wûnsê. *ad.* one time; formerlyOne, wûn. *a.* less than two, singleOne-eyed, wûn'-îde. *a.* having only one eyeOneirocritick, ô-nî-rô-krit'-tik. *s.* an interpre-

ter of dreams

Onerate, ôn'-nêr-râte. *v. a.* to loadOnerous, ôn'-nêr-rûs. *a.* burthensomeOpion, ûn'-yûn. *s.* a plant with a bulbous rootOnly, ôn'-ly. *a.* single; *ad.* simply, merelyOnomancy, ôn'-nô-mân-sý. *s.* divination by theOnset, ôn'-sêt. *s.* attack, assault [names]Ontology, ôn-tôl'-lô-djý. *s.* the science of the af-

fections of being in general; metaphysicks

Onward, ôn'-wûrd. *ad.* forwardOnyx, ô'-nîks. *s.* a valuable gemOoze, ôze. *s.* soft mud, slime; *v. n.* to runOozy, ô'-zy. *a.* miry, muddy [gently]Opacate, ô-pâ'-kâte. *v. n.* to shade, to darkenOpacity, ô-pâs'-sý-tý. *s.* cloudinessOpacous, ô-pâ'-kûs. *a.* dark, obscureOpal, ô'-pâl. *s.* a precious stoneOpaque, ô-pâ'-ke. *a.* not transparentOpen, ô'pn. *v. a.* to uncloze, divide; *a.* un-

closed, not shut

Openeyed, ô'pn-îde. *a.* vigilantOpenhearted, ô'pn-hârt'-êd. *a.* generous, can-

did; without deceit

Opening, ô'pn-îng. *s.* aperture, breach; dawn

- Openly**, ò'pn-lý. *ad.* publickly; without disguise
- Opera**, óp'-pér-rà. *s.* a musical entertainment
- Operant**, óp'-pér-rùnt. *a.* active
- Operate**, óp'-pér-ràte. *v. a.* to act [opera]
- Operatical**, óp-pér-rát'-y-kùl. *a.* belonging to an
- Operation**, óp-pér-rà'-shùn. *s.* agency
- Operator**, óp'-pér-rà-tùr. *s.* one who performs any act of the hand
- Operose**, óp-pér-rò'se. *a.* laborious
- Ophthalmick**, óp-thál'-mík. *a.* relating to the eye
- Ophthalmy**, óp'-thál-my. *s.* a disease of the eyes
- Opiate**, ò'-py-ét. *s.* a medicine that causes sleep
- Opine**, ò-pí'ne. *v. n.* to think, to judge
- Opinion**, ò-pin'-yùn. *s.* a sentiment, judgement
- Opinionative**, ò-pin'-yùn-nà-tív. *a.* fond of pre-conceived notions [sleep]
- Opium**, ò'-py-ùm. *s.* a medicine used to promote
- Oppidan**, óp'-py-dán. *s.* a townsman, an inhabitant of a town
- Oppilation**, óp-pý-lá'-shùn. *s.* obstruction
- Opponent**, óp-pó'-nènt. *a.* opposite; *s.* antagonist
- Opportune**, óp-pór-tù'ne. *a.* seasonable [nist]
- Opportunely**, óp-pór-tù'n-lý. *ad.* seasonably
- Opportunity**, óp-pór-tù'-ny-ty. *s.* fit place, time,
- Oppose**, óp-pó'ze. *v. a.* to resist [convenience]
- Opposeless**, óp-pó'ze-lès. *a.* irresistible
- Opposite**, óp'-pó-zít. *a.* placed in front; *s.* an adversary
- Opposition**, óp-pó-zísh'-ùn. *s.* hostile resistance; contrariety of interest
- Oppress**, óp-près'. *v. a.* to crush by hardship
- Oppression**, óp-prèsh'-ùn. *s.* misery; severity
- Oppressive**, óp-près'-sív. *a.* cruel; unjustly severe [others with unjust severity]
- Oppressor**, óp-près'-sùr. *s.* one who harasses
- Opprobrious**, óp-pró'-brý-ùs. *a.* reproachful; scurrilous; causing infamy
- Oppugn**, óp-pù'ne. *v. a.* to oppose
- Oppugnancy**, óp-pùg'-nùn-sý. *s.* opposition
- Optative**, óp'-tà-tív. *a.* expressive of desire
- Optical**, óp'-ty-kùl. *a.* relating to the science of opticks
- Optician**, óp-tísh'-ùn. *s.* one skilled in opticks
- Optick**, óp'-tik. *a.* producing vision; *s.* an instrument of sight
- Opticks**, óp'-tiks. *s. pl.* the science of vision
- Optimacy**, óp'-ty-mà-sý. *s.* nobility [best]
- Optimity**, óp-tím'-mý-ty. *s.* the state of being
- Option**, óp'-shùn. *s.* choice, election
- Opulence**, óp'-pù-lènsé. } *s.* wealth
- Opulency**, óp'-pù-lèn-sý. }
- Opulent**, óp'-pù-lènt. *a.* rich
- Or**, ór. *conj.* a disjunctive particle
- Oracle**, ór-rà-kl. *s.* a wise sentence
- Oracular**, ó-ràk'-kù-lùr. } *a.* uttering oracles
- Oraculous**, ó-ràk'-kù-lùs. }
- Oral**, ó-rùl. *a.* delivered by mouth
- Orange**, ór-rìndje. *s.* a well known fruit
- Orangery**, ó-ràn'-zhèr-y. *s.* plantations of
- Oration**, ó-rà'-shùn. *s.* publick speech [oranges]
- Orator**, ór-rà-tùr. *s.* a publick speaker
- Oratorical**, ór-rà-tór'-y-kùl. *a.* befitting an ora-
- Oratory**, ór-rà-tùr-y. *s.* eloquence [tor]
- Orb**, árb. *s.* sphere, orbicular body
- Orbation**, ár-bá'-shùn. *s.* privation of parents or children
- Orbed**, } ár'-béd. } *a.* round, circular, orbicular
- } ár'rbd. }
- Orbicular**, ár-bík'-kù-lùr. *a.* circular
- Orbit**, ár-bít. *s.* the line described by the revolution of a planet
- Orchard**, ár-tshèrd. *s.* a garden of fruit-trees

Orchestre, 3âr'-kès-tûr. *s.* a gallery or place for musicians to play in

Ordain, 3âr-dâ'ne. *v. a.* to appoint

Ordeal, 3âr-dê-ûl. *s.* a trial by fire or water

Order, 3âr-dûr. *s.* method; class; *v. a.* to regulate; command

Orderless, 3âr-dûr-lès. *a.* disorderly

Orderly, 3âr-dûr-lý. *a.* methodical [pointed

Ordinable, 3âr-dý-nâ-bl. *a.* such as may be ap-

Ordinal, 3âr-dý-nûl. *s.* a ritual, a book containing orders; *a.* noting order, as first, second, &c.

Ordinance, 3âr-dý-nûnse. *s.* law, rule

Ordinary, 3âr-dý-nâ-ry. or 3ârd'-nâ-ry. *a.* established, methodical, regular; common, usual; mean; ugly

Ordinary, 3âr-dý-nâ-ry. *s.* established judge of ecclesiastical causes; settled establishment; a place of eating at an established price

Ordinate, 3âr-dý-nêt. *a.* regular

Ordination, 3âr-dý-nâ'-shûn. *s.* established order or tendency

Ordinance, 3ârd'-nûnse. *s.* great guns

Ordonnance, 3âr-dûn-ûnse. *s.* disposition of figures in a picture

Ordure, 3âr-dûre. *s.* dung, filth

Ore, ôre. *s.* metal unrefined [ment

Organ, 3âr-gûn. *s.* a natural or musical instru-

Organical, 3âr-gân'-ny-kûl. } *a.* consisting of

Organick, 3âr-gân'-nik. } various parts acting together; instrumental

Organism, 3âr-gâ-nizm. *s.* organical structure

Organist, 3âr-gâ-nist. *s.* one who plays on the organ [tribution of parts

Organization, 3âr-gâ-ny-zâ'-shûn. *s.* a due dis-

Organize, 3âr-gâ-nize. *v. a.* to form parts accu-

Orgasm, 3âr-gâzm. *s.* sudden motion [rately

Orgies, 3âr'-djiz. *s.* frantick revels

Orgillous, 3âr-gil'-lûs. *a.* haughty, proud

Orient, ô'-ry-ênt. *a.* rising as the sun; east

Oriental, ô'-ry-ên'-tâl. *a.* eastern

Orifice, ôr'-ry-fis. *s.* any opening or perforation

Origin, ôr'-ry-djin. }

Original, ô-rid'-jý-nûl. } *s.* beginning, first

existence; fountain; first copy

Originally, ô-rid'-jý-nûl-lý. *ad.* primarily

Originary, ô-rid'-jý-nâ-ry. *a.* productive [ister

Originate, ô-rid'-jin-nâte. *v. a.* to bring into

Orisons, ôr'-ry-zûnz. *s.* a prayer, a supplication

Ornament, 3âr-nâ-mênt. *s.* decoration

Ornamental, 3âr-nâ-mên'-tûl. *a.* giving beauty

Ornamented, 3âr-nâ-mên-têd. *a.* bedecked

Ornate, 3âr-nâte. *a.* bedecked, decorated; f

Ornithology, 3âr-ny-thôl'-ô-djý. *s.* a discourse birds [or mother, or b

Orphan, 3âr'-fun. *s.* a child who has lost father

Orpiment, 3âr-pý-mênt. *s.* a mineral

Orrery, ôr'-rêr-ry. *s.* an astronomical instrument

Orris, ôr'-ris. *s.* a plant and flower [doctr

Orthodox, 3âr-thô-dôks. *a.* sound in opinion a

Orthoepist, 3âr-thô-ê-pist. *s.* one who is skill in Orthoepy [tion of wor

Orthoepy, 3âr-thô-ê-pý. *s.* the right pronunc

Orthogon, 3âr-thô-gôn. *s.* rectangled figure

Orthographer, 3âr-thôg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* one skill in spelling

Orthographically, 3âr-thô-grâf'-fý-kûl-lý. *ad.* according to the rules of spelling [ing, &

Orthography, 3âr-thôg'-grâ-fý. *s.* practice of spe

Ortive, 3âr-tiv. *a.* rising as a planet

Ortolan, 3âr-tô-lûn. *s.* a small bird

Orts, ârts. *s.* the refuse; that which is left

Oscillation, ôs-sil-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the moving li a pendulum

Oscitancy, ós'-sý-tán-sý. } s. the act of yawn-

Oscitation, ós'-sý-tá'-shún. } ing

Osier, ó'-zhér. s. a tree of the willow kind

Ospray, ós'-prá. s. the sea eagle

Ossicle, ós'-sí-kl. s. a small bone

Ossification, ós'-sý-fý-ká'-shún. s. a change of
a carneous into a bony substance

Ossifrage, ós'-sý-frádje. s. a kind of eagle

Ossify, ós'-sý-fý. v. a. to change to bone

Ossivorous, ós'-sív'-vô-rús. a. devouring bones

Ostensible, ós'-tén'-sý-bl. a. apparent

Ostentation, ós'-tén-tá'-shún. s. outward show,
appearance; vain show, ambitious display;
boast [fond of show]

Ostentations, ós'-tén-tá'-shús. a. boastful, vain,

Ostentatiously, ós'-tén-tá'-shús-lý. ad. vainly,

boastfully [the bones]

Osteology, ós'-té-ól'-lô-djý. s. a description of

Ostiary, ós'-tý-á-ry. s. a porter, or door-keeper

Ostler, ós'-lúr. s. the man who takes care of

horses at an inn

Ostrich, ós'-tritsh. s. the largest of birds

Other, úth'-úr. pron. not the same

Otherwise, úth'-úr-wíze. ad. in a different man-

ner; in other respects

Otter, ót'-túr. s. an amphibious animal

Ottoman, ót'-tô-mún. a. belonging to the Turks

Oval, ó'-vúl. a. that which has the shape of an

egg

Ovarious, ó'-vá'-ry-ús. a. consisting of eggs

Ovary, ó'-vá-ry. s. the seat of eggs or impreg-

Ovation, ó'-vá'-shún. s. a lesser triumph [nation

Oven, úv'-vn. s. an arched cavity heated with

fire to bake bread, &c.

Over, ó'-vúr. prep. above, across

Overact, ó'-vúr-ákt'. v. a. to act more than

enough

Over-balance, ó'-vúr-bál'-lúnse. v. a. to weigh
downOver-bear, ó'-vúr-bá're. v. a. to repress, to keep
in awe [equivalent

Over-bid, ó'-vúr-bíd'. v. a. to offer more than

Over-board, ó'-vúr-bórd. ad. off, or out of the
ship [too great a weight

Over-burden, ó'-vúr-búr'-dn. v. a. to load with

Over-carry, ó'-vúr-kár'-ry. v. a. to carry too far

Over-cast, ó'-vúr-kást'. v. a. to cloud

Overcharge, ó'-vúr-tshâr'dje. v. a. to oppress;
to fill too full, &c. [clouds

Over-cloud, ó'-vúr-kloud'. v. a. to cover with

Overcome, ó'-vúr-kúm'. v. a. to subdue

Over-count, ó'-vúr-kount'. v. a. to rate above
the true value

Overdo, ó'-vúr-dó'. v. a. to do more than enough

Over-drive, ó'-vúr-drí've. v. a. to drive too
hard or fast

Overflow, ó'-vúr-fló'. v. a. to overrun

Overflowing, ó'-vúr-fló'-ing. s. copiousness

Over-growth, ó'-vúr-gróth. s. exuberant growth

Over-head, ó'-vúr-héd'. ad. aloft

Over-hear, ó'-vúr-hé're. v. a. to hear secretly

Over-heat, ó'-vúr-hé'te. v. a. to heat too much

Over-joy, ó'-vúr-djáý'. v. a. to affect with too
much joy

Over-joy, ó'-vúr-djáý. s. transport, ecstasy

Over-lade, ó'-vúr-lá'de. v. a. to over-burden

Over-lay, ó'-vúr-lá'. v. a. to cover; to oppress
by too much weight or power; to smother
by lying upon

Over-leap, ó'-vúr-lé'pe. v. a. to pass by a jump

Over-load, ó'-vúr-ló'de. v. a. to burden with

Over-long, ó'-vúr-lóng'. a. too long [too much

Overlook, ó'-vúr-lúk'. v. a. to neglect; peruse;
pass by indulgently

Over-match, 2ō-vūr-mātsh. s. one of superior powers

Over-much, 2ō-vūr-mūtsh'. ad. in too great a degree

Over-night, 2ō-vūr-nī'te. s. the night before

Over-pass, 2ō-vūr-pās'. v. a. to omit [price

Over-pay, 2ō-vūr-pā'. v. a. to reward beyond the

Overpeer, 2ō-vūr-pēr'. v. a. to overlook

Overplus, 2ō-vūr-plūs. s. surplus

Overpoise, 2ō-vūr-pāiz'. v. a. to outweigh

Overpoise, 2ō-vūr-pāiz. s. preponderant weight

Over-power, 2ō-vūr-pou'-ūr. v. a. to oppress by superiority

Over-press, 2ō-vūr-prēs'. v. a. to crush

Over-prize, 2ō-vūr-prī'ze. v. a. to value at too

Over-rank, 2ō-vūr-rānk'. a. too rank [high price

Over-rate, 2ō-vūr-rā'te. v. a. to rate too highly

Over-reach, 2ō-vūr-rētsh'. v. a. to deceive; to reach too far

Over-ripen, 2ō-vūr-rī'pn. v. a. to make too ripe

Over-roast, 2ō-vūr-rōst'. v. a. to roast too much

Over-rule, 2ō-vūr-rōl'. v. a. to superintend; to dissuade; supersede [all over; to pester

Over-run, 2ō-vūr-rūn'. v. a. to ravage; to cover

Oversee, 2ō-vūr-sē'. v. a. to superintend; omit

Overseer, 2ō-vūr-sē'-ūr. s. a parish-officer who has the care of the poor; a superintendant

Overset, 2ō-vūr-sēt'. v. a. to overturn [darkness

Over-shade, 2ō-vūr-shā'de. v. a. to cover with

Over-shadow, 2ō-vūr-shād'-dō. v. a. to shelter

Over-shoot, 2ō-vūr-shōt'. v. a. to fly beyond the mark

Oversight, 2ō-vūr-sīte. s. a mistake; error

Over-size, 2ō-vūr-sī'ze. v. a. to surpass in bulk

Over-sleep, 2ō-vūr-slēp'. v. a. to sleep too long

Over-slip, 2ō-vūr-slip'. v. a. to neglect

Over-spread, 2ō-vūr-sprēd'. v. a. to cover

Over-stock, 2ō-vūr-stōk'. v. a. to fill too full

Over-strain, 2ō-vūr-strā'ne. v. a. to stretch to

Over-sway, 2ō-vūr-swā'. v. a. to over-rul. [fa

Over-swell, 2ō-vūr-swēl'. v. a. to rise above

Overt, 2ō'-vērt. a. open, publick

Overtly, 2ō'-vērt-lý. ad. openly

Overtake, 2ō-vūr-tā'ke. v. a. to catch any thing by pursuit; to come up to something going

Overthrow, 2ō'-vūr-thrō. s. a defeat [befor

Overthwart, 2ō-vūr-thwārt'. a. opposite

Overtook, 2ō-vūr-tāk'. pret. and part. pass. overtake [excel, to surpass; to obscure

Overtop, 2ō-vūr-tōp'. v. a. to rise above, t

Overtrip, 2ō-vūr-trīp'. v. a. to trip over

Overture, 2ō'-vūr-tūre. s. opening; proposal a flourish of musick [down or over

Overturn, 2ō-vūr-tūrn'. v. a. to ruin; to thro

Over-value, 2ō-vūr-vāl'-lū. v. a. to rate at too high a price

Over-veil, 2ō-vūr-vā'le. v. a. to cover

Overweak, 2ō-vūr-wē'ke. a. too weak

Overweigh, 2ō-vūr-wā'. v. a. to outweigh

Overweight, 2ō'-vūr-wāte. s. preponderance

Overwhelm, 2ō-vūr-hwēlm'. v. a. to crush

Overwrought, 2ō-vūr-rāt'. part. laboured to

Overworn, 2ō-vūr-wōrn'. part. worn out [much

Over-zealous, 2ō-vūr-zēl'-ūs. a. too zealous

Ought, 4at. s. any thing, not nothing. Mor properly *Aught*

Ought, 4at. v. imp. to be obliged by duty

Oviform, 2ō'-vŷ-fārm. a. like an egg

Oviparous, 2ō-vīp'-pā-rūs. a. bringing forth eggs; not viviparous

Ounce, ounse. s. a weight; a lynx

Ouphe, 3ofe. s. a fairy, a goblin

Ouphen, 3'-fn. a. elfish, devilish

Our, our. pron. poss. pertaining to us

OUT

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

OUT

Ourselves, our-sel'vz. *recip. pron.* we, not
 Ousel, ô'-zl. *s.* a blackbird [others
 Oust, oust. *v. a.* to vacate; take away
 Out, out. *ad.* and *prep.* not at home; the op-
 posite to In
 Outact, out-akt'. *v. a.* to do beyond
 Outbalance, out-bal'-lunse. *v. a.* to overweigh
 Outbid, out-bid'. *v. a.* to bid more than ano-
 ther [voyage
 Outbound, out'-bound. *a.* destined to a distant
 Outbrave, out-brá've. *v. a.* to bear down
 Outbreak, out'-bráke. *s.* an eruption
 Outcast, out'-kást. *s.* one rejected, an exile, one
 Outcry, out'-krý. *s.* cry of distress [expelled
 Outdare, out-dá're. *v. a.* to venture beyond
 Outdo, out-dô'. *v. a.* to excel
 Outer, out'-túr. *a.* that which is without
 Outerly, out'-túr-ly. *ad.* towards the outside
 Outface, out-fá'se. *v. a.* to brave
 Outfly, out-flý'. *v. a.* to leave behind
 Outgate, out'-gáte. *s.* an outlet
 Outgive, out-giv'. *v. a.* to surpass in giving
 Outgo, out-gô'. *v. a.* to surpass
 Outgrow, out-grô'. *v. a.* to surpass in growth
 Outguard, out'-gyárd. *s.* the advanced guard
 Outlandish, out-lánd'-ish. *a.* foreign
 Outlaw, out'-lá. *s.* one excluded the benefit of
 law; a plunderer
 Outlawry, out'-lá-ry. *s.* depriving of civil privi-
 leges, or of the protection of the law, &c.
 Outleap, out-lé'pe. *v. a.* to pass by leaping
 Outlet, out'-lét. *s.* passage outwards
 Outline, out'-line. *s.* contour, extremity
 Outlive, out-liv'. *v. a.* to survive
 Outlook, out-lúk'. *v. a.* to face down
 Outlying, out'-ly-ing. *part. a.* not paid [measure
 Outmeasure, out-mézh'-ûre. *v. a.* to exceed in

Outnumber, out-núm'-búr. *v. a.* to exceed in
 number [the march
 Outmarch, out-már'tsh. *v. a.* to leave behind in
 Outmost, out'-múst. *a.* most outward
 Outpace, out-pá'se. *v. a.* to outgo
 Outparish, out'-pár-rish. *s.* parish not lying
 within the walls [set upon it
 Outprize, out-prí'ze. *v. a.* to exceed in the value
 Outrage, out'-rádje. *s.* open violence
 Outrageous, out-rá'-djús. *a.* violent
 Outreach, out-ré'tsh. *v. a.* to go beyond
 Outride, out-rí'de. *v. a.* to pass by riding
 Outright, out-rí'te. *ad.* immediately; entirely
 Outroar, out-ró're. *v. a.* to exceed in roaring
 Outroot, out-rót'. *v. a.* to extirpate [ning
 Outrun, out-rún'. *v. a.* to leave behind in run-
 Outsail, out-sá'le. *v. a.* to leave behind in sail-
 ing [tempt
 Outscorn, out-ská'rn. *v. a.* to bear down by con-
 Outsel, out-sel'. *v. a.* to sell for a better price
 Outshine, out-shí'ne. *v. a.* to emit lustre
 Outshoot, out-shót'. *v. a.* to exceed in shooting
 Outside, out'-side. *s.* superficies [any thing
 Outsit, out-sit'. *v. a.* to sit beyond the time of
 Outsleep, out-slép'. *v. a.* to sleep beyond
 Outspread, out-spréd'. *v. a.* to diffuse
 Out-stretch, out-strétsh'. *v. a.* to extend
 Out-strip, out-strip'. *v. a.* to outgo [swearing
 Out-swear, out-swá're. *v. a.* to overpower by
 Out-talk, out-ták'. *v. a.* to overpower by talk
 Out-tongue, out-túng'. *v. a.* to bear down by
 noise [price
 Out-value, out-vál'-lû. *v. a.* to transcend in
 Outvie, out-vý'. *v. a.* to exceed
 Outvote, out-vôte. *v. a.* to conquer by plurality
 of suffrages [ing
 Outwalk, out-wák'. *v. a.* to leave behind in walk-

- Outwall, out'-wâl.s.outward part of a building
 Outward, out'-wûrd. *a.* external; *s.* external form; *ad.* to foreign parts
 Outwardly, out'-wûrd-lý. *ad.* externally; apparently, not sincerely
 Outwards, out'-wûrdz. *ad.* towards the out
 Outwear, out-wá're. *v. a.* to pass tediously; to wear beyond [to preponderate
 Outweigh, out-wá'. *v. a.* to exceed in gravity,
 Outwit, out-wit'. *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem [tion next the enemy
 Outwork, out'-wûrk. *s.* the parts of a fortification
 Outworn, out-wó'rn. *part.* consumed or destroyed by use
 Owe, ô. *v. a.* to be indebted [stroyed by use
 Owl, owl. } *s.* a bird that flies by night
 Owlet, ou'-lét. }
 Own, ône. *s. pron.* as My own; *v. a.* to acknowledge [belongs
 Owner, ô'-nûr. *s.* one to whom any thing
 Ox, ôks. *s.* (*pl.* oxen) a castrated bull
 Oxlip, ôk's-líp. *s.* the cowslip [and vinegar
 Oxycrate, ôk's-y'-kráte. *s.* a mixture of water
 Oxymel, ôk'-sý-mél. *s.* a mixture of vinegar and
 Oyer, ô'-yûr. *s.* a court of judicature [honey
 Oyster, ây'-stûr. *s.* a shell-fish
 Ozæna, ô-zé'-ná. *s.* an ulcer in the inside of the nostrils, that gives an ill stench

P

- P** Is sometimes used as an abbreviation;
 • as P. in physical receipts signifies Pugil or the eighth part of an handful; P. M. among astronomers, Past Meridian, or Afternoon; P. in musick books, for Piano, or Soft; P. P. for Pinpiano, or soft and slow; P. P. P. for Pianissimo, or, extremely soft and slow
- Pabulous, páb'-bû-lûs. *a.* alimential, affording food
 Pace, páse. *s.* step, gait; amble; *v. n.* to move
 Pacer, pá'-sûr. *s.* he who paces [making peace
 Pacification, pás-sý-fý-ká'-shûn. *s.* the act
 Pacifick, pá-sif'-fik. *a.* mild, gentle
 Pacifier, pás'-sý-fý-ûr. *s.* one who pacifies
 Pacify, pás'-sý-fý. *v. a.* to appease
 Pack, pák. *s.* a large bundle; 52 cards; a number of hounds; a load, &c.; *v. a.* to tie goods [are tied
 Packcloth, pák'-klóth. *s.* a cloth in which goods
 Packer, pák'-kûr. *s.* one who binds up bales
 Packet, pák'-kit. *s.* a mail of letters [carried
 Packhorse, pák'-hârse. *s.* a horse of burden
 Packsaddle, pák'-sád-dl. *s.* a saddle on which burdens are laid [in tying up parcels
 Packthread, pák'-thréd. *s.* a strong thread used
 Pact, pákt. } *s.* a bargain, a covenant
 Paction, pák'-shûn. }
 Paddle, pád'-dl. *v. n.* to play in water; *s.* oar [small enclosure for ducks
 Paddock, pád'-dûk. *s.* a great frog or toad
 Padlock, pád'-lók. *s.* a small hanging lock
 Pæan, pé'-ûn. *s.* a song of triumph
 Pagan, pá'-gûn. *s.* a heathen; *a.* heathenish
 Paganism, pá'-gûn-izm. *s.* heathenism
 Page, pádje. *s.* one side of the leaf of a book
 a young boy attending on a great person
v. a. to mark the pages of a book
 Pageant, pád'-jûnt. *s.* a statue in a show; a spectacle of entertainment; *a.* showy
 Pageantry, pád'-jûn-try. *s.* pomp, show
 Pagod, pá'-gôd. *s.* an Indian idol
 Paid, páde. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of Pay
 Pail, pále. *s.* a wooden vessel in which to carry milk or water

- Pain, pâne. *s.* sensation of uneasiness; *v. a.* to afflict, make uneasy
- Painful, pâ'n-fûl. *a.* full of pain
- Painfully, pâ'n-fûl-lý. *ad.* laboriously
- Painim, pâ'-nim. *s.* Pagan; infidel
- Painless, pâ'n-lès. *a.* without pain
- Painstaker, pâ'nz-ták-ûr. *s.* labourer
- Painstaking, pâ'nz-ták-ing. *a.* laborious
- Paint, pânt. *v. a.* to colour; to describe; *s.* colours for painting; colours laid on the face
- Painter, pânt'-ûr. *s.* one who professes painting
- Painting, pâ'nt-ing. *s.* the art of laying on colours
- Pair, pâre. *s.* two things suiting one another; *v. a.* to join in couples
- Palace, pâl'-lès. *s.* a royal house
- Palanquin, pâl-ûn-kén. *s.* an Indian chair
- Palatable, pâl'-lèt-tà-bl. *a.* gustful, pleasing to the taste [tal relish
- Palate, pâl'-lèt. *s.* the instrument of taste; men-
- Palatick, pâl-lât'-tik. *a.* belonging to the palate
- Palatinate, pâl-lât'-tì-nèt. *s.* the signiory possessed by a palatine; one of the electorates of the German empire
- Palatine, pâl'-là-tìn. *s.* one invested with regal rights and prerogatives
- Pale, pâle. *a.* white of look; *s.* a jurisdiction; enclosure; a flat stake stuck in the ground; the middle part of a scutcheon; *v. a.* to enclose with pales
- Palefaced, pâ'l-fâste. *a.* having the face wan
- Palendar, pâl'-lèn-dûr. *s.* a kind of coasting
- Paleness, pâ'le-nès. *s.* wanness [vessel
- Palette, pâl'-lit. *s.* a painter's board
- Palfrey, pâl'-frý. *s.* a small horse
- Palinode, pâl'-lìn-ô-de. } *s.* a recantation
- Palinody, pâl'-lìn-ô-dý. }
- Palisade, pâl-lý-sá'de. *s.* pales for enclosure
- Palish, pâl'-ish. *a.* somewhat pale
- Pall, pâl. *s.* a cloak or mantle of state; *v. n.* to become insipid
- Pallet, pâl'-lit. *s.* a small low bed
- Palliamment, pâl'-lý-â-mènt. *s.* a dress, a robe
- Palliate, pâl'-lý-âte. *v. a.* to cover with excuse
- Palliation, pâl-lý-â'-shùn. *s.* extenuation
- Palliative, pâl'-lý-â-tív. *s.* something mitigating
- Pallid, pâl'-lid. *a.* pale, wan, faint in colour
- Pallmall, pâl-mél'. *s.* a game at ball
- Palm, pâm. *s.* a tree; victory; inner part of the hand; *v. a.* to impose by fraud
- Palmer, pâ'-mûr. *s.* a pilgrim [tree
- Palmetto, pâl-mèt'-tò. *s.* a species of the palm-
- Palmiferous, pâl-míf'-ér-ûs. *a.* bearing palms
- Palmipede, pâl-mý-pède. *a.* web-footed
- Palmistry, pâl-mis-trý. *s.* the cheat of foretel-ling fortunes by the lines in the palm of the
- Palmy, pâl'-mý. *a.* bearing palms [hand
- Palpability, pâl-pà-bil'-lý-tý. *s.* a palpable quality [the touch
- Palpable, pâl'-pà-bl. *a.* plain; perceptible to
- Palpably, pâl'-pà-blý. *ad.* plainly; grossly
- Palpitate, pâl'-py-tâte. *v. n.* to flutter [heart
- Palpitation, pâl-pý-tá'-shùn. *s.* a panting of the
- Palsgrave, pâlz'-gráve. *s.* a German title of honour
- Palsical, pâl'-zy-kûl. } *a.* diseased with the
- Palsied, pâl'-zid. } palsy
- Palsy, pâl'-zy. *s.* a privation of the sense of feel-
- Palter, pâl'-tûr. *v. n.* to shift, to dodge [ing
- Paltry, pâl'-trý. *a.* sorry, mean, worthless
- Pam, pâm. *s.* the knave of clubs [onsly
- Pamper, pâm'-pûr. *v. a.* to glut, feed luxuri-
- Pamphlet, pâm'-flèt. *s.* a small book unbound
- Pamphleteer, pâm-flèt-têr'. *s.* a scribbler of small
- Pan, pân. *s.* a kitchen vessel [books

Panacea, pân-â-sê'-â. s. an universal medicine

Panado, pân-â'-dô. s. bread boiled in water

Pancreas, pân'-krê'-âs. s. the sweet-bread

Pancy, } pân'-sý. s. a flower, a kind of violet

Pansy, }

Pandect, pân'-dêkt. s. a complete treatise

Pandemick, pân-dêm'-mîk. a. incident to a whole people

Pander, pân'-dûr. s. a pimp, procurer

Pandiculation, pân-dîk-kû'-lâ'-shûn. s. the restlessness, stretching, &c. usually accompanying the cold fits of an intermitting fever

Pane, pâne. s. a square of glass [praise

Panegyric, pân-ný-djîr'-rik-ûl. a. containing

Panegyrick, pân-ný-djîr'-rik. s. an elegy

Panegyrist, pân-ný-djîr'-rist. s. one who writes praise; encomiast

Panel, pân'-nîl. s. a square piece in a wainscot; a list of names provided by the sheriff as jurors [birth

Pang, pâng. s. extreme pain; effort in child-

Panick, pân'-nik. s. violent fear without cause

Pannel, pân'-nîl. s. a kind of rustick saddle

Pannick, pân'-nik. s. a kind of millet

Pannier, pân'-yûr. s. a basket

Panoply, pân'-nô-plý. s. complete armour

Pant, pânt. v. n. to palpitate; s. palpitation, motion of the heart [buffoon

Pantaloon, pân-tâ-lôn'. s. a man's garment; a

Pantheon, pân-thê'-ûn. s. a temple of all the gods

Panther, pân'-thûr. s. a spotted wild beast

Pantile, pân'-tîle. s. a gutter tile

Pantler, pânt'-lûr. s. the officer in a great family who keeps the bread

Pantofle, pân-tô'-fl. s. a kind of slipper

Pantomime, pân'-tô-mîme. s. mimickry; a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb-show

Pantry, pân'-trý. s. a room for provisions

Pap, pâp. s. the nipple, a dug; bread boiled in water; pulp

Papa, pâ-pâ'. s. a fond name for father

Papacy, pâ'-pâ-sý. s. popedom

Papal, pâ'-pûl. a. belonging to the pope

Paper, pâ'-pûr. s. a substance made of macerated linen rags [pape

Papermaker, pâ'-pûr-mâ-kûr. s. one who makes

Papermill, pâ'-pûr-mîl. s. a mill to make paper in

Papillary, pâp'-pîl-â-rý. a. belonging to a nipple

Papist, pâ'-pîst. s. one who adheres to popery

Pappy, pâp'-py. s. soft, succulent

Par, pâr. s. state of equality; equal value

Parable, pâr'-rà-bl. s. a similitude [tion

Parabola, pâ-râb'-bô-lâ. s. one of the conick sections

Parabolical, pâ-râ-bôl'-lý-kûl. a. expressed by a parable, or similitude; having the nature or form of a parabola [of parabol

Parabolically, pâ-râ-bôl'-lý-kûl-lý. ad. by way of

Parade, pâ-râ'-de. s. show, military order [p

Paradigm, pâr'-â-dîm. s. illustration by example

Paradise, pâr'-rà-dîse. s. the garden of Eden; a place of felicity [received opinio

Paradox, pâr'-rà-dôks. s. a tenet contrary to

Paradoxical, pâr'-rà-dôk'-sý-kûl. a. inclined to new tenets

Paragon, pâr'-rà-gûn. s. a model, a pattern

Paragraph, pâr'-rà-gráf. s. a distinct part of a discourse [paralla

Parallactick, pâ-rûl-lâk'-tîk. a. pertaining to

Parallax, pâr'-rûl-lâks. a. the distance between the true and apparent place of any star

Parallel, pâr'-rûl-lêl. s. a resemblance; lines of latitude, &c.; v. a. to be equal to; to compare

Parallelism, pâr'-rûl-lêl-izm. *s.* state of the parallel [lined quadrilateral figure]
 Parallelogram, pâr-â-lêl'-lô-grâm. *s.* a right-
 Paralogism, pâr-râl'-lô-djizm. } *s.* false rea-
 Paralogy, pâr-râl'-lô-djý. } soning; a false argument
 Paralytick, pâr-â-lit'-tik. *a.* palsied [chief
 Paramount, pâr-â-mount'. *a.* superior; *s.* the
 Paramour, pâr'-rà-môr. *s.* a lover, or mistress
 Parapet, pâr'-rà-pêt. *s.* a wall breast high
 Paraphernalia, pâr-â-fêr-nâ'-ly-â. *s.* goods in
 the wife's disposal
 Paraphrase, pâr'-rà-frâze. *s.* a loose interpreta-
 tion, an explanation in many words; *v. a.*
 to interpret loosely
 Paraphrast, pâr'-rà-frâst. *s.* a lax interpreter
 Paraphrastical, pâr-râ-frâs'-ty-kûl. *a.* not literal
 Parasang, pâr'-â-sâng. *s.* a Persian measure
 of length
 Parasite, pâr'-â-sîte. *s.* a flatterer of great men
 Parasitical, pâr-â-sit'-ty-kûl. *a.* wheedling
 Parasol, pâr'-rà-sôle. *s.* a small canopy or um-
 Parboil, pâr'-bâil. *v. a.* to half boil [brella
 Parcel, pâr'-sil. *s.* a small bundle; *v. a.* to di-
 vide into parts
 Parch, pâr'tsh. *v. a.* to scorch [the writer
 Parchment, pâr'tsh-mênt. *s.* skins dressed for
 Pard, pârd. } *s.* a leopard
 Pardale, pâr'-dâle. }
 Pardon, pâr'-dn. *v. a.* to forgive; *s.* forgiveness
 Pardonable, pâr'-dn-â-bl. *a.* venial
 Pare, pâre. *v. a.* to cut off extremities or the
 surface; to diminish [forting, assuaging
 Paregorick, pâr-ê-gôr'-ik. *a.* mollifying, com-
 Parent, pâ'r-ênt. *s.* a father or mother
 Parentage, pâr'-rên-tâdje. *s.* descent
 Parental, pâ-rên'-tûl. *a.* becoming parents

Parenthesis, pâ-rên'-thý-sis. *s.* a sentence so in-
 cluded in another sentence, as that it may
 be taken out without injuring the sense of
 that which encloses it; being commonly
 marked thus () [the surface
 Parer, pâr'-ûr. *s.* an instrument to cut away
 Parhelion, pâr-hê'-ly-ûn. *s.* a mock sun
 Parietal, pâ-rî-ê-tûl. *a.* constituting the sides
 Paring, pâr'-ing. *s.* the rind [or walls
 Parish, pâr'-rish. *s.* the particular charge of a
 secular priest [to the parish
 Parishioner, pâ-rish'-ûn-ûr. *s.* one that belongs
 Parity, pâr'-ry-ty. *s.* equality; similarity
 Park, pârk. *s.* an enclosed ground stored with
 beasts of chase; the place where theartil-
 lery of an army is kept and guarded
 Parley, pâr'-ly. *v. n.* to talk; *s.* oral treaty,
 talk [king, lords, and commons
 Parliament, pâr'-ly-mênt. *s.* the assembly of the
 Parliamentary, pâr-ly-mên'-tâ-ry. *a.* pertaining
 to parliament
 Parlour, pâr'-lûr. *s.* a room in houses on the
 ground floor for entertainment [Obsolete
 Parlous, pâr'-lûs. *a.* keen, sprightly, waggish.
 Parochial, pâ-rô'-ky-ûl. *a.* belonging to a parish
 Parody, pâr'-rô-dý. *s.* a change of an author's
 words or thoughts by which they are adapt-
 ed to some new subject
 Parole, pâ-rô'le. *s.* a word given as an assurance
 Paroquet, pâr'-ô-kêt. *s.* a small parrot
 Parotid, pâ-rôt'-tid. *a.* salivary; so called be-
 cause near the ears
 Paroxysm, pâr'-rôk-sizm. *s.* a fit
 Parricide, pâr'-ry-side. *s.* the murder or mur-
 derer of a father or mother
 Parrot, pâr'-rût. *s.* a particoloured bird
 Parry, pâr'-ry. *v. n.* to fence

- Parse, pârse. *v. a.* to resolve a sentence into its different elements or parts of speech
- Parsimonious, pâr-sý-mô'-ny'-ûs. *a.* covetous
- Parsimoniously, pâr-sý-mô'-ny'-ûs-lý. *ad.* frugally
- Parsimony, pâr'-sý-mûn-y'. *s.* frugality [gally]
- Parsley, pâr'-lý. *s.* a plant
- Parsnep, pâr'-nîp. *s.* a plant
- Parson, pâr'-sn. *s.* the priest of a parish [parish]
- Parsonage, pâr'-sn-êdje. *s.* the benefice of a
- Part, pâr't. *s.* a portion ; a quantity taken from a larger quantity ; side, party ; *v. a.* to divide
- Partage, pâr't-êdje. *s.* a division [vide, share]
- Partake, pâr-tâ'ke. *v. a.* to share
- Partaker, pâr-tâ'-kûr. *s.* an associate
- Parterre, pâr-tâ'r. *s.* a level division of a garden
- Partial, pâr'-shûl. *a.* inclined to favour
- Partiality, pâr-shû'-âl'-lý-tý. *s.* an unequal judgment
- Partialize, pâr'-shûl-îze. *v. a.* to bias [ment]
- Participant, pâr-tîs'-sý-pûnt. *a.* sharing [of]
- Participate, pâr-tîs' sý-pâte. *v. a.* to take share
- Participation, pâr-tîs-sý-pâ'-shûn. *s.* a partaking of something
- Participle, pâr'-tý-síp-pl. *s.* a word partaking at once of the nature of a noun and verb
- Particle, pâr'-tý-kl. *s.* any small portion of a greater substance ; a word unvaried by inflexion
- Particular, pâr-tîk'-û-lûr. *a.* singular ; *s.* a point
- Particularity, pâr-tîk-kû-lâr'-ý-tý. *s.* private incident ; something peculiar
- Particularize, pâr-tîk'-kû-lâ-rîze. *v. a.* to mention distinctly
- Particularly, pâr-tîk'-kû-lûr-lý. *ad.* distinctly
- Partisan, pâr'-tý-zân. *s.* head of a party ; a kind of pike or halberd [divide]
- Partition, pâr-tîsh'-ûn. *s.* a division ; *v. a.* to divide
- Partlet, pâr't-lêt. *s.* a hen ; ruff for the neck
- Partly, pâr't-lý. *ad.* in some measure
- Partner, pâr't-nûr. *s.* a sharer
- Partnership, pâr't-nûr-ship. *s.* the union of two or more in the same trade
- Partook, pâr-tûk'. *pret.* of *partake*
- Partridge, pâr't-rîdje. *s.* a bird of game
- Parts, pâr'ts. *s. pl.* qualities, talents, faculties, regions, districts
- Parturient, pâr-tû'-rý-ênt. *a.* about to bring forth
- Parturition, pâr-tû-rîsh'-ûn. *s.* the state of being about to bring forth
- Party, pâr'-tý. *s.* a select assembly ; a number of persons confederated by similarity of designs or opinions in opposition to others ; one of two litigants ; a cause, a side ; a detachment of soldiers [versity of colours]
- Party-coloured, pâr'-tý-kûl-lûrd. *a.* having different colours
- Parvitude, pâr'-vý-tûde. } *s.* littleness
- Parvity, pâr'-vý-tý. }
- Paschal, pás'-kûl. *a.* relating to Easter
- Pasquin, pás'-kwîn. } *s.* a lampoon
- Pasquinade, pás-kwîn-â'de. }
- Pass, pás. *v. n.* and *a.* to go, make way, proceed ; omit ; vanish ; excel ; enact a law ; *s.* a narrow entrance [passed]
- Passable, pás'-sâ-bl. *a.* tolerable ; that may be passed
- Passado, pás-sâ'-dô. *s.* a push, a thrust
- Passage, pás'-sidje. *s.* journey by water ; road ; quotation, part of a book
- Passenger, pás'-sîn-djûr. *s.* a traveller, one who hires a place in a carriage or vessel [ing]
- Passibility, pás-sý-bîl'-lý-tý. *s.* quality of suffering
- Passible, pás'-sý-bl. *a.* susceptible of impressions from external agents [person]
- Passingbell, pás'-sîng-bêl. *s.* the death bell for a person
- Passion, pás'h'-ûn. *s.* anger ; zeal, love ; suffering

- Passionate, pash'-ûn-nét. *a.* moved by passion
 Passionately, pash'-ûn-nét-ly. *ad.* angrily
 Passion-week, pash'-ûn-wék. *s.* the week before Easter
 Passive, pas'-siv. *a.* submissive; suffering
 Passively, pas'-siv-ly. *ad.* in a passive manner
 Passiveress, pas'-siv-nès. } *s.* submission
 Passivity, pas'-siv'-vy-ty. }
 Passover, pas'-ô-vûr. *s.* a solemn Jewish festival
 Passport, pas'-pört. *s.* permission of egress
 Past, pâst. *part. a.* not present, gone
 Paste, pâste. *s.* a thick mixture of solid and fluid
 Pasteboard, pâst-bôrd. *s.* a stiff paper
 Pastern, pas'-tèrn. *s.* the knee of a horse
 Pastil, pas'-til. *s.* a roll of paste
 Pastime, pas'-time. *s.* sport, diversion
 Pastor, pas'-tûr. *s.* a shepherd, the minister of a congregation
 Pastoral, pas'-tûr-ûl. *s.* a rural poem
 Pastry, pâst-ry. *s.* pies or baked paste
 Pastry-cook, pâst-ry-kûk. *s.* one who makes pies, &c.
 Pasturable, pas'-tshû-râ-bl. *a.* fit for pasture
 Pasturage, pas'-tshû-rédje. *s.* lands grazed by cattle [on which cattle feed
 Pasture, pas'-tshûre. *s.* human culture; ground
 Pasty, pas'-ty. *s.* a pye [s. a light quick blow
 Pat, pâ. *a.* fit, convenient, exactly suitable;
 Patacoon, pâ-tâ-kô'n. *s.* a Spanish coin worth 4s. 8d.
 Patch, pâsh. *v. a.* to piece, mend; *s.* a piece sewed on to cover a hole; a spot of black silk stuck on the face
 Pate, pâte. *s.* the head (ludicrously)
 Patefaction, pâ-tý-fâk'-shûn. *s.* act or state of opening [sive right
 Patent, pâ-tént. *a.* open, publick; *s.* an exclu-
- Patentee, pâ-tén-tè'. *s.* one who has a patent
 Paternal, pâ-tèr'-nûl. *a.* fatherly
 Path, pâth. *s.* way, road, tract
 Pathetick, pâ-thét'-tik. *a.* affecting the passions; moving [manner
 Pathetically, pâ-thét'-ty-kûl-ly. *ad.* in a moving
 Pathless, pâth'-lès. *a.* untrodden
 Pathology, pâ-thôl'-lô-djý. *s.* a description of the nature, causes, and symptoms of diseases
 Pathos, pâ'-thôs. *s.* passion, affection of mind
 Pathway, pâth'-wâ. *s.* a road [gallows
 Patibulary, pâ-tib'-bû-lâ-ry. *a.* belonging to the
 Patience, pâ'-shense. *s.* endurance; the power of expecting long without rage or discontent, or of supporting injuries without revenge
 Patient, pâ'-shént. *a.* not hasty; *s.* a diseased person
 Patiently, pâ'-shént-ly. *ad.* with patience
 Patly, pâ'-ly. *ad.* commodiously [church
 Patriarch, pâ'-try'-ârk. *s.* a head of a family or
 Patriarchal, pâ'-try'-âr-kûl. *s.* belonging to patriarchs [perior to archbishopricks
 Patriarchate, pâ'-try'-âr'-kâte. *s.* a bishoprick su-
 Patrician, pâ-trish'-ûn. *a.* senatorial, noble, not plebeian [inheritance
 Patrimonial, pâ-t-ry'-mô'-ny-ûl. *a.* possessed by
 Patrimony, pâ-t-ry'-mûn-ny. *s.* an estate possessed by inheritance
 Patriot, pâ'-try'-ût. *s.* a real lover of his country
 Patriot, pâ'-try'-ût. } *a.* belonging to a
 Patriotick, pâ-ry'-ôt'-tik. } patriot
 Patriotism, pâ'-try'-ût-izm. *s.* love of one's country [streets, &c.
 Patrol, pâ-trô'le. *s.* a guard to walk the
 Patron, pâ'-trûn. *s.* a benefactor, protector
 Patronage, pâ-t-ry'-trûn-édje. *s.* support, protection
 Patronal, pâ-t-rô-nûl. *a.* protecting

- Patroness, pã'-trûn-ess. *s.* a female guardian saint; a female who protects
- Patronise, pãt'-trô-nîze. *v. a.* to protect
- Patronimick, pã-trô-nîm'-mîk. *s.* name expressive of the name of the father or ancestor
- Patten, pãt'-tîn. *s.* a clog shod with iron
- Pattepan, pãt'-tê-pân. *s.* a pan to bake a tart or small pie
- Patter, pãt'-tûr. *v. n.* to make a noise like hail
- Pattern, pãt'-tûrn. *s.* a specimen [speech]
- Pauciloquy, pã-sîl'-ô-kwý. *s.* sparing and rare
- Paucity, pã'-sý-tý. *s.* fewness, smallness of number or quantity
- Pave, pãve. *v. a.* to lay with stone
- Pavement, pãv-mênt. *s.* a stone floor, &c.
- Paver, pã'-vûr. } *s.* one who lays with
- Pavier, pãv'-yûr. } stones
- Pavilion, pã-vîl'-yûn. *s.* a tent
- Paunch, pãntsh. *s.* the belly
- Pauper, pã'-pûr. *s.* a poor person [ate]
- Pause, pãz. *s.* a stop; *v. n.* to wait, to deliberate
- Paw, pã. *s.* the foot of a beast; *v. a.* to handle
- Pawn, pãn. *v. a.* to pledge [roughly]
- Pawnbroker, pãn'-brô-kûr. *s.* one who lends money upon pledges [hire]
- Pay, pã. *v. a.* to discharge a debt; *s.* wages
- Payable, pã'-â-bl. *a.* due; to be paid
- Paymaster, pã'-mãs-tûr. *s.* one from whom wages or reward is to be received; one who is to pay
- Payment, pã'-mênt. *s.* the act of paying
- Pea, pē. *s.* a well-known kind of pulse
- Peace, pēse. *s.* a respite from war; silence; rest; *interj.* a word commanding silence
- Peaceable, pēse-â-bl. *a.* free from war
- Peaceableness, pēse-â-bl-nēs. *s.* quietness
- Peaceably, pēse-â-bly. *ad.* without tumult
- Peaceful, pēse-fûl. *a.* quiet, mild
- Peach, pētsh. *s.* a fruit [in color]
- Peach-coloured, pē'tsh-kûl-lûrd. *a.* like a peach
- Peachick, pē'-tshîk. *s.* the chicken of a peacock
- Peacock, pē'-kêk. *s.* a fowl eminent for beauty of his feathers
- Peahen, pē'-hên. *s.* the female of the peacock
- Peak, pēke. *s.* the top of a hill; the rising forepart of a head-dress
- Peal, pēle. *s.* a loud noise, as of bells
- Pear, pãre. *s.* a fruit tree; the fruit
- Pearl, pērl. *s.* a precious gem
- Pearly, pērl'-ý. *a.* abounding with pearls
- Pearmain, pãre-mã'ne. *s.* an apple [pear]
- Pear-tree, pã're-trê. *s.* the tree that bears
- Peasant, pēz'-zûnt. *s.* a hind, one whose business is rural labour
- Peasantry, pēz'-zûnt-ry. *s.* peasants
- Pease, pēze. *s.* food of peas
- Peascod, pēs'-kôd. } *s.* the husk that contains
- Peashell, pē'-shêl. } peas
- Peat, pēte. *s.* a species of turf used for fire
- Pebble, pēb'-bl. } *s.* a sort of smooth
- Pebblestone, pēb'-bl-stône. } stone
- Pebbly, pēb'-bly. *a.* full of pebbles
- Peccability, pēk-kã-bîl'-ý-tý. *s.* state of being subject to sin
- Peccable, pēk'-kã-bl. *a.* incident to sin
- Peccadillo, pēk-kã-dîl'-lô. *s.* a petty fault
- Peccancy, pēk'-ûn-sý. *s.* bad quality [health]
- Peccant, pēk'-ûnt. *a.* criminal; injurious
- Peck, pēk. *s.* a fourth part of a bushel
- Pecker, pēk'-kûr. *s.* one that pecks
- Pectoral, pēk'-tûr-ûl. *a.* belonging to the breast; *s.* a medicine proper to strengthen the breast or stomach [public]
- Peculation, pēk'-kû-lã'-shûn. *s.* robbery of the

PEL

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

PEN

- Peculiar, pē-kū'-ly-ēr. *a.* appropriate
 Peculiarity, pē-kū'-ly-ār'-y-tý. *s.* oddness ; something found only in one
 Peculiarly, pē-kū'-ly-ēr-ly. *ad.* singly, particularly, in a manner not common to others
 Pecuniary, pē-kū'-ny-ēr-y. *a.* relating to money
 Pedagogue, pēd'-dā-góg. *s.* a pedant
 Pedals, pēd'-duls. *s.* the large pipes of an organ
 Pedant, pēd'-dunt. *s.* a man vain of low know-
 Pedantick, pē-dān'-tik. *a.* conceited [ledge
 Pedantry, pēd'-dun-try. *s.* awkward ostenta-
 tion of needless learning
 Peddle, pēd'-dl. *v. n.* to be busy about trifles
 Pedestal, pēd'-dēs-tul. *s.* the basis of a statue ; the lower member of a pillar
 Pedestrious, pē-dēs'-try-ús. *a.* going on foot
 Pedicle, pēd'-dy-kl. *s.* the footstalk
 Pedicular, pē-dik'-kū-lur. *a.* lousy
 Pedigree, pēd'-dy-grē. *s.* genealogy
 Pediment, pēd'-dy-mēt. *s.* an ornamental pro-
 jection in buildings
 Pedler, pēd'-lur. *s.* one who travels the country
 with small commodities
 Pedlery, pēd'-lur-y. *s.* wares sold by pedlers
 Pedobaptism, pēd-dō-bāp'-tism. *s.* infant bap-
 tism [or thin rind
 Peel, pēl. *v. a.* to flay, scale off ; *s.* the skin
 Peep, pēp. *v. n.* to look sily ; *s.* first appear-
 Peer, pēr. *s.* equal ; nobleman [ance
 Peerage, pēr'-idje. } *s.* the dignity of a peer
 Peerdóm, pēr'-dum. }
 Peeress, pēr'-ēs. *s.* the lady of a peer
 Peerless, pēr'-lēs. *a.* unequalled
 Peevish, pē'-vish. *a.* petulant, waspish
 Peevishness, pē'-vish-nēs. *s.* fretfulness [a peg
 Peg, pēg. *s.* a wooden pin ; *v. a.* to fasten with
 Pelf, pēlf. *s.* money, riches
- Pelican, pēl'-ly-kun. *s.* a bird very fond of its
 [young
 Pellet, pēl'-lit. *s.* a little ball
 Pellicle, pēl'-ly-kl. *s.* a thin skin
 Pellmell, pēl-mēl'. *ad.* confusedly
 Pells, pēlz. *s.* an office in the Exchequer
 Pellucid, pēl-lū'-sid. *a.* transparent
 Pelt, pēlt. *s.* a skin ; *v. a.* to throw at [hides
 Peltmonger, pēlt'-mūng-gūr. *s.* a dealer in raw
 Pelvis, pēl'-vis. *s.* the lower part of the abdo-
 men
 Pen, pēn. *s.* an instrument of writing ; a small
 enclosure, a coop ; *v. a.* to coop, to shut up
 Penal, pē'-nūl. *a.* enacting punishment
 Penalty, pēn'-nūl-tý. *s.* punishment ; forfeiture
 Penance, pēn'-nūnse. *s.* an atonement
 Pence, pēnse. *s.* the *pl.* of penny
 Pencil, pēn'-sil. *s.* an instrument for drawing
 and painting
 Pendant, pēn'-dunt. *s.* a jewel hanging in the
 ear, a small flag in a ship. In this latter
 sense, pronounced pēn'-unt
 Pendency, pēn'-dēnse. *s.* slopiness
 Pendency, pēn'-dēn-sý. *s.* suspense
 Pendent, pēn'-dēt. *a.* hanging
 Pending, pēnd'-ing. *a.* depending
 Pendulous, pēn'-dū-lūs. *a.* hanging
 Pendulum, pēn'-dū-lum. *s.* part of a clock
 Penetrable, pēn'-nē-trā-bl. *a.* such as may be
 pierced [to pierce
 Penetrant, pēn'-nē-trānt. *a.* having the power
 Penetrate, pēn'-nē-trāte. *v. a.* to pierce
 Penetration, pēn'-nē-trā'-shun. *s.* the act of
 making way into any body ; sagacity
 Penetrative, pēn'-nē-trā-tiv. *a.* subtle
 Penguin, pēn'-gwīn. *s.* a bird ; a fruit
 Peninsula, pēn'-in'-shū-lā. *s.* a piece of land al-
 most surrounded by the sea

- Penitence, pèn'-ny'-tense. *s.* repentance
 Penitent, pèn'-ny'-tènt. *a.* sorrowful; *s.* one sorrowful for sin
 Penitential, pèn'-ny'-tèn'-shul. *a.* expressing penitence; *s.* a book directing penance
 Penitentiary, pèn'-ny'-tèn'-shā-rý. *s.* a confessor; one who does penance
 Penknife, pèn'-nife. *s.* a knife used to cut pens
 Penman, pèn'-mùn. *s.* a writer
 Penmanship, pèn'-mùn-ship. *s.* the act of writing
 Pennant, pèn'-nunt. *s.* a small flag; a rope to hoist up a boat
 Pennated, pèn'-nā-téd. *a.* winged
 Pennyless, pèn'-ny'-lès. *a.* moneyless
 Pennon, pèn'-nùn. *s.* a small flag
 Penny, pèn'-ny. *s.* a coin, of which twelve make a shilling [grains Troy weight
 Pennyweight, pèn'-ny'-wáte. *s.* twenty-four
 Pennyworth, pèn'-ny'-wúrth. *s.* a good purchase: almost universally pronounced pèn'-núrth
 Pensile, pèn'-sil. *a.* hanging
 Pension, pèn'-shùn. *s.* a yearly allowance
 Pensionary, pèn'-shùn-à-rý. *s.* maintained by
 Pensioner, pèn'-shùn-úr. *s.* dependant [pension
 Pensive, pèn'-siv. *a.* thoughtful
 Pensively, pèn'-siv-ly. *ad.* with melancholy
 Pent, pènt. *part. pass. of pen* [five strings
 Pentachord, pèn'-tā-kārd. *s.* an instrument with
 Pentaedrous, pèn'-tā-éd'-rús. *a.* having five sides
 Pentagon, pèn'-tā-gòn. *s.* a figure with five angles
 Pentagonal, pèn'-tāg'-ō-nul. *a.* having five angles
 Pentameter, pèn'-tām'-mē-túr. *s.* a Latin verse of five feet
 Pentangular, pèn'-tāng'-gū-lúr. *a.* five cornered
 Pentateuch, pèn'-tā-túke. *s.* the five books of Moses [Jews
 Pentecost, pèn'-ty'-kòste. *s.* a feast among the
 Penthouse, pènt'-house. *s.* a shed hanging out aslope from the wall [but on
 Penultima, pè-nul'-ty'-mā. *s.* the last syllabl
 Penumbra, pè-núm'-brā. *s.* an imperfect shadow
 Penurious, pè-nū'-ry'-ús. *a.* sparing
 Penuriousness, pè-nū'-ry'-ús-nès. *s.* parsimon
 Penury, pèn'-nū-rý. *s.* poverty, indigence
 Peony, pè'-ō-ny. *s.* a flower
 People, pè'-pl. *s.* a nation; men; *v. a.* t stock with inhabitants
 Pepper, pèp'-púr. *s.* a warm kind of spice
 Peppermint, pèp'-púr-mint. *s.* hot mint
 Peptick, pèp'-tik. *a.* digestive
 Peradventure, pèr-ād-vèn'-tshûre. *ad.* perhaps
 Perambulate, pèr-ām'-bū-láte. *v. a.* to walk through [through
 Perambulation, pèr-ām-bū-lá'-shùn. *s.* a passing
 Perceivable, pèr-sè'-vā-bl. *a.* perceptible
 Perceive, pèr-sè'-ve. *v. a.* to discover
 Perceptibility, pèr-sép'-ty'-bil'-ý-ty. *s.* perception
 Perceptible, pèr-sép'-ty'-bl. *a.* such as may be known or observed
 Perception, pèr-sép'-shùn. *s.* notion
 Perceptive, pèr-sép'-tiv. *a.* having the power of perceiving
 Perch, pèrtsh. *s.* a fish; a measure of five yards and a half; a bird's roost; *v. n.* to roost as
 Perchance, pèr-tshān'se. *ad.* perhaps [a bird
 Percolate, pèr'-kò-láte. *v. a.* to strain
 Percolation, pèr-kò-lá'-shùn. *s.* the act of strain-
 Percuss, pèr-kús'. *v. a.* to strike [ing
 Percussion, pèr-kúsh'-ùn. *s.* a striking
 Percutient, pèr-kú'-shý-ènt. *part.* striking
 Perdition, pèr-dish'-ùn. *s.* ruin; destruction
 Perdue, pèr-dú'. *ad.* close, in ambush
 Perduration, pèr-dú'-rá'-shùn. *s.* long continu-
 ance

- Peregrinate, pèr'-rý-grý-nâte. *v. n.* to travel into foreign countries
- Peregrination, pèr-rý-grý-nâ'-shùn. *s.* abode in foreign countries
- Peregrine, pèr'-rý-grín. *a.* foreign
- Perempt, pèr-èmp't. *v. a.* to crush, destroy
- Peremption, pèr-èmp'-shùn. *s.* crush
- Peremptorily, pèr'-èm-túr-rý-ly. *ad.* absolutely, positively
- Peremptory, pèr'-èm-túr-y. *a.* absolute
- Perennial, pèr-èn'-ny-ùl. *a.* lasting a year
- Perennity, pèr-rèn'-ny-tý. *s.* perpetuity
- Perfect, pèr'-fèkt. *a.* complete; *v. a.* to finish
- Perfection, pèr-fèk'-shùn. *s.* the state of being perfect [tion
- Perfective, pèr-fèk'-tív. *a.* conducing to perfect
- Perfectly, pèr'-fèkt-ly. *ad.* exactly, completely
- Perfidious, pèr-fíd'-y-ùs. *a.* treacherous
- Perfidiously, pèr-fíd'-y-ùs-ly. *ad.* treacherously
- Perfidiousness, pèr-fíd'-y-ùs-nès. } *s.* treachery
- Perfidy, pèr'-fý-dý. }
- Perforate, pèr'-fò-râte. *v. a.* to bore or pierce a hole through any thing
- Perforation, pèr-fò-râ'-shùn. *s.* the act of boring
- Perforce, pèr-fò'rse. *ad.* by force
- Perform, pèr-fârm'. *v. a.* to execute
- Performance, pèr-fârm'-mùnse. *s.* completion of something designed [or plays
- Performer, pèr-fârm'-ùr. *s.* one who performs
- Perfricate, pèr'-frý-kâte. *v. a.* to rub over
- Perfume, pèr'-fûme. *s.* sweet odour
- Perfume, pèr-fû'me. *v. a.* to impregnate with sweet scent [fumes
- Perfumer, pèr-fû'-mùr. *s.* one who deals in per-
- Perfunctory, pèr-fùnk'-túr-y. *a.* slight
- Perfuse, pèr-fû'ze. *v. a.* to tincture
- Perhaps, pèr-hâp's. *ad.* peradventure
- Pericardium, pèr-y-kâr'-dý-ùm. *s.* a membrane covering or infolding the heart
- Perigee, pèr'-y-djê. *s.* that part of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the earth
- Perihelium, pèr-y-hê'-ly-ùm. *s.* that point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun
- Peril, pèr'-ril. *s.* danger, hazard
- Perilous, pèr'-ril-ùs. *a.* dangerous, hazardous
- Perimeter, pè-rim'-mê-túr. *s.* circumference of a figure
- Period, pè-rý-ùd. *s.* a circuit; date; end; a full stop (.)
- Periodical, pè-rý-òd'-dý-kùl. *a.* regular
- Periodically, pè-rý-òd'-dý-kùl-y. *ad.* at stated periods
- Peripatetick, pèr-y-pâ-tèt'-tik. *s.* a follower of Aristotle; a sect of philosophers so called because they used to dispute walking up and down in the Lycæum at Athens
- Periphery, pè-rif'-fê-rý. *s.* circumference
- Periphrase, pèr'-y-frâze. *v. a.* to express one word by many
- Periphrasis, pè-rif'-frâ-sis. *s.* circumlocution
- Peripneumony, pèr-ip-nû'-mò-ny. *s.* an inflammation of the lungs
- Perish, pèr'-rish. *v. n.* to die, decay
- Perishable, pèr'-rish-â-bl. *a.* liable to perish
- Peristaltick, pèr-y-stâl'-tik. *a.* spiral; worm like
- Perjurer, pèr'-djúr-ùr. *s.* one who swears falsely
- Perjury, pèr'-djúr-y. *s.* crime of swearing falsely
- Periwig, pèr'-rý-wíg. *s.* hair not natural
- Periwinkle, pèr'-rý-wíng-kl. *s.* a sea snail [ly
- Perk, pèrk. *v. n.* to hold up the head affected-
- Permanence, pèr'-mâ-nènze. *s.* duration
- Permanent, pèr'-mâ-nènt. *a.* durable
- Permanently, pèr'-mâ-nènt-ly. *ad.* durably
- Permansion, pèr-mân'-shùn. *s.* continuance

Permeable, pēr'-mē-ā-bl. *a.* such as may be passed through

Permeant, pēr'-mē-ānt. *a.* passing through

Permeate, pēr'-mē-āte. *v. a.* to pass through

Permission, pēr-mish'-ūn. *s.* allowance

Permissive, pēr-mis'-siv. *a.* granting liberty

Permit, pēr-mīt'. *v. a.* to allow

Permit, pēr'-mīt. *s.* a warrant from officers of the excise for removing tea, wine, &c.

Permutation, pēr-mū-tā'-shūn. *s.* an exchange

Pernicious, pēr-nish'-ūs. *a.* destructive

Perniciously, pēr-nish'-ūs-lý. *ad.* ruinously

Peroration, pēr-ō-rā'-shūn. *s.* the conclusion of an oration [to consider attentively

Perpend, pēr-pēnd'. *v. a.* to weigh in the mind,

Perpendicular, pēr-pēn-dik'-ū-lūr. *a.* in a straight line; *s.* a level or plumb line

Perpension, pēr-pēn'-shūn. *s.* a serious consideration

Perpetrate, pēr'-pē-trāte. *v. a.* to act [ration

Perpetration, pēr-pē-trā'-shūn. *s.* the act of committing a crime

Perpetual, pēr-pēt'-tshū-ūl. *a.* continual

Perpetually, pēr-pēt'-tshū-ūl-lý. *ad.* constantly

Perpetuate, pēr-pēt'-tshū-āte. *v. a.* to make perpetual [futura

Perpetuity, pēr-pē-tū'-ý-tý. *s.* duration to all

Perplex, pēr-plēks'. *v. a.* to distract

Perplexity, pēr-plēks'-ý-tý. *s.* anxiety

Perquisite, pēr'-kwiz-ít. *s.* something gained by a place or office over and above the settled

Perry, pēr'-ry. *s.* cyder made of pears [wages

Persecute, pēr'-sy-kūte. *v. a.* to pursue with malignity [tice of persecuting

Persecution, pēr-sý-kū'-shūn. *s.* the act or prac-

Persecutor, pēr'-sy-kū-tūr. *s.* one who persecutes [pursuits

Perseverance, pēr-sý-vē'-rūnse. *s.* steadiness in

Persevere, pēr-sý-vē're. *v. n.* to persist in an

Persist, pēr-sist'. *v. n.* to persevere [attempt

Person, pēr'-sn. *s.* an individual; human being; one's self

Personable, pēr'-sūn-ā-bl. *a.* graceful [so

Personage, pēr'-sūn-ēdjē. *s.* a considerable per

Personal, pēr'-sūn-ūl. *a.* belonging to a person

Personality, pēr-sō-nāl'-lý-tý. *s.* the individuality of any one

Personally, pēr'-sūn-ūl-lý. *ad.* in person

Personate, pēr'-sūn-āte. *v. a.* to represent

Personification, pēr-sōn-ny'-fý-kā'-shūn. *s.* prosopopœia; rhetorical figure by which things are changed to persons

Perspective, pēr-spēk'-tív. *s.* a view; *a.* optical

Perspicacious, pēr-spý-kā'-shūs. *a.* quicksighted [of sight

Perspicacity, pēr-spý-kās'-sý-tý. *s.* quickness

Perspicuity, pēr-spý-kū'-ý-tý. *s.* clearness

Perspicuous, pēr-spik'-kū-ūs. *a.* clear

Perspiration, pēr-spý-rā'-shūn. *s.* a sweating

Perspire, pēr-spí're. *v. n.* to sweat [nion

Persuade, pēr-swā'de. *v. a.* to bring to an opi

Persuasible, pēr-swā'-zy-bl. *a.* to be influenced by persuasion [suading

Persuasion, pēr-swā'-zhūn. *s.* the act of per

Persuasive, pēr-swā'-siv. } *a.* able to per

Persuasory, pēr-swā'-sūr-ý. } suade

Pert, pērt. *a.* brisk, smart; saucy, petulant

Pertain, pēr-tā'ne. *v. n.* to belong to

Pertinacious, pēr-tý-nā'-shūs. *a.* obstinate

Pertinaciously, pēr-tý-nā'-shūs-lý. *ad.* obstinately

Pertinacity, pēr-tý-nās'-sý-tý. *s.* obstinacy

Pertinence, pēr-tý-nēnse. *s.* propriety

Pertinent, pēr-tý-nēnt. *a.* just to the purpose

Pertingent, pēr-tín'-djēnt. *a.* adjoining

PET

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

PHI

Pertly, pèrt'-ly. *ad.* smartly; saucily
 Perturbate, pèr-túr'-bâte. *v. a.* to disturb
 Perturbation, pèr-túr'-bâ'-shùn. *s.* disquiet of mind [or punching
 Pertusion, pèr-tú'-zhùn. *s.* the act of piercing
 Pervade, pèr-vâ'-de. *v. a.* to pass through
 Pervasion, pèr-vâ'-zhùn. *s.* the act of passing
 Perverse, pèr-vèr'-se. *a.* obstinate [through
 Perversely, pèr-vèr'-sly. *ad.* peevishly
 Perverseness, pèr-vèr'-nès. *s.* petulance
 Perversion, pèr-vèr'-shùn. *s.* change to worse
 Pervert, pèr-vèrt'. *v. a.* to corrupt
 Pervertible, pèr-vèrt'-ty-bl. *a.* that may be easily perverted
 Pervious, pèr'-vỳ-ús. *a.* admitting passage
 Peruke, pèr'-rúke. *s.* a cap of false hair
 Perukemaker, pèr'-rúke-mâ-kúr. *s.* a wigmaker
 Pernsal, pè-rú'-zúl. *s.* the act of reading
 Peruse, pè-rú'-ze. *v. a.* to read
 Pest, pèst. *s.* plague, pestilence
 Pester, pès'-túr. *v. a.* to disturb
 Pesthouse, pèst'-house. *s.* a plague hospital
 Pestiferous, pès-tíf'-fèr-ús. *a.* deadly
 Pestilence, pès'-tỳ-lènse. *s.* plague
 Pestilential, pès-tỳ-lèn'-shúl. *a.* infectious
 Pestle, pès'-tl. *s.* a tool to beat in a mortar
 Pet, pèt. *s.* a slight passion or fit of anger; a favourite [a plant
 Petal, pè'-túl, or pèt'-úl. *s.* the flower leaf of
 Petard, pè'-târd'. *s.* an engine used in war to break down barriers
 Petechnial, pè-tè'-kỳ-úl. *a.* pestilentially spotted
 Petition, pè-tish'-àn. *s.* request; *v. a.* to solicit
 Petitionary, pè-tish'-àn-â-rỳ. *a.* supplicatory
 Petitioner, pè-tish'-àn-úr. *s.* one who offers a
 Petre, pè'-túr. *s.* nitre, saltpetre [petition
 Petrescent, pè-très'-sènt. *a.* becoming stone

Petrifaction, pèt-try'-fâk'-shùn. *s.* the act of turning to stone [power to form stone
 Petrifactive, pèt-try'-fâk'-tiv. *a.* having the
 Petrify, pèt'-try'-fỳ. *v. a.* to change to stone
 Petronel, pèt'-trô-nèl. *s.* a pistol
 Petticoat, pèt'-tỳ-kôte. *s.* the lower part of a woman's dress [rate lawyer
 Pettifogger, pèt'-tỳ-fôg-gúr. *s.* a petty small-
 Pettish, pèt'-tish. *a.* peevish [pig
 Pettitoes, pèt'-tỳ-tôze. *s.* the feet of a sucking
 Petto, pèt'-tô. *s.* the breast; figurative of
 Petty, pèt'-tỳ. *a.* small, little [privacy
 Petulance, pèt'-tshû-lênse. *s.* sauciness, peevish-
 Petulant, pèt'-tshû-lunt. *a.* saucy, peevish [ness
 Pew, pû. *s.* a close seat in a church
 Pewet, pè'-wít. *s.* a water fowl, the lapwing
 Pewter, pû'-túr. *s.* a compound metal [pewter
 Pewterer, pû'-túr-úr. *s.* a smith who works in
 Phaeton, fâ'-ê-tùn. *s.* a high open carriage
 Phalanx, fâ'-lâns, or fâl'-lâns. *s.* a troop of men closely embodied
 Phantasm, fân'-tâzm. *s.* a vision embodied
 Phantom, fân'-tùm. *s.* a spectre [ly religious
 Pharisaical, fâr-rỳ-sâ'-y-kúl. *a.* ritual; external-
 Pharmacopœia, fâr-mâ-kô-pè'-yâ. *s.* a book containing rules for the composition of medicines [thecary
 Pharmacopolist, fâr-mâ-kôp-pô-list. *s.* an apo-
 Pharmacy, fâr'-mâ-sỳ. *s.* the trade of an apo-
 thecary; the art of preparing medicines
 Pharos, fâ'-rôs. *s.* a light-house [the moon
 Phasis, fâ'-sis. *s.* in *pl.* phases; appearance in
 Pheasant, fèz'-zunt. *s.* a kind of wild cock
 Pheeze, fèze. *v. a.* to comb, fleece
 Phenomenon, fè-nòm'-mỳ-nùn. *s.* novel appear-
 ance; visible quality
 Phial, fî'-úl. *s.* a small bottle

- Philanthropy, fîl-ân'-thrô-py. s. love of man-kind, good nature [climation]
- Philippick, fîl-lîp'-pîk. s. any invective de-
- Philologer, fy-lôl'-lô-djûr. } s. a critick; a
- Philologist, fy-lôl'-lô-djîst. } grammarian
- Philological, fîl-ô-lôd'-jy-kûl a. critical, gram-matical
- Philology, fy-lôl'-lô-djy. s. criticism, gram-matical learning; the study of language
- Philomel, fîl'-lô-mêl. s. the nightingale
- Philomot, fîl'-ô-môt. a. coloured like a dead leaf [knowledge]
- Philosopher, fy-lôs'-sô-fûr. s. a man deep in
- Philosopher's-stone, fy-lôs-sô-fûrz-stô'ne. s. a stone dreamed of by alchemists, which by its touch converts base metals into gold
- Philosophical, fîl-lô-zôf'-fy-kûl. a. belonging to philosophy [ral or moral]
- Philosophy, fy-lôs'-sô-fy. s. knowledge natu-
- Philter, fîl'-tûr. s. a charm to cause love
- Phiz, fiz. s. the face. A low word
- Phlebotomize, flê-bôt'-tô-mîze. v. a. to let blood
- Phlebotomy, flê-bôt'-tô-my. s. blood-letting
- Phlegm, flêm. s. the watery humour of the body
- Phlegmatick, flêg'-mâ-tîk. a. cold, frigid, dull
- Phlegmon, flêg'-môn. s. a burning tumour
- Phleme, flême. s. an instrument to bleed cattle
- Phlogiston, flô-djîs'-tôn, or flô-gîs'-tôn. s. a chemical liquor extremely inflammable
- Phonicks, fôn'-nîks. s. doctrine of sounds
- Phosphorus, fôs'-fô-rûs. s. the morning star; a chemical substance which exposed to the air takes fire
- Phrase, frâze. s. an idiom, a mode of speech
- Phraseology, frâ-zý-ôl'-lô-djy. s. diction
- Phrenetick, frê-nêt'-îk. a. mad
- Phrensy, frên'-zy. s. madness
- Phthisick, tîz'-zîk. s. a consumption
- Phylactery, fy-lâk'-têr-y. s. a bandage or scroll on which was inscribed some memorable sen-
- Physical, fiz'-zy-kûl. s. medicinal [tence]
- Physician, fy-zîsh'-ûn. s. one who professes the art of healing [dicines; remedies]
- Physick, fiz'-zîk. s. the science of healing; me-
- Physiognomist, fiz-y-ôg'-nô-mîst. s. a judge of persons tempers, &c. by their faces
- Physiognomy, fiz-y-ôg'-nô-my. s. the art of judging man's nature or future fortune by his looks [to physiology]
- Physiological, fiz-y-ô-lôd'-jy-kûl. a. relating
- Physiology, fiz-y-ôl'-ô-djy. s. the doctrine of nature
- Phytology, fî-tôl'-lô-djy. s. a description of
- Piacular, pî-âk'-kû-lûr. a. expiatory [plants]
- Pia-mater, pî-â-mâ'-tûr. s. a skin covering the
- Pianet, pî'-â-nêt. s. the magpie [brain]
- Piaster, py-âs'-tûr. s. an Italian coin about 5s. sterling in value
- Piazza, py-âz'-zâ. s. a walk under arches
- Pica, pî'-kâ. s. a particular sized printing type
- Picaron, pîk-kâ-rôn'. s. a robber
- Pick, pîk. v. a. to chuse; gather; clear; strike; rob; eat slowly or little
- Pickaxe, pîk'-âks. s. an axe with a sharp point
- Picked, pîk'-kêd. a. sharp, smart; chosen
- Picker, pîk'-kûr. s. one who picks
- Pickle, pîk'-kl. s. a salt and acid liquor; v. a. to preserve in pickle
- Picklock, pîk'-lôk. s. a tool that opens locks
- Pickpocket, pîk'-pôk-îl. s. a thief that steals from the pockets
- Pickthank, pîk'-thânk. s. a tale-bearer
- Pictorial, pîk-tô'-ry-ûl. a. produced by a painter
- Picture, pîk'-tshûr. s. a resemblance in colours

PIL hôt, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—trulý, try,—thus, thiek.

PIO

- Piddle, pîd-dl. *v. n.* to trifle [a magpie
Pie, pî. *s.* a crust baked with something in it;
Piebald, pî'-bald. *a.* of various colours
Piece, pèse. *s.* a patch; part; gun; *v. a.* to enlarge, join
Piecemeal, pês'-mêle. *ad.* in pieces; *a.* divided
Pied, pîde. *a.* variegated
Pier, pèr. *s.* the column or support of an arch
Pierce, pèrse. *v. a.* to enter; move
Piercer, pèrs'-ûr. *s.* an instrument that bores or penetrates [or parents
Piety, pî'-ê-tý. *s.* a discharge of duty to God
Pig, pig. *s.* a young sow or boar
Pigeon, pîd'-jîn. *s.* a well known bird
Pigeonlivered, pîd'-jîn-liv-ûrd. *a.* mild, gentle,
Piggin, pig'-gîn. *s.* a small vessel [timid
Pight, pîte. *part.* pitched, placed
Pigment, pig'-mènt. *s.* paint
Pigmy, pig'-mý. *s.* a small nation fabled to have been devoured by cranes; *a.* dwarfish,
Pignut, pig'-nút. *s.* the earth nut [small
Pike, pîke. *s.* a fish; a lance used by soldiers
Pikestaff, pî'ke-stáf. *s.* the wooden frame of a
Pilaster, pý-lás'-túr. *s.* a square column [pike
Pile, pîle. *s.* a heap; an edifice; *v. a.* to lay one thing upon another
Pilfer, pîl'-fûr. *v. n.* to practise petty theft
Pilferer, pîl'-fûr-ûr. *s.* one who steals petty things
Pilgrim, pîl'-grim. *s.* one who travels and visits the graves or shrines of saints on a religious account [shrines
Pilgrimage, pîl'-grim-êdje. *s.* a journey to visit
Pill, pîl. *s.* a medicine made into a small ball
Pillage, pîl'-lîdje. *s.* plunder; *v. a.* to rob
Pillar, pîl'-lûr. *s.* a column
Pillared, pîl'-lûrd. *a.* supported by columns
Pillion, pîl'-yûn. *s.* a woman's saddle
- Pillory, pîl'-lûr-ý. *s.* an instrument of punishment for various offences
Pillow, pîl'-lô. *s.* a thing to lay the head on
Pillowcase, pîl'-lô-kâse. *s.* the cover of a pillow
Pilosity, pî-lôs'-sý-tý. *s.* hairiness
Pilot, pî'-lút. *s.* he who steers a ship
Pilotage, pî'-lút-êdje. *s.* a pilot's hire
Pimenta, pý-mèn'-tà. *s.* all-spice
Pimp, pîmp. *s.* a procurer, a pander, one who provides gratifications for the lust of others
Pimping, pîmp'-îng. *a.* little
Pimple, pîmp'-pl. *s.* a small red pustule
Pin, pîn. *s.* a pointed short wire
Pincers, pîn'-sûrz. *s.* an instrument by which nails are drawn
Pinch, pîntsh. *v. a.* to squeeze; to press hard; *s.* a painful squeeze; time of distress
Pinchbeck, pîntsh'-bék. *s.* a compound metal resembling gold; so called from the name of the inventor [pins in
Pincushion, pîn'-kûsh-ûn. *s.* a thing to stick
Pine, pîne. *s.* a tree; *v. n.* to languish
Pineapple, pîne-âp-pl. *s.* the fruit of the pine
Pinfold, pîn' fôld. *s.* a confinement for cattle
Pinguid, pîng'-gwid. *a.* fat, unctuous
Pinion, pîn'-yûn. *s.* a wing; fetters; *v. a.* to bind
Pink, pînk. *s.* a flower [the wings or elbows
Pinmaker, pîn'-mâk-ûr. *s.* he who makes pins
Pinmoney, pîn'-mûn-ný. *s.* a wife's pocket money
Pinnacle, pîn'-ûs. *s.* a man of war's boat [ney
Pinnacle, pîn'-nâ-kl. *s.* a turret; a spiring point
Pinner, pîn'-nûr. *s.* part of a head dress
Pint, pînt. *s.* half a quart; in medicine 12 ounces [ways
Pioneer, pî-ô-nêr'. *s.* a military man to clear
Pious, pî'-ûs. *a.* doing the duties of religion
Piously, pî'-ûs-lý. *ad.* religiously

Pip, pîp. *s.* a disease in fowls; the spots on cards; *v. n.* to chirp as a bird

Pipe, pîpe. *s.* a tube; a musical instrument; a measure of wine containing 125 gallons or two hogsheads; the key of the voice; *v. n.* to play on the pipe

Piper, pî'-pûr. *s.* one who plays on a pipe

Piping, pîp'-îng. *a.* weak, feeble; hot, boiling

Pipkin, pîp'-kîn. *s.* a small earthen boiler

Pippin, pîp'-pîn. *s.* the name of an apple

Piquant, pîk'-înt. *a.* pricking, sharp

Pique, pêk. *s.* ill-will, enmity; *v. a.* to offend; to touch with envy; to value, to fix reputation as on a point

Piquet, pî'-kêt. *s.* a game at cards

Piracy, pî'-râ-sî. *s.* a robbery on the sea

Pirate, pî'-rêt. *s.* a sea-robber, &c.

Piratical, pî'-rât'-tî-kûl. *a.* thievish [fishing

Piscation, pîs-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act or practice of

Piscatory, pîs'-kâ-tûr-y. *a.* relating to fishes

Pish, pîsh. *interj.* a contemptuous exclamation

Pismire, pîz'-mîre. *s.* an ant; emmet

Piss, pîs. *s.* urine; *v. n.* to make water, to void urine [of a colour as if so stained

Pissburnt, pîs'-bûrnt. *a.* stained with urine, or

Pistachio, pîs-tâ'-tshô. *s.* a fistich nut

Pistillation, pîs-tîl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of pounding in a mortar

Pistol, pîs'-tûl. *s.* a small handgun

Pistole, pîs-tô'le. *s.* a foreign coin of various countries, and differing in value

Piston, pîs'-tûn. *s.* part of a pump or syringe

Pit, pît. *s.* a hole, grave, hollow part [step

Pitapat, pît'-â-pât. *s.* a flutter; light quick

Pitch, pîsh. *s.* size, height, rate; the resin of the pine-tree; *v. a.* to fix; drop

Pitcher, pîsh'-îr. *s.* an earthen pot

Pitchfork, pîsh'-fârk. *s.* a fork used in hu

Pitchey, pîsh'-y. *a.* smeared, black [band

Pitcoal, pît'-kôle. *s.* fossile coal

Piteous, pît'-y-ûs. *a.* sorrowful

Piteously, pît'-y-ûs-ly. *ad.* sadly

Pitfal, pît'-fâl. *s.* a pit dug and covered

Pith, pîth. *s.* marrow; strength; energy; t chief part

Pithless, pîth'-lès. *a.* wanting energy

Pithy, pîth'-y. *a.* energetick; consisting

Pitiable, pît'-tî-â-bl. *a.* deserving pity [pi

Pitiful, pît'-tî-fûl. *a.* tender; paltry

Pitifully, pît'-tî-fûl-ly. *ad.* mournfully

Pitiless, pît'-tî-lès. *a.* wanting pity

Pittance, pît'-tûnse. *s.* a small portion

Pituitous, pî-tû'-y-tûs. *a.* consisting of phleg

Pity, pît'-tî. *s.* compassion; *v. a.* to compa sionate misery [tur

Pivot, pîv'-vût. *s.* a pin on which any thi

Pix, pîks. *s.* a little chest or box in which t consecrated host is kept [be appease

Placable, plâ'-kâ-bl. *a.* willing or possible

Placard, plâ-kârd'. } *s.* an edict, order

Placart, plâ-kârt'. }

Place, plâse. *s.* locality; residence; rank

office; being; space in general; *v. a.* rank, fix, establish

Placid, plâs'-sîd. *a.* gentle, quiet; soft

Placit, plâs'-ît. *s.* determination, decree

Placket, plâk'-kîr. *s.* a petticoat

Plagiarism, plâ'-djî-â-rîzm. *s.* literary theft

Plagiary, plâ'-djî-â-ry. *s.* a thief in literature

Plague, plâg. *s.* a pestilence; *v. a.* to trouble

Plaguily, plâ'-gî-ly. *ad.* vexatiously [teas

Plaguy, plâ'-gî. *a.* vexatious, troublesome

Plaice, plâse. *s.* a flat fish

Plaid, plâd. *s.* a variegated cloth

PLA *hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, trý,—thus, thick.*

PLE

- Plain, pláne. *a.* smooth, fiat, clear; *s.* level ground, fiat; *ad.* sincerely
- Plaindealing, plân-dêl'-ing. *s.* management void of art; acting without art
- Plainly, plá'ne-ly. *ad.* in earnest; clearly
- Plainness, plá'ne-nês. *s.* flatness; artlessness
- Plaint, plânt. *s.* a complaint
- Plaintiff, plá'n-tíf. *s.* he who commences a suit in law against another, opposed to the defendant
- Plaintive, plá'n-tív. *a.* complaining
- Plainwork, plân'-wûrk. *s.* common needlework
- Plait, plâte. *s.* a double; *v. a.* to fold; commonly pronounced plête.
- Plan, plân. *s.* a scheme, form, model; *v. a.* to scheme, form in design
- Plane, pláne. *v. a.* to level; *s.* a tool
- Planet, plân'-ét. *s.* a moving or wandering star
- Planetary, plân'-ny-tár-ry. *a.* pertaining to the planets
- Planetstruck, plân'-ét-strúk. *a.* blasted
- Planimetry, plân-ím'-ê-trý. *s.* the mensuration of plane surfaces
- Planisphere, plân'-ny-sfêre. *s.* a sphere projected on a plane [planks
- Plank, plânk. *s.* a board; *v. a.* to lay with
- Planoconical, plâ-nô-kôn'-ny-kúl. *a.* level on one side and conical on others
- Planoconvex, plâ-nô-kôn'-véks. *a.* flat on the one side and convex on the other
- Plant, plânt. *s.* any vegetable production; a sapling; *v. a.* to set; place; settle
- Plantain, plân'-tîn. *s.* an herb; a tree
- Plantal, plân'-túl. *a.* pertaining to plants
- Plantation, plân-tá'-shún. *s.* a colony; a place planted
- Planted, plânt'-éd. *a.* settled, well-grounded
- Planter, plânt'-úr. *s.* one who sows or cultivates
- Plash, plâsh. *s.* a small lake of water; *v. a.* to interweave branches
- Plashy, plâsh'-ý. *a.* watery, filled with puddles
- Plasm, plâzm. *s.* a mould, a matrix for metals
- Plaster, plâs'-túr. *s.* lime to cover walls; a salve; *v. a.* to cover with a medicated plaster
- Plasterer, plâs'-túr-úr. *s.* one who plasters walls,
- Plastick, plâs'-tik. *a.* giving a form [&c.
- Plastron, plâs'-trún. *s.* a piece of stuffed leather used by fencing masters
- Plat, plát. *s.* a small piece of ground
- Plate, plâte. *s.* wrought silver; a dish to eat on
- Platen, plát'-ín. *s.* that part of a printing-press by which the impression is made
- Platform, plát'-fârm. *s.* a horizontal plane; level [musketeers
- Platoon, plâ-tôn'. *s.* a small square body of
- Platter, plát'-túr. *s.* a large dish
- Plaudit, plâ'-dít. *s.* applause, approbation
- Plausibility, plâ-zý-bl'-ý-tý. *s.* superficial appearance of right [or taking; specious
- Plausible, plâ'-zý-bl. *a.* superficially pleasing
- Plausive, plâ'-sív. *a.* applauding
- Play, plâ. *v. n.* to sport; toy, trifle; *s.* action; a drama, game
- Player, plâ'-úr. *s.* one who plays
- Playfellow, plâ'-fêl-lô. *s.* companion in amusement
- Playful, plâ'-fúl. *a.* sportive [ment
- Playgame, plâ'-gâme. *s.* play of children
- Playhouse, plâ'-house. *s.* house for acting plays
- Plaything, plâ'-thîng. *s.* a toy [in
- Playwright, plâ'-rite. *s.* a maker of plays
- Plea, plê. *s.* a form of pleading
- Plead, plêde. *v. a.* to defend; offer an excuse
- Pleadable, plê'-dâ-bl. *a.* capable to be alledged
- Pleader, plê'-dúr. *s.* one who pleads [in plea
- Pleading, plê'-ding. *s.* act or form of pleading

Pleasant, plêz'-zunt. *a.* delightful; merry
 Pleasantly, plêz'-zunt-ly. *ad.* in such a manner
 as to give delight
 Pleasantry, plêz'-zunt-ry. *s.* gaiety
 Please, plêze. *v. a.* to delight; to satisfy
 Pleasurable, plêzh'-ûr-â-bl. *a.* delightful
 Pleasure, plêzh'-ûr. *s.* delight; gratification
 Plebeian, plê-bê'-yûn. *s.* one of the lower people
 Pledge, plêdje. *s.* a pawn; *v. a.* to invite to
 drink
 Pledget, plêd'-jît. *s.* a small mass of lint
 Pleiades, plê'-yâ-dês. *s.* a northern constellation
 Plenarily, plên'-â-ry-ly. *ad.* fully
 Plenary, plên'-â-ry. *a.* full, complete
 Plenilunary, plên-ný-lû'-nâ-ry. *a.* relating to
 the full moon [full power]
 Plenipotent, plê-nîp'-pô-tent. *a.* invested with
 Plenipotentiary, plên-ný-pô-tên'-shâ-ry. *s.* a
 negociator invested with full power
 Plenist, plê'-nist. *s.* one who holds all space to
 be full of matter
 Plenitude, plên'-ny-tûde. *s.* fulness
 Plenteous, plên'-ty-ûs. *a.* copious, exuberant
 Plenteously, plên'-ty-ûs-ly. *ad.* copiously
 Plentiful, plên'-ty-fûl. *a.* copious, abundant
 Plenty, plên'-ty. *s.* abundance [words]
 Pleonasm, plê'-ô-nâzm. *s.* a redundancy of
 Plethora, plêth'-ô-râ. *s.* a full habit of body
 Plethorick, plê-thôr'-ik. *a.* having a full habit
 Plethory, plêth'-ô-ry. *s.* fulness of habit
 Pleurisy, plû'-ry-sý. *s.* an inflammation of the
 pleura
 Pleuritick, plû-rit'-ik. *a.* diseased with a pleurisy
 Pliable, plî'-â-bl. *a.* flexible
 Pliableness, plî'-â-bl-nês. *s.* flexibility
 Pliant, plî'-unt. *a.* bending
 Pliers, plî'-ûrz. *s. pl.* a kind of small pincers

Plight, plîte. *v. a.* to pledge; *s.* condition, state
 Plinth, plinth. *s.* the lowermost part of a pillar
 Plod, plôd. *v. n.* to toil, drudge
 Plodder, plôd'-dûr. *s.* a dull heavy laborious man
 Plot, plôt. *s.* a stratagem; plan; a small ex-
 tent of ground; *v. a.* to form mischief; plot
 Plover, plûv'-vûr. *s.* a lapwing
 Plough, plou. *s.* an instrument in husbandry
 v. a. to turn with the plough; to furrow, to
 divide [uses the plough]
 Ploughman, plou'-mûn. *s.* one who attends
 Ploughmonday, plou'-mûn-dý. *s.* the Monday
 after Twelfth-day
 Ploughshare, plou'-shâre. *s.* the iron of a plough
 Pluck, plûk. *v. a.* to snatch, draw; *s.* a pull
 the heart, liver, and lights of an animal
 Plug, plûg. *s.* a stopple; *v. a.* to stop with
 a plug
 Plum, otherwise written plumb, plûm. *s.*
 fruit; the sum of one hundred thousand
 Plumage, plû'-mîdje. *s.* feathers [pound]
 Plumb, plûm. *s.* a leaden weight on a line
 ad. perpendicularly to the horizon; *v. a.* to
 sound; regulate by the plummet [lead]
 Plumber, plûm'-mûr. *s.* one who works upon
 Plume, plûme. *s.* a feather; pride; *v. a.* to
 adjust feathers:—to plume one's self upon
 is to be proud of [lead]
 Plummet, plûm'-mît. *s.* a leaden weight or pen-
 Plumous, plû'-mûs. *a.* feathery
 Plump, plûmp. *a.* comely, sleek; *v. a.* to fatten
 Plumper, plûmp'-ûr. *s.* something put into the
 mouth to swell out the cheeks
 Plumpness, plûmp'-nês. *s.* fulness
 Plumpudding, plûm-pûd'-ding. *s.* pudding made
 with plums
 Plumy, plû'-my. *a.* feathered

- Plunder, plún'-dúr. *v. a.* to pillage; *s.* spoils gotten in war or by robbery
- Plunderer, plún'-dúr-úr. *s.* a robber
- Plunge, plúndje. *v. a.* to sink suddenly; to dive in water; *s.* act of sinking under water
- Plunket, plúnk'-ít. *s.* a kind of blue colour
- Plural, plú'-rúl. *a.* more than one
- Pluralist, plú'-rúl-íst. *s.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one
- Plurality, plú'-rál'-ý-tý. *s.* a number more than one
- Plush, plúsh. *s.* shaggy cloth [one; majority]
- Pluvial, plú'-vý-úl. } *a.* rainy, wet, moist
- Pluvius, plú'-vý-ús. }
- Ply, plý. *v. n.* to bend; offer service; work at any thing with diligence [matticks]
- Pneumatick, nú-mát'-tik. *a.* relating to pneu-
- Pneumaticks, nú-mát'-tiks. *s.* the doctrine of the air [of spiritual existence]
- Pneumatology, nú-má-tól'-lô-djý. *s.* doctrine
- Poach, pôtsh. *v. a.* to boil slightly; to plunder by stealth, particularly game
- Poacher, pôtsh-úr. *s.* one who steals game
- Pock, pók. *s.* a pustule raised by the small-pox
- Pocket, pók'-kít. *s.* the small bag inserted into clothes; *v. a.* to steal, &c.
- Pocketglass, pók'-kít-glás. *s.* portable looking-glass
- Pocky, pók'-ký. *a.* infected with the pox [glass]
- Poculent, pók'-kú-lént. *a.* fit for drink
- Pod, pód. *s.* a case of seeds [to the gout]
- Podagrical, pód-ag'-rý-kúl. *a.* gouty, relating
- Podder, pód'-dúr. *s.* one who gathers pease
- Podge, pódje. *s.* a puddle, splash [composition]
- Poem, pò'-ém. *s.* the work of a poet, a metrical
- Poesy, pò'-ý-sý. *s.* the art of writing poems
- Poet, pò'-ét. *s.* a writer of poems
- Poetaster, pò'-ý-tás'-túr. *s.* a vile petty poet
- Poetess, pò'-ét-és. *s.* a female poet
- Poetical, pò'-ét'-tý-kúl. *a.* pertaining to poetry
- Poetically, pò'-ét'-tý-kúl-ly. *ad.* with the qualities of poetry
- Poetry, pò'-ý-trý. *s.* metrical composition, poems
- Poignancy, pwáý'-nún-sý. *s.* sharpness
- Poignant, pwáý'-núnt. *a.* satirical; severe; irritating; sharp, stimulating the palate
- Point, páint. *s.* a sharp end, indivisible; part of time or space; stop in writing; *v. a.* to sharpen; direct [wit]
- Pointed, páint'-éd. *a.* sharp; abounding with
- Pointel, páint'-él. *s.* any thing on a point
- Pointer, páint'-úr. *s.* any thing that points; a
- Pointless, páint'-lés. *a.* blunt, dull [dog]
- Poison, páý'-zn. *s.* that which destroys or injures life, venom; *v. a.* to infect with poison
- Poisonous, páý'-zn-ús. *a.* venomous
- Poitrel, páý'-trél. *s.* a breast-plate [ance]
- Poise, páiz. *s.* balance, equipoise; *v. a.* to balance
- Poke, pòke. *s.* a pocket, a small bag; *v. a.* to feel in the dark; to search any thing with a long instrument [fire is stirred]
- Poker, pò'-kúr. *s.* the iron bar with which the
- Polar, pò'-lúr. *a.* found near the pole
- Polarity, pò'-lár'-ý-tý. *s.* tendency to the pole
- Pole, pòle. *s.* a staff; extremity of the axis of the earth; a measure of five yards and a half
- Poleaxe, pòl'-áks. *s.* an axe fixed to a long pole
- Polecat, pòl'-kát. *s.* a stinking animal [canas]
- Poledavy, pòl'-dávý. *s.* a kind of coarse cloth or
- Polemical, pò-lém'-mý-kúl. } *a.* disputative,
- Polemick, pò-lém'-mík. } controversial
- Polemick, pò-lém'-mík. *s.* a disputant [rector]
- Polestar, pòl'-stár. *s.* a star near the pole, a di-
- Police, pò-lé'se. *s.* the government of a city so far as respects its inhabitants
- Policy, pòl'-ly-sý. *s.* wise government; prudence

- Polish, pòl'-lish. *v. a.* to smooth; *s.* artificial gloss [ment that gives a gloss syllables [plurality of god
- Polisher, pòl'-lish-ûr. *s.* the person or instru-
- Polite, pò-lî'te. *a.* elegant of manners
- Politely, pò-lî'te-lý. *ad.* with elegance of man-
- Politeness, pò-lî'te-nès. *s.* good breeding [ners
- Political, pò-lî't-tý-kùl. *a.* relating to politicks
- Politically, pò-lî't-tý-kùl-lý. *ad.* with policy
- Politician, pòl-lý-tîsh'-ûn. *s.* one versed in po-
liticks
- Politick, pòl'-lý-tîk. *a.* prudent; cunning
- Politicks, pòl'-lý-tîks. *s. pl.* the science of go-
vernment
- Politure, pòl'-ý-tûre. *s.* the gloss given by the
act of polishing [constitution
- Polity, pòl'-lý-tý. *s.* a form of government, civil
- Poll, pòl. *s.* the head; a catalogue; votes at
an election; *v. n.* to lop the tops of trees;
cut off hair; vote
- Pollard, pòl'-lûrd. *s.* a tree lopped
- Pollute, pòl-lû'te. *v. a.* to defile, to corrupt
- Pollution, pòl-lû'-shûn. *s.* the act of defiling
- Poltron, pòl-trôn'. *s.* a coward
- Polyanthus, pò-lý-ân'-thûs. *s.* a plant [sides
- Polyedrous, pò-lý-éd'-rûs. *a.* having many
- Polygamy, pò-lîg'-gâ-mý. *s.* plurality of wives
- Polyglot, pòl'-lý-glôt. *a.* having many languages
- Polygon, pòl'-lý-gôn. *s.* a figure of many angles
- Polygonal, pò-lîg'-gò-nùl. *a.* having many an-
gles [lines
- Polygram, pòl'-lý-grâm. *s.* figure of several
- Polymathy, pò-lîm'-mâ-thý. *s.* the knowledge
of many arts and sciences [petals
- Polypetalous, pòl-lý-pêt'-tâ-lûs. *a.* having many
- Polyphonism, pò-lîf'-fò-nîzm. *s.* multiplicity
of sound [feet; a disease in the nostrils
- Polypus, pòl'-lý-pûs. *s.* a sea animal with many
- Polysyllable, pòl'-lý-sîl-lâ-bl. *s.* a word of many
syllables
- Polytheism, pòl'-lý-thê-îzm. *s.* the doctrine of
- Pomaceous, pò-mâ'-shûs. *a.* consisting of apple
- Pomade, pò-mâ'de. *s.* a fragrant ointment
- Pomander, pò-mân'-dûr. *s.* a sweet ball
- Pomatum, pò-mâ'-tûm. *s.* an ointment made of
hog's lard, &c.
- Pomegranate, pòm-grân'-nêt. *s.* a tree and fru
- Pomiferous, pò-mîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* bearing apples
- Pommel, pùm'-mîl. *s.* a round knob on a swor
or saddle; *v. a.* to bruise
- Pomp, pòmp. *s.* splendour, pride
- Pompion, pùm'-pý-ûn. *s.* a pumpkin
- Pompons, pòm'-pûs. *a.* splendid, grand
- Pompously, pòm'-pûs-lý. *ad.* magnificently
- Pond, pònd. *s.* a standing water
- Ponder, pòn'-dûr. *v. a.* to consider
- Ponderal, pòn'-dûr-ûl. *s.* estimated by weigh
- Ponderous, pòn'-dûr-ûs. *a.* heavy
- Ponent, pò'-nènt. *a.* western. Not used
- Poniard, pòn'-yûrd. *s.* a dagger
- Pontage, pòn'-tidje. *s.* duty paid for the repa-
ration of bridges
- Pontiff, pòn'-tif. *s.* the Pope [astical rite
- Pontifical, pòn-tîf'-fý-kùl. *s.* a book of eccles
- Pontificate, pòn-tîf'-fý-kèt. *s.* papacy
- Pontifice, pòn'-tý-fîs. *s.* bridge-work
- Ponton, pòn-tò'n. *s.* a floating bridge or inven-
tion to pass over water
- Pony, pò'-ny. *s.* a small horse
- Pool, pòl. *s.* a lake of standing water
- Poop, pòp. *s.* the hindmost part of a ship
- Poor, pòr. *a.* indigent; mean, contemptible
- Poorly, pòr'-lý. *ad.* without spirit
- Pop, pòp. *s.* a small, smart, quick sound; *v. n.*
to come or enter quickly or slyly

Pope, pôpe. *s.* the bishop of Rome
 Popedom, pôp'-dûm. *s.* papal dignity
 Popery, pôp'-ûr-ý. *s.* the popish religion
 Popeseye, pôps'-ý. *s.* a part of the thigh
 Popgun, pôp'-gûn. *s.* a child's gun
 Popinjay, pôp'-in-djâ. *s.* a parrot; fop
 Popish, pôp'-ish. *a.* peculiar to popery
 Poplar, pôp'-lûr. *s.* a tree
 Poppy, pôp'-py. *s.* a plant
 Populace, pôp'-pû-lès. *s.* the vulgar
 Popular, pôp'-pû-lûr. *a.* vulgar; suitable to the common people [the people
 Popularity, pôp-pû-lâr'-ý-tý. *s.* the favour of
 Populate, pôp'-pû-lâte. *v. n.* to breed people
 Population, pôp-pû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the number of
 Populous, pôp'-pû-lûs. *a.* full of people [people
 Porcelain, pôr'-sy-lâne. *s.* China ware
 Porch, pôrtsh. *s.* a portico, a covered walk
 Porcupine, pâr'-kû-pîne. *s.* a kind of hedge-hog
 Pore, pôre. *s.* spiracle of the skin; passage of perspiration; any narrow spiracle or passage; *v. n.* to look with great intensesness
 Pork, pôrk. *s.* swine's flesh [and care
 Porker, pôrk'-ûr. *s.* a hog, a pig
 Porkling, pôrk'-lîng. *s.* a young pig
 Porous, pô'-rûs. *a.* abounding with pores [kind
 Porphyry, pâr'-fûr-ý. *s.* marble of a particular
 Porpoise, } pâr'-pûs. *s.* the sea-hog
 Porpus, }
 Porraceous, pôr-râ'-shûs. *a.* greenish
 Porret, pôr'-rit. *s.* a scallion, a leek
 Porridge, pôr'-ridje. *s.* a kind of broth [meat
 Porringer, pôr'-rin-djûr. *s.* a vessel for spoon
 Port, pôrt. *s.* a harbour, a gate; a kind of wine
 Portable, pôr'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be carried
 Portage, pôrt'-êdje. *s.* the price of carriage; porthole

Portal, pôr'-tûl. *s.* a gate, the arch of a gate
 Portance, pôr'-tûnse. *s.* air, mien
 Portcullis, pôrt-kûl'-lis. *s.* a machine like a harrow hung over the gate of a city, to let down to keep an enemy out [regular order
 Ported, pôrt'-êd. *a.* borne in a certain solemn or
 Portend, pôr-tênd'. *v. a.* to foretoken
 Portension, pôr-tên'-shûn. *s.* the act of foreto-
 Portent, pôr-tênt'. *s.* omen of ill [kening
 Portentous, pôr-tên'-tûs. *a.* monstrous
 Porter, pôr'-tûr. *s.* one who has the charge of the gate; a carrier; strong beer
 Porterage, pôr'-tûr-êdje. *s.* money paid to a porter for carrying [through
 Porthole, pôrt'-hôle. *s.* a hole to point cannon
 Portico, pâr'-tý-kô. *s.* a covered walk whose roof is supported by pillars
 Portion, pôr'-shûn. *s.* a part; a fortune
 Portliness, pôrt'-lý-nès. *s.* grandeur of demean-
 Portly, pôrt'-lý. *a.* grand of mien [our
 Portmanteau, pôrt-mân'-tô. *s.* a bag or chest in which clothes are carried [life
 Portrait, pôr'-trêt. *s.* a picture drawn from the
 Portray, pôr-trâ'. *v. a.* to paint, describe by pictures
 Portress, pôr'-très. *s.* a female guardian of a gate
 Pose, pôze. *v. a.* to puzzle
 Posited, pôz'-zit-êd. *a.* placed; ranged
 Position, pô-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* situation; a principle laid down
 Positional, pô-zîsh'-ûn-ûl. *a.* respecting position
 Positive, pôz'-zy-tiv. *a.* absolute; stubborn in opinion
 Positively, pôz'-zy-tiv-lý. *ad.* absolutely
 Posse, pôs'-sy. *s.* armed force collected out of the people
 Possess, pôz-zès'. *v. a.* to get or give possession

Possession, pòz-zèsh'-ùn. *s.* the state of having in one's own power

Possessive, pòz-zès'-siv. } *a.* having pos-

Possessory, pòz-zès'-sùr-ý. } session

Possessor, pòz-zès'-sùr. *s.* owner

Posset, pòs'-sit. *s.* milk mixed with wine

Possibility, pòs-sý-blì'-ý-tý. *s.* state of being possible to be done [or to be done

Possible, pòs'-sý-bl. *a.* having the power to be

Possibly, pòs'-sý-ly. *ad.* by any power; perhaps

Post, pòst. *s.* a messenger; office; a piece of timber set erect; *v. n.* to make speed in travel [veyance of letters

Postage, pòst'-ldje. *s.* money paid for the con-

Postchaise, pòst'-sháze. *s.* a chaise let for hire

Postdate, pòst'-dâte. *v. a.* to date later than the real time [since the flood

Postdiluvian, pòst-dý-lú'-vý-ùn. *s.* one that lived

Poster, pòst'-úr. *s.* a courier [ward

Posterior, pòs-tè'-rý-úr. *a.* placed after, back-

Posteriors, pòs-tè'-rý-úr. *s.* the hinder parts

Posterity, pòs-tèr'-ý-tý. *s.* succeeding generations, descendants

Postern, pòs'-tèrn. *s.* a small gate [istence

Postexistence, pòst-ègz-ìs'-tense. *s.* future ex-

Posthaste, pòst-hâ'ste. *s.* fast or quick

Posthorse, pòst'-hârsè. *s.* a horse to ride post

Posthouse, pòst'-house. *s.* post-office

Posthumous, pòst'-hù-mùs. *a.* done, had, or published after one's death

Postick, pòs'-tik. *a.* backward

Postil, pòs'-til. *s.* gloss, comment

Postillion, pòs-tìl'-yùn. *s.* one who guides the first pair of a set of horses in a coach or a post-chaise

Postmeridian, pòst-mè-rìd'-ý-ùn. *a.* being in the afternoon

Post-office, pòst'-òf-fis. *s.* a house to take

Postpone, pòst-pò'ne. *v. a.* to put off [lette

Postscript, pòst'-skript. *s.* the paragraph added to the end of a letter

Postulate, pòs'-tshù-lèt. *s.* position supposed or assumed without proof; *v. a.* to assume as true without proof [without pro

Postulation, pòs-tshù-lâ'-shùn. *s.* assumption

Postulatum, pòs-tshù-lâ'-tùm. *s.* position assumed without proof

Posture, pòs'-tshùre. *s.* place, situation

Posturemaster, pòs'-tshùr-mâs-túr. *s.* one who teaches or practises artificial contortions

Posy, pò'-zy. *s.* a motto on a ring [the bo

Pot, pòt. *s.* a vessel to hold liquids; *v. a.* to preserve meat in pots

Potable, pò'-tâ-bl. *a.* drinkable

Potargo, pò-târ'-gò. *s.* a West Indian pickle

Potash, pòt'-âsh. *s.* ashes made from vegetables

Potation, pò-tâ'-shùn. *s.* drinking bout

Potato, pò-tâ'-tò. *s.* an esculent root [paunc

Potbellied, pòt'-bèl-lid. *a.* having a swollen belly

Potch, pòtsh. *v. a.* to thrust; to poach, to bo

Potency, pò'-tèn-sý. *s.* power, might [slight

Potent, pò'-tènt. *a.* powerful

Potentate, pò'-tèn-tâte. *s.* a monarch

Potential, pò-tèn'-shùl. *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful

Potently, pò'-tènt-ly. *ad.* powerfully

Pother, pùth'-úr. *s.* bustle, tumult

Potherb, pòt'-hèrb. *s.* an herb fit for the pot or an edible herb

Pothook, pòt'-hùk. *s.* a hook to hang a pot or

Potion, pò'-shùn. *s.* a physical draught [po

Potsherd, pòt'-shèrd. *s.* a fragment of a broken

Potter, pòt'-túr. *s.* a maker of earthen vessels

Pottery, pòt'-tèr-ý. *s.* the work. &c. of a potter

PRA	hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, trý,—thus, thick.	PRE
ottle, pót'-tl. s. a measure of 4 pints	Practical, prák'-tý-kúl. a. relating to action, opposed to speculative [real fact]	
ouch, poutsh. s. a small bag, a pocket	Practically, prák'-tý-kúl-ly. ad. by practice, in	
oult, pól't. s. a young chicken [sell fowls	Practice, prák'-tis. s. habit, use	
oulterer, pól'-tár-úr. s. one whose trade is to	Practise, prák'-tis. v. a. to use, exercise	
oultice, pól'-tis. s. a soft mollifying applica-	Practitioner, prák-tish'-ún-úr. s. one engaged in any art or profession	
oultry, pól'-trý. s. domestick fowls [tion	Præcognita, prê-kóg'-ny-tâ. s. things previously known in order to understand something else	
ounce, pounse. s. the claw of a bird; the powder of gum sandarach	Pragmatick, prág-mát'-tik } a. med-	
ound, pound. s. a weight consisting of twelve ounces in Troy, and 16 ounces in Avoirdupois weight; a sum consisting of 20s. sterling; an enclosure or prison in which strayed beasts are confined; v. a. to beat with a pestle in a mortar	Pragmatical, prág-mát'-tý-kúl. } dling, assuming business without invitation	
oundage, pound'-édje. s. a certain sum deducted from a pound; payment rated by the weight of the commodity	Pragmatically, prág-mát'-tý-kúl-y. ad. imper-	
Pounder, pound'-úr. s. a cannon of a certain bore	tinently [mend	
Pour, pór. v. n. to emit liquors; to send forth in a continued course [sullen	Praise, práze. s. commendation; v. a. to commend	
Pout, pout. s. a fish, a young bird; v. n. to look	Praiseworthy, práz'-wúr-thý. a. deserving praise	
Powder, pou'-dúr. s. dust; gunpowder; sweet dust for the hair [powder	Prame, práme. s. a flat-bottomed boat	
Powderbox, pou'-dúr-bóks. s. a box for hair-	Prance, pránse. v. n. to spring and bound in high mettle	
Powderhorn, pou'-dúr-hárn. s. a horn case in which powder is kept for guns	Prank, pránk. s. a frolick; a wicked act	
Powdering-tub, pou'-dúr-ing-túb. s. the vessel in which meat is salted [gunpowder	Prate, práte. v. n. to talk idly; s. trifling talk	
Powdermill, pou'-dúr-míl. s. a mill to grind	Prattle, prát'-tl. v. n. to talk lightly	
Powdery, pou'-dúr-y. a. dusty, soft	Prattler, prát'-lúr. s. a chatterer	
Power, pou'-úr. s. command, ability, force, government; potentate; influence	Pravity, práv'-ý-tý. s. corruption	
Powerful, pou'-úr-fúl. a. potent; mighty	Prawn, prán. s. a shell-fish like a shrimp, but somewhat larger	
Powerfully, pou'-úr-fúl-y. ad. mightily	Pray, prá. v. n. to offer up prayers or petitions	
Powerless, pou'-úr-lès. a. weak	Prayer, prá'-úr. s. petition, entreaty	
Pox, póks. s. the venereal disease; pustules	Prayerbook, prá'-úr-búk. s. book of prayers	
Practicable, prák'-tý-ká-bl. a. performable	Preach, pretsh. v. n. to pronounce a publick discourse [minister	
	Preacher, prê'tsh-úr. s. one who preaches, a	
	Preamble, prê'-ám-bl. s. something previous; introduction, preface	
	Prebend, préb'-énd. s. a stipend in cathedral churches [a cathedral	
	Prebendary, préb'-én-dér-y. s. a stipendiary of	

Precarious, prē-kâr'-y-ûs. *a.* uncertain

Precariously, prē-kâr'-y-ûs-lý. *ad.* by dependence ; uncertainly

Precaution, prē-kâ'-shùn. *s.* preventive measure

Precedaneous, prēs-y-dâ'-ny-ûs. *a.* previous

Precede, prē-sē'de. *v. a.* to go before in rank

Precedence, prē-sē'-dēse. *s.* priority [or time

Precedent, prē-sē'-dēt. *a.* former

Precedent, prēs'-sy-dēt. *s.* an example

Precentor, prē-sen'-tûr. *s.* he that leads the choir

Precept, prē-sēpt, or prēs'-sēpt. *s.* a rule authoritatively given ; a mandate [cepts

Preceptial, prē-sēp'-shûl. *a.* consisting of pre-

Preceptive, prē-sēp'-tîv. *a.* giving precepts

Preceptor, prē-sēp'-tûr. *s.* a teacher [fore

Precession, prē-sesh'-ûn. *s.* the act of going be-

Precinct, prē'-sîkt, or prē-sîkt'. *s.* a boundary

Precious, prēsh'-ûs. *a.* valuable

Precipice, prēs'-sy-pls. *s.* a headlong steep

Precipitance, prē-sîp'-py-tûnse. *s.* rash haste

Precipitant, prē-sîp'-py-tûnt. *a.* hasty

Precipitate, prē-sîp'-py-tâte. *v. a.* to cast down

Precipitate, prē-sîp'-py-têt. *a.* hasty ; *s.* a mercurial medicine [blind hurry

Precipitately, prē-sîp'-py-têt-lý. *ad.* hastily, in

Precipitation, prē-sîp-py-tâ'-shùn. *s.* hurry

Precise, prē-sî'se. *a.* exact, strict, nice

Precisely, prē-sî'se-lý. *ad.* exactly

Precision, prē-sîzh'-ûn. *s.* exactness

Precisive, prē-sî'-sîv. *a.* exactly limiting

Preclude, prē-klû'de. *v. a.* to shut out [time

Precocious, prē-kô'-shûs. *a.* ripe before the

Precocity, prē-kôs'-sy-tý. *s.* ripeness before the time [knowledge

Precognition, prē-kôg-nîsh'-ûn. *s.* previous

Preconceit, prē-kûn-sē'te. *s.* an opinion previously formed

Preconceive, prē-kûn-sē've. *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand

Preconception, prē-kûn-sēp'-shùn. *s.* opinion previously formed

Precontract, prē-kôn'-trâkt. *s.* a contract previous to another

Precurse, prē-kûr'se. *s.* a forerunning

Precursor, prē-kûr'-sûr. *s.* forerunner

Predaceous, prē-dâ'-shûs. *a.* living by prey

Predal, prē'-dûl. *a.* robbing, plundering

Predatory, prēd'-dâ-tûr-y. *a.* plundering, practising rapine ; hungry, rapacious

Predecessor, prēd-y-sēs'-sûr. *s.* an ancestor

Predestinarian, prē-dēs-tý-nâ'-ry-ûn. *s.* one who holds the doctrine of predestination [dâ

Predestinate, prē-dēs'-tý-nâte. *v. a.* to fore-

Predestination, prē-dēs-tý-nâ'-shùn. *s.* fatal decree, pre-ordination

Predestinator, prē-dēs'-tý-nâ-tûr. *s.* one who holds predestination, or the prevalence of pre-established necessity

Predetermination, prē-dē-tēr-mý-nâ'-shùn. *s.* determination made beforehand

Predial, prē'-dý-ûl. *a.* consisting of farms

Predicable, prēd'-dý-kâ-bl. *a.* such as may be told or affirmed ; *s.* a logical term of affirmation

Predicament, prē-dîk'-kâ-mēt. *s.* a class, kind

Predicant, prēd'-dý-kânt. *s.* one who affirms an

Predicate, prēd'-dý-kâte. *v. a.* to affirm [thin

Predicate, prēd'-dý-kêt. *s.* that which is affirmed of the subject

Predication, prēd-y-kâ'-shùn. *s.* affirmation

Predict, prē-dîkt'. *v. a.* to foretel

Prediction, prē-dîk'-shùn. *s.* prophecy

Predictor, prē-dîk'-tûr. *s.* foreteller

Predilection, prē-dý-lèk'-shùn. *s.* preference

PRE hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick. **PRE**

- partiality, prepossession in favour of any thing [forehand]
- Preform, prẽ-fãrm'. *v. a.* to form beforehand
- Pregnancy, prẽg'-nũn-sý. *s.* the state of being
- Pregnant, prẽg'-nũnt. *a.* breeding [with young
- Pregustation, prẽ-gũs-tã'-shũn. *s.* the act of tasting first [hand]
- Predominate, prẽ-dòm'-mý-nãte. *v. n.* to prevail [decree]
- Pre-elect, prẽ-ẽ-lẽkt'. *v. a.* to chuse by previous
- Pre-eminence, prẽ-ẽm'-mý-nẽse. *s.* precedence
- Pre-eminent, prẽ-ẽm'-mý-nẽnt. *a.* excellent above others [forehand]
- Pre-emption, prẽ-ẽmp'-shũn. *s.* buying up beforehand
- Pre-engage, prẽ-ẽn-gã'dje. *v. a.* to engage beforehand
- Pre-engagement, prẽ-ẽn-gã'dje-mẽnt. *s.* precedent obligation [forehand]
- Pre-establish, prẽ-ẽ-stãb'-lish. *v. a.* to settle beforehand
- Pre-exist, drẽ-ẽgz-ist'. *v. n.* to exist beforehand [forehand]
- Pre-existence, prẽ-ẽgz-ist'-tẽse. *s.* existence beforehand
- Pre-existent, prẽ-ẽgz-ist'-tẽnt. *a.* existent beforehand [&c.]
- Preface, prẽf'-fẽs. *s.* an introduction to a book
- Prefatory, prẽf'-fã-tũr-ý. *a.* introductory
- Prefect, prẽ-fẽkt. *s.* governor
- Prefecture, prẽf'-fẽk-tũre. *s.* command
- Prefer, prẽ-fẽr'. *v. a.* to regard more; to raise
- Preferable, prẽf'-fẽr-ã-bl. *a.* eligible [another
- Preference, prẽf'-fẽr-ẽse. *s.* estimation above
- Preferment, prẽ-fẽr'-mẽnt. *s.* advancement
- Prefiguration, prẽ-fĩg-yũ-rã'-shũn. *s.* antecedent representation [hand]
- Prefigure, prẽ-fĩg'-yũr. *v. a.* to represent beforehand
- Prefix, prẽ-fĩks'. *v. a.* to place before, &c.
- Prefix, prẽ-fĩks. *s.* a particle placed before
- Prejudice, prẽ-djũd'je. *v. a.* to judge before-
- Prejudicate, prẽ-djũ'-dý-kãte. *v. a.* to determine beforehand to disadvantage
- Prejudicate, prẽ-djũ'-dý-kẽt. *a.* formed by prejudice before examination [beforehand]
- Prejudication, prẽ-djũ'-dý-kã'-shũn. *s.* a judging
- Prejudice, prẽd'-jũ-dĩs. *s.* prepossession; *v. a.* to fill with prejudices [chievous; contrary
- Prejudicial, prẽd'-jũ-dĩsh'-ũl. *a.* injurious, mis-
- Prelacy, prẽl'-lã-sý. *s.* the office of a prelate
- Prelate, prẽl'-lẽt. *s.* an ecclesiastick of the highest order and dignity [or prelacy]
- Prelatical, prẽ-lãt'-tý-kũl. *a.* relating to a prelate
- Prelation, prẽ-lã'-shũn. *s.* preference
- Prelection, prẽ-lẽk'-shũn. *s.* a lecture
- Preliminary, prẽ-lĩm'-ý-nã-rý. *a.* previous, introductory, proemial
- Prelude, prẽl'-ũde. *s.* a flourish of musick before a tune; something introductory
- Prelude, prẽ-lũ'dẽ. *v. a.* to serve as an introduction
- Prelusive, prẽ-lũ'-siv. *a.* previous [duction]
- Premature, prẽ-mã-tũ're. *a.* ripe too soon; formed too soon or too hastily
- Premeditate, prẽ-mẽd'-ý-tãte. *v. a.* to conceive beforehand
- Premeditation, prẽ-mẽd'-ý-tã'-shũn. *s.* act of meditating beforehand
- Premier, prẽm'-yẽr. *a.* first, chief; *s.* the first minister of state
- Premise, prẽ-m'ize. *v. a.* to lay down premises
- Premises, prẽm'-is-siz. *s.* propositions antecedent

dently supposed or proved; in law language, houses or lands

Premium, prẽ-mỹ-ũm. s. a reward [forehand

Premonish, prẽ-môn'-nish. v. a. to warn be-

Premonitory, prẽ-môn'-ny-tũr-y. a. previously advising [beforehand

Premonstrate, prẽ-môn'-strate. v. a. to show

Premunire, prẽm'-mũ-nĩ-rỹ. s. a writ, penalty; difficulty, distress [of telling before

Prenunciation, prẽ-nũn-sỹ-â'-shũn. s. the act

Preoccupate, prẽ-òk'-kũ-pâte. v. a. to anticipate

Preoccupy, prẽ-òk'-kũ-pỹ. v. a. to prepossess

Preopinion, prẽ-ò-pĩn'-yũn. s. prepossession

Preordain, prẽ-âr-dâ'ne. v. a. to ordain beforehand

Preordinance, prẽ-âr'-dỹ-nũnse. s. first decree

Preparation, prẽp-er-â'-shũn. s. making ready for some purpose; a method of compounding medicines [pare

Preparative, prẽ-pâr'-râ-tĩv. a. serving to pre-

Preparatory, prẽ-pâr'-râ-tũr-y. a. previous

Prepare, prẽ-pâ're. v. a. to make fit

Prepense, prẽ-pẽn'se. a. premeditated

Preponder, prẽ-põn'-dũr. v. a. to outweigh

Preponderance, prẽ-põn'-dẽr-ũnse. s. superiority of weight [weigh

Preponderate, prẽ-põn'-dẽr-âte. v. a. to out-

Prepose, prẽ-põ'ze. v. a. to put before

Preposition, prẽp-põ-zĩsh'-ũn. s. in grammar, a particle governing a case, such as *by*, *with*, *for*, &c.

Prepossess, prẽ-põz-zẽs'. v. a. to prejudice

Prepossession, prẽ-põz-zẽsh'-ũn. s. prejudice

Preposterous, prẽ-põs'-tẽr-ũs. a. wrong

Preposterously, prẽ-põs'-tẽr-ũs-lỹ. ad. absurdly

Prepotency, prẽ-põ'-tẽn-sỹ. s. superior power

Prepuce, prẽp'-pũse. s. the foreskin of the glan

Prerequisite, prẽ-rẽ-kwĩ're. v. a. to demand previously [previously necessary

Prerequisite, prẽ-rẽk'-kwĩz-it. s. something

Prerogative, prẽ-rõg'-gâ-tĩv. s. a peculiar privilege [exclusive privilege

Prerogativèd, prẽ-rõg'-gâ-tĩvd. a. having

Presage, prẽs'-sâdje, or prẽ-sâdje. s. prognostick; a foretoken

Presage, prẽ-sâ'dje. v. a. to forebode

Presagement, prẽ-sâ'dje-mẽnt. s. foretoken

Presbyter, prẽz'-bỹ-tẽr. s. a priest [of Calvin

Presbyterian, prẽz'-bỹ-tẽ'-rỹ-ũn. s. a follower

Presbytery, prẽz'-bỹ-tẽr-rỹ. s. the rulers of calvinistical church, eldership

Prescience, prẽ'-shỹ-ẽnse. s. fore-knowledge

Prescient, prẽ'-shỹ-ẽnt. a. foreknowing

Prescind, prẽ-sĩnd'. v. a. to cut off

Prescindent, prẽ-sĩnd'-ẽnt. a. abstracting

Prescribe, prẽ-skrĩ'be. v. a. to order

Prescript, prẽ'-skript. s. direction or precept

Prescription, prẽ-skrĩp'-shũn. s. a custom continued till it has the force of law; medicinal receipt [sitting

Preseance, prẽ-sẽ'-ũnse. s. priority of place

Presence, prẽz'-zẽnse. s. a being present; military company [s. a gift, a donation

Present, prẽz'-sẽnt. a. at hand; face to face

Present, prẽ-zẽnt'. v. a. to offer; to exhibit to introduce [present

Presentable, prẽ-zẽnt'-â-bl. a. what may be

Presentation, prẽz-zẽn-tâ'-shũn. s. act of presenting; the gift of a benefice [benefice

Presentee, prẽz-zẽn-tẽ'. s. one presented to

Presential, prẽ-zẽn'-shũl. a. supposing actual presence [out delay, so

Presently, prẽz'-zẽnt-lỹ. ad. at present; with

PRE	hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—trulý, trý,—thus, thick.	PRE
Presentment, prẽ-zẽnt'-mẽnt. <i>s.</i> the act of pre- senting [preserving	Presuppose, pre-súp-põ'ze. <i>v. a.</i> to suppose a ^s previous [ly formed	
Preservation, prẽ-zẽr-vã'-shùn. <i>s.</i> the act of	Presurmise, prẽ-sûr-mĩ'ze. <i>s.</i> surmise previous-	
Preservative, prẽ-zẽr'-vã-tiv. <i>s.</i> that which has the power of preserving	Pretence, prẽ-tẽn'se. <i>s.</i> a pretext	
Preserve, prẽ-zẽrv'. <i>v. a.</i> to save; <i>s.</i> fruit pre- served whole in sugar	Pretend, prẽ-tẽnd'. <i>v. a.</i> to show hypocritical- ly; claim; alledge falsely [to any thing	
Preserver, prẽ-zẽrv'-ûr. <i>s.</i> one who preserves	Pretender, prẽ-tẽnd'-ûr. <i>s.</i> one who lays claim	
Preside, prẽ-sĩ'de. <i>v. n.</i> to be set over [ance	Pretension, prẽ-tẽn'-shùn. <i>s.</i> a claim	
Presidency, prẽz'-zý-dẽn-sý. <i>s.</i> superintend-	Preterimperfect, prẽ-tẽr-ĩm-pẽr'-fẽkt. <i>g.</i> not perfectly past	
President, prẽz'-zý-dẽnt. <i>s.</i> one at the head of others; governor	Preterit, prẽ-tẽr-ĩt. <i>a.</i> past	
Press, prẽs. <i>v. a.</i> to squeeze, crush; <i>s.</i> an in- strument for pressing; case for clothes; act of forcing men into the sea-service; a machine for printing	Preterlapsed, prẽ-tẽr-lãp'st. <i>a.</i> past and gone	
Pressgang, prẽs'-gãng. <i>s.</i> a crew employed to force men into the naval service	Pretermit, prẽ-tẽr-mĩt'. <i>v. a.</i> to pass by	
Pressman, prẽs'-mũn. <i>s.</i> one who works off the impressions at a printing-press [soldiers	Preternatural, prẽ-tẽr-nãt'-tshũ-rũl. <i>a.</i> not ac- cording to the common course of nature	
Pressmoney, prẽs'-mũn-y. <i>s.</i> money for press'd	Preterperfect, prẽ-tẽr-pẽr-fẽkt. <i>a.</i> absolutely past [than perfectly past	
Pressure, prẽsh'-shũre. <i>s.</i> force, an impression	Preterpluperfect, prẽ-tẽr-plũ'-pẽr-fẽkt. <i>a.</i> more	
Presto, prẽs'-tõ. <i>ad.</i> quick; at once	Pretext, prẽ-tẽkst', or prẽ-tẽkst. <i>s.</i> pretence	
Presume, prẽ-zũ'me. <i>v. n.</i> to suppose; to ven- ture without obtaining leave	Pretor, prẽ-tõr. <i>s.</i> a Roman judge	
Presumption, prẽ-zũmp'-shũn. <i>s.</i> arrogance; confidence; suspicion or assumption previ- ously formed [fident; next in inheritance	Pretorian, prẽ-tõ'-rý-ũn. <i>a.</i> judicial; belong- ing to the pretor	
Presumptive, prẽ-zũmp'-tiv. <i>a.</i> presumed, con-	Prettily, prĩt'-tý-lý. <i>ad.</i> neatly [dignity	
Presumptuous, prẽ-zũmp'-tshũ-ũs. <i>a.</i> arrogant	Prettiness, prĩt'-tý-nẽs. <i>ad.</i> beauty without	
Presumptuously, prẽ-zũmp'-tshũ-ũs-lý. <i>ad.</i> ar- rogantly	Pretty, prĩt'-tý. <i>a.</i> neat, elegant; <i>ad.</i> in some degree	
Presumptuousness, prẽ-zũmp'-tshũ-ũs-nẽs. <i>s.</i> quality of being presumptuous, confidence, irreverence	Prevail, prẽ-vã'le. <i>v. n.</i> to be in force; to overcome; to persuade or induce [ence	
Presupposal, prẽ-súp-põ'-zũl. <i>a.</i> supposal pre- viously formed	Prevailing, prẽ-vãl'-ĩng. <i>a.</i> having much influ-	
	Prevalence, prẽv'-vã-lẽnse. <i>s.</i> influence	
	Prevalent, prẽv'-vã-lẽnt. <i>a.</i> victorious	
	Prevaricate, prẽ-vãr'-rý-kãte. <i>v. a.</i> to cavil, quibble, shuffle	
	Prevarication, prẽ-vãr-rý-kã'-shũn. <i>s.</i> shuffle	
	Prevent, prẽ-vẽnt'. <i>v. a.</i> to go before as a guide; to hinder [before; hinderance	
	Prevention, prẽ-vẽn'-shũn. <i>s.</i> the act of going	

Preventive, prĕ-vĕnt'-lĭv. *s.* preservative
 Previous, prĕ'-vĭ-ŭs. *a.* antecedent
 Previously, prĕ'-vĭ-ŭs-lĭ. *ad.* beforehand
 Prey, pră. *s.* something to be devoured; *v. n.*
 to feed on by violence; to plunder, rob;
 corrode, waste [sion
 Priapism, prĭ'-â-pĭzm. *s.* a preternatural ten-
 Price, prĭse. *s.* value, estimation; reward
 Prick, prĭk. *v. a.* to pierce; spur, goad
 Pricket, prĭk'-kĭt. *s.* a buck in his second year
 Prickle, prĭk'-kl. *s.* a small sharp point
 Prickly, prĭk'-lĭ. *a.* full of sharp points, as
 the thorns of a briar [to make proud
 Pride, prĭde. *s.* inordinate self-esteem; *v. a.*
 Priest, prĕst. *s.* one who officiates at the altar
 Priestcraft, prĕst'-krăft. *s.* pious fraud
 Priestess, prĕst'-ĕs. *s.* a female priest
 Priesthood, prĕst'-hŭd. *s.* the office and cha-
 racter of a priest [a priest
 Priestliness, prĕst'-lĭ-nĕs. *s.* the appearance of
 Priestly, prĕst'-lĭ. *a.* becoming a priest
 Prig, prĭg. *s.* a pert, conceited, saucy fellow
 Prim, prĭm. *a.* formal, precise [station
 Primacy, prĭ'-mă-sĭ. *s.* the chief ecclesiastical
 Primate, prĭ'-mêt. *s.* a chief bishop
 Prime, prĭme. *s.* the dawn; the morning; the
 beginning, the early days; the spring of
 life; the first part; *a.* early, first, original;
v. a. to put in the first powder, to put pow-
 der in the pan of a gun; to lay the first co-
 lours on in painting [first place
 Primely, prĭm'-lĭ. *ad.* excellently; in the
 Primer, prĭm'-mŭr. *s.* a sort of book in which
 children are taught to read
 Primero, prĭ-mĕ'-rô. *s.* a game at cards
 Primeval, prĭ-mĕ'-vŭl. *a.* original
 Primitive, prĭm'-ĭ-tĭv. *a.* ancient, first

Primness, prĭm'-nĕs. *s.* preciseness
 Primogenial, prĭ-mô-djĕ'-nĭ-ŭl. *a.* firstborn
 Primogeniture, prĭ-mô-djĕn'-ĭ-tŭre. *s.* state of
 being first born
 Primordial, prĭ-măr'-dĭ-ŭl. *a.* existing from
 the beginning; *s.* origin, first principle
 Primrose, prĭm'-rôze. *s.* a flower
 Prince, prĭnse. *s.* a sovereign; the son of
 a kinsman of a sovereign [power of a prince
 Principedom, prĭns'-dŭm. *s.* the rank, estate, of
 Princelike, prĭns'-lĭke. *a.* becoming a prince
 Princely, prĭns'-lĭ. *a.* royal, grand, august
 Princess, prĭn'-sĕs. *s.* a lady having sovereign
 command; the daughter of a king; the wife
 of a prince
 Principal, prĭn'-sĭ-pŭl. *a.* chief, capital; *s.*
 head or chief; a capital sum placed out of
 interest [doma
 Principality, prĭn-sĭ-păl'-ĭ-tĭ. *s.* a prince
 Principally, prĭn'-sĭ-pŭl-ĭ. *ad.* chiefly
 Principle, prĭn'-sĭ-pl. *s.* fundamental truth
 original cause; ground of action; opinion
 Print, prĭnt. *v. a.* to practise printing; *s.* mark
 made by impression; a printed picture
 formal method
 Printer, prĭnt'-ŭr. *s.* one who prints books, &c.
 Printless, prĭnt'-lĕs. *a.* that which leaves no
 impression [gious tit
 Prior, prĭ'-ŭr. *a.* former, antecedent; *s.* a re-
 Prioress, prĭ'-ŭr-ĕs. *s.* a lady superior of a con-
 vent of nuns
 Priority, prĭ-ŭr'-rĭ-tĭ. *s.* being first in rank
 Priorship, prĭ'-ŭr-shĭp. *s.* the state or office
 of a prior [an abbe
 Priory, prĭ'-ŭr-ĭ. *s.* a convent in dignity below
 a bishopric
 Prisage, prĭ'-sĕdzh. *s.* a custom upon law
 prizes

- Prism, prizm. *s.* a kind of mathematical glass
- Prismatick, priz-mát'-tik. *a.* formed as a prism
- Prismatically, priz-mát'-tý-kùl-y. *ad.* in the form of a prism [the form of a prism]
- Prismoid, priz'-máld. *s.* a body approaching to
- Prison, priz'-zn. *s.* a place of confinement
- Prisonbase, priz'-zn-báse. *s.* a boyish play
- Prisoner, priz'-zn-úr. *s.* one under arrest; a
- Pristine, prís'-tín. *a.* original; ancient [captive]
- Prithee, prith'-y. abbreviation for I pray thee
- Privacy, prí'-vâ-sý, or priv'-â-sý. *s.* secrecy
- Privado, prí'-vâ-dô. *s.* a secret friend
- Private, prí'-vét. *a.* secret; alone; particular
- Privateer, prí'-vâ-tér'. *s.* a private ship of war
- Privately, prí'-vét-ly. *ad.* secretly
- Privation, prí'-vâ'-shùn. *s.* a loss of any thing
- Privative, priv'-vâ-tív. *a.* causing privation
- Privilege, priv'-vý-lidje. *s.* peculiar advantage; *v. a.* to grant a privilege
- Privily, priv'-ý-ly. *ad.* secretly
- Privy, priv'-ý-tý. *s.* private communication
- Privy, priv'-ý. *a.* private, not publick; admitted to secrets; *s.* place of retirement, a necessary-house [rate, value]
- Prize, príze. *s.* a reward; a booty; *v. a.* to
- Prizefighter, príz-fí-túr. *s.* one who fights publicly for a reward [pearance of truth]
- Probability, prob'-â-blí'-ý-tý. *s.* likelihood, ap-
- Probable, prob'-â-bl. *a.* likely
- Probably, prob'-â-blý. *ad.* likely
- Probat, prô-bét. *s.* the proof of a will
- Probation, prô-bâ'-shùn. *s.* proof, trial [trial]
- Probationary, prô-bâ'-shùn-â-ry. *a.* serving for
- Probationer, prô-bâ'-shùn-úr. *s.* a novice
- Probatum est, prô-bâ'-tùm-ést. *Lat.* signifying it is tried or proved [to search]
- Probe, prôbe. *s.* a surgeon's instrument; *v. a.*
- Probity, prob'-ý-tý. *s.* honesty, sincerity
- Problem, prob'-lém. *s.* a question proposed
- Problematical, prob'-ly-mát'-tý-kùl. *a.* uncertain
- Proboscis, prô-bôs'-sis. *s.* a snout; the trunk of an elephant
- Procatactick, prô-kât-ârk'-tik. *a.* forerunning
- Procedure, prô-sê'-dûre. *s.* manner of proceeding [from]
- Proceed, prô-sêd'. *v. n.* to go on; to issue
- Proceeding, prô-sêd'-ing. *s.* transaction
- Procerity, prô-sér'-ý-tý. *s.* tallness
- Process, prôs'-sês. *s.* course of law
- Procession, prô-sêsh'-ùn. *s.* a solemn train
- Proclaim, prô-klâ'me. *v. a.* to publish solemnly
- Proclamation, prôk-lâ-mâ'-shùn. *s.* publication by authority; a declaration of the king's will
- Proclivity, prô-kliv'-ý-tý. *s.* tendency
- Proconsul, prô-kôn'-sul. *s.* a Roman officer
- Proconsulship, prô-kôn'-sul-ship. *s.* the office of a proconsul [delay]
- Procrastinate, prô-krâs'-tín-âte. *v. a.* to defer,
- Procrastination, prô-krâs-tín-â'-shùn. *s.* delay, dilatoriness
- Procreant, prô'-krý'-unt. *a.* pregnant
- Procreate, prô'-krý'-âte. *v. a.* to generate
- Procreation, prô'-krý'-â'-shùn. *s.* generation
- Procreative, prô'-krý'-â-tív. *a.* generative
- Procreator, prô'-krý'-â-túr. *s.* generator
- Proctor, prôk'-túr. *s.* an attorney in the spiritual court [proctor]
- Proctorship, prôk'-túr-ship. *s.* the office of a
- Procumbent, prô-kùm'-bênt. *a.* lying down
- Procurable, prô-kû'-rà-bl. *a.* obtainable
- Procurator, prôk-kû'-rà'-túr. *s.* a manager
- Procure, prô-kû're. *v. a.* to manage for another; to obtain, acquire
- Procurer, prô-kû'-rúr. *s.* a pimp, pander

- Procuress, prō-kū'-rēs. *s.* a bawd
 Prodigal, prē-d'-dý-gūl. *s.* a waster, spendthrift
 Prodigality, prōd-dý-gál'-y-tý. *s.* waste
 Prodigious, prō-did'-jūs. *a.* amazing
 Prodigiously, prō-did'-jūs-lý. *ad.* amazingly
 Prodigy, prōd'-dý-djý. *s.* a monster
 Produce, prō-dū'se. *v. a.* to yield, or bring forth; offer to view
 Produce, prōd'-ūse. *s.* product, gain
 Producent, prō-dū'-sēnt. *s.* one that offers
 Product, prōd'-ukt. *s.* something produced, as fruits, grain [duced
 Production, prō-dúk'-shùn. *s.* whatever is pro-
 Productive, prō-dúk'-tív. *a.* fertile; efficient
 Proem, prō'-ēm. *s.* an introduction
 Profanation, prōf'-ā-nā'-shùn. *s.* a violation of sacred things
 Profane, prō-fā'ne. *a.* secular, not sacred; irreverent; *v. a.* to pollute
 Profanely, prō-fā'n-lý. *ad.* irreverently
 Profaneness, prō-fā'n-nēs. *s.* irreverence
 Profaner, prō-fā'n-ūr. *s.* pollutor; violator
 Profess, prō-fēs'. *v. a.* to declare openly
 Professedly, prō-fēs'-sēd-lý. *ad.* with a declared intention [ration
 Profession, prō-fēsh'-ùn. *s.* calling; declara-
 Professional, prō-fēsh'-ùn-úl. *a.* relating to a profession [some art
 Professor, prō-fēs'-sūr. *s.* a publick teacher of
 Proffer, prōf'-fūr. *v. a.* to propose; *s.* offer made [ment gained
 Proficiency, prō-fish'-ēn-sý. *s.* profit, improve-
 Proficient, prō-fish'-ēnt. *s.* one who has made a good progress in any study or business
 Profile, prō-fēl'. *s.* the side face, half face
 Profit, prōf'-fīt. *s.* gain, advantage; *v. n.* to
 Profitable, prōf'-fīt-ā-bl. *a.* gainful [benefit
 Profitably, prōf'-fīt-ā-blý. *ad.* gainfully
 Profitless, prōf'-fīt-lēs. *a.* void of gain or advantage [abandoned shameless wret
 Profligate, prōf'-flý-gēt. *a.* abandoned; *s.*
 Profluence, prōf'-flū-ēse. *s.* progress
 Profluent, prōf'-flū-ēnt. *a.* flowing forward
 Profound, prō-found'. *a.* deep, learned
 Profundity, prō-fund'-y-tý. *s.* depth of place or knowledge
 Profuse, prō-fū'se. *a.* prodigal; overabounding
 Profuseness, prō-fū'se-nēs. } *s.* lavishness
 Profusion, prō-fū'-zhùn. }
 Prog, prōg. *v. n.* to rob, to steal; *s.* victual provisions. A low word
 Progenitor, prō-djén'-it-ūr. *s.* a forefather
 Progeny, prōd'-jý-ný. *s.* offspring
 Prognosticate, prōg-nōs'-tý-kāte. *v. a.* to fore-
 Prognostication, prōg-nōs'-tý-kā'-shùn. *s.* t act of foreshowing
 Prognosticator, prōg-nōs'-tý-kā-tūr. *s.* foret
 Prognostick, prōg-nōs'-tik. *a.* foretokenin
s. a token forerunning; a prediction
 Progress, prōg'-grēs. *s.* course, circuit
 Progression, prō-grēsh'-ùn. *s.* process
 Progressional, prō-grēsh'-ùn-úl. } *a.* advan
 Progressive, prō-grēs'-siv. } ing
 Progressively, prō-grēs'-siv-lý. *ad.* by regul
 Prohibit, prō-hib'-it. *v. a.* to forbid [cour
 Prohibition, prō-hý-bish'-ùn. *s.* interdict
 Prohibitory, prō-hib'-bý-tūr-y. *a.* forbidding
 Project, prōd'-jēkt. *s.* a scheme, contrivance
 Project, prō-djēkt'. *v. a.* to contrive; *v. n.* put out
 Projectile, prō-djēk'-tíl. *s.* a body put in m tion; *a.* impelled forward
 Projection, prō-djēk'-shùn. *s.* a plan, deline tion; scheme; act of shooting forward

PRO hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

PRO

- Projector, prô-djék'-túr. *s.* one who forms schemes or designs
- Prolate, prô-lá'te. *v. a.* to pronounce
- Prolation, prô-lá'-shùn. *s.* utterance ; delay
- Prolepsis, prô-lép'-sis. *s.* an anticipation of objections
- Proleptical, prô-lép'-tý-kúl. *a.* previous
- Prolifick, prô-líf'-fik. *a.* fruitful ; pregnant
- Prolix, prô-liks'. *a.* long, tedious
- Prolixity, prô-liks'-ý-tý. *s.* tediousness
- Prolocutor, prô-lók'-kú-túr. *s.* the speaker of a convocation [fice of a prolocutor
- Prolocutorship. prô-lók'-kú-túr-ship. *s.* the of
- Prologue, pról'-lóg. *s.* introduction to a play
- Prolong, prô-lóng'. *v. a.* to lengthen out
- Prolongation, pról-lóng-gá'-shùn. *s.* a delay to a longer time
- Prolusion, prô-lú'-zhùn. *s.* a prelude
- Prominent, próm'-mý-nént. *a.* standing out beyond the near parts
- Prominence, próm'-mý-nénse. *s.* protuberance
- Promiscuous, prô-mis'-kú-ús. *a.* mingled
- Promise, próm'-mís. *v. a.* to give one's word to assure ; *s.* declaration of some benefit to be conferred ; hope, expectation
- Promiser, próm'-mís-úr. *s.* one who promises
- Promissory, próm'-mís-súr-ý. *a.* containing a promise
- Promontory, próm'-mún-túr-ý. *s.* a cape
- Promote, prô-mó'te. *v. a.* to forward ; to exalt
- Promoter, prô-mó't-úr. *s.* advancer
- Promotion, prô-mó'-shùn. *s.* advancement
- Prompt, prómt. *a.* quick, ready
- Prompter, próm'-túr. *s.* one who helps a public speaker ; an admonisher [make known
- Promulgate, prô-múl'-gá'te. *v. a.* to publish, to
- Promulgation, próm-múl-gá'-shùn. *s.* publication
- Promulgator, próm-úl-gá'-túr. *s.* publisher
- Promulge, prô-múl'dje. *v. a.* to publish
- Prone, prône. *a.* bending downward ; lying with the face downward ; headlong ; sloping ; inclined, disposed
- Proneness, prô'ne-nés. *s.* an inclination
- Prong, próng. *s.* a fork [pronoun
- Pronominal, prô-nóm'-ý-núl. *a.* belonging to a
- Pronoun, prô'-noun. *s.* words used instead of nouns or names
- Pronounce, prô-nou'nse. *v. a.* to speak articulately ; to pass judgment [nounces
- Pronouncer, prô-noun'-súr. *s.* one who pro-
- Pronunciation, prô-nún-sý-á'-shùn. *s.* the mode of utterance
- Proof, prôf. *s.* evidence, test, trial, experiment ; rough sheet of print ; *a.* impenetrable
- Proofless, prôf'-lès. *a.* unproved, wanting evidence [port, a stay
- Prop, próp. *v. a.* to sustain, support ; *s.* a support
- Propagate, próp'-á-gá'te. *v. a.* to generate
- Propagation, próp'-á-gá'-shùn. *s.* generation
- Propel, prô pél'. *v. a.* to drive forward
- Propend, prô-pénd'. *v. n.* to incline to any part
- Propendency, prô-pén'-dén-sý. *s.* a tendency
- Propense, prô-pén'se. *a.* inclined [of desire
- Propensity, prô-pén'-sý-tý. *s.* an inclination
- Proper, próp'-púr. *a.* peculiar, fit [sense
- Properly, próp'-púr-ly. *ad.* suitably ; in a strict
- Property, próp'-púr-tý. *s.* quality ; right of possession
- Prophecy, próf'-fý-sý. *s.* prediction [session
- Prophecy, próf'-fý-sý. *v. a.* to predict [events
- Prophet, próf'-fét. *s.* one who tells future
- Prophetess, próf'-fét-tès. *s.* a female prophet
- Prophetick, prô-fét'-tik. *a.* foretelling events
- Prophylactick, próf'-ý-lák'-tik. *a.* preventive
- Propinquity, prô-pínk'-wý-tý. *s.* nearness

Propitiate, prô-pîsh'-y-âte. *v. a.* to conciliate

Propitiation, prô-pîsh'-y-â'-shûn. *s.* an atone-
ment for a crime [atone; or to make kind

Propitiatory, prô-pîsh'-y-â-tûr-y. *a.* able to

Propitious, prô-pîsh'-ûs. *a.* kind

Propitiously, prô-pîsh'-ûs-ly. *ad.* kindly

Proplasm, prô-plâzm. *s.* mould, matrix

Proponent, prô-pô'-nênt. *s.* one that makes a
proposal

Proportion, prô-pôr'-shûn. *s.* a ratio; symme-
try; form, size; *v. a.* to adjust by compa-
rative relations

Proportionable, prô-pôr'-shûn-â-bl. *a.* adjusted
by comparative relations; such as is fit

Proportional, prô-pôr'-shûn-ûl. *a.* having due
proportion

Proportionate, prô-pôr'-shûn-êt. *a.* adjusted to
something else according to a certain rate

Proposal, prô-pô'-zûl. *s.* scheme propounded

Propose, prô-pô'-ze. *v. a.* to offer to consideration

Proposition, prôp-ô'-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* a sentence to
be considered [as a proposition

Propositional, prôp-ô'-zîsh'-ûn-ûl. *a.* considered

Propound, prô-pou'nd. *v. a.* to propose; to offer
to consideration [own right

Proprietor, prô-prî'-y-tûr. *s.* a possessor in his

Propriety, prô-prî'-y-tý. *s.* an exclusive right;

Propugn, prô-pû'ne. *v. a.* to defend [accuracy

Propulsion, prô-pûl'-shûn. *s.* the act of driving

Prore, prôre. *s.* the prow [forward

Prorogation, prôr-rô-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a prolongation

Prerogue, prô-rôg'. *v. a.* to protract [out

Prorruption, prô-rûp'-shûn. *s.* the act of bursting

Prosaick, prô-zâ'-ik. *a.* resembling prose

Proscribe, prô-skrî'be. *v. a.* to censure capitally

Proscription, prô-skrîp'-shûn. *s.* doom to death
or confiscation

Prose, prôze. *s.* language not restrained to har-

monick sounds or set number of syllables

v. n. to make tedious narrations

Prosecute, prôs'-sý-kûte. *v. a.* to pursue;
sue criminally

Prosecution, prôs-sý-kû'-shûn. *s.* endeavour
carry on; suit against a person in a crim-
inal cause; pursuit

Prosecutor, prôs'-sý-kû-tûr. *s.* a pursuer of a
purpose; one who pursues another in law
in a criminal cause

Proselyte, prôs'-sý-lîte. *s.* a convert

Prosemination, prô-sêm-my'-nâ'-shûn. *s.* prop-
agation by seed [or proso-

Prosodian, prô-sô'-dý-ûn. *s.* one skilled in met-

Prosody, prôs'-sô-dý. *s.* the art of metric
composition

Prosopopœia, prôs-sô-pô-pê'-yâ. *s.* personi-
fication, figure by which things are made p-

Prospect, prôs'-pêkt. *s.* a view [sc-

Prospective, prô-spêk'-tîv. *a.* viewing at a d-
tance [be successful, to thri-

Prosper, prôs'-pûr. *v. a.* to favour; *v. n.*

Prosperity, prôs-pêr'-y-tý. *s.* success, good f-

Prosperous, prôs'-pûr-ûs. *a.* successful [tu-

Prospiscience, prô-spîsh'-y-ênse. *s.* the act
looking forward

Prostitute, prôs'-tý-tûte. *a.* vicious for hi-
s. a hireling; a publick strumpet

Prostitution, prôs-tý-tû'-shûn. *s.* the state
being set to sale for vile purposes

Prostrate, prôs'-trêt. *a.* lying at length

Prostrate, prôs'-trâte. *v. a.* to throw down;
fall down in adoration

Prostration, prôs-trâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of ado-

Protect, prô-têkt'. *v. a.* to defend [ti-

Protection, prô-têk'-shûn. *s.* a defence

- Protective, prô-ték'-tív. *a.* defensive
 Protector, prô-ték'-túr. *s.* defender ; supporter
 Protend, prô-tënd'. *v. a.* to stretch forth
 Protest, prô-tést'. *v. n.* and *a.* to give a solemn declaration of one's opinion or resolution ; to note the non-payment of a bill of exchange
 Protest, prô'-tést. *s.* a solemn declaration of opinion against something
 Protestant, prôt'-tès-tùnt. *s.* one of the reformed religion, who protests against popery ; *a.* belonging to protestants
 Protestation, prôt-tès-tá'-shùn. *s.* a vow
 Prothonotary, prô-thôn'-nô-tér-ý. *s.* the head register [writing
 Protocol, prô'-tô-kôl. *s.* the original copy of any
 Protomartyr, prô-tô-már'-túr. *s.* the first martyr, St. Stephen
 Prototype, prô'-tô-típe. *s.* the original of a copy
 Protract, prô-trákt'. *v. a.* to draw out, to delay, to lengthen
 Protraction, prô-trák'-shùn. *s.* a delay
 Protractive, prô-trák'-tív. *a.* dilatory
 Protrude, prô-trú'de. *v. a.* to thrust forward
 Protrusion, prô-trô'-zhùn. *s.* the act of thrusting forward [swelling above the rest
 Protuberance, prô-tú'-bér-ùnse. *s.* something
 Protuberant, prô-tú'-bér-ùnt. *a.* swelling
 Proud, proud. *a.* elated, haughty, arrogant
 Proudly, proud'-lý. *ad.* arrogantly
 Prove, prôv. *v. a.* to evince, to try
 Proveable, prôv'-á-bl. *a.* that may be proved
 Provedore, prôv-vý-dô're. *s.* one who undertakes to procure supplies for an army
 Provender, prôv'-vèn-dúr. *s.* dry food for brutes
 Proverb, prôv'-vèrb. *s.* common saying
 Proverbial, prô-vér'-bý-úl. *a.* mentioned in a proverb
- Provide, prô-ví'de. *v. a.* to procure beforehand ; to prepare ; to furnish, to supply ; to stipulate
 Providence, prôv'-vý-dense. *s.* the provision made by the Creator of all things for the government of the world ; timely care
 Provident, prôv'-vý-dènt. *a.* cautious
 Providential, prôv'-ý-dèn'-shúl. *a.* effected by providence [care of providence
 Providentially, prôv'-ý-dèn'-shúl-ý. *ad.* by the
 Provider, prô-ví'-dúr. *s.* one who provides or procures
 Province, prôv'-vínse. *s.* a country governed by a delegate ; an archbishop's jurisdiction ; office [vince ; *s.* a spiritual governor
 Provincial, prô-vín'-shúl. *a.* relating to a province
 Provinciate, prô-vín'-shý-áte. *v. a.* to turn to a province
 Provision, prô-vízh'-ùn. *s.* a providing beforehand ; measures taken ; victuals
 Provisional, prô-vízh'-ùn-úl. *a.* temporarily established
 Proviso, prô-ví'-zô. *s.* stipulation [blished
 Provocation, prôv'-ô-ká'-shùn. *s.* a cause of anger [revives a decayed appetite
 Provocative, prô-vô'-ká-tív. *s.* any thing which
 Provoke, prô-vô'ke. *v. a.* to rouse ; to incense
 Provokingly, prô-vôk'-íng-lý. *ad.* in such a manner as to raise anger
 Provost, prôv'-vúst. *s.* the chief of any corporate body ; the executioner in an army
 Prow, prou. *s.* the head or forepart of a ship
 Prowess, prou'-ès. *s.* bravery
 Prowl, proul. *v. a.* to wander for prey
 Proximate, prôks'-ý-mèt. *a.* next, near
 Proximity, prôks'-ím'-ý-tý. *s.* nearness
 Proxy, prôks'-ý. *s.* the substitution of another
 Puce, prôs. *s.* Prussian leather

Prude, prôd. s. a woman over-nice and scrupulous, and with false affectation of virtue
 Prudence, prô-dênse. s. wisdom applied to practice
 Prudent, prô-dênt. a. practically wise
 Prudential, prô-dên'-shul. a. eligible on principles of prudence [dence
 Prudentials, prô-dên'-shulz. s. maxims of prudence
 Prudently, prô-dênt-ly. ad. discreetly, judiciously
 Prudery, prôd'-êr-y. s. overmuch nicety in conduct
 Prudish, prôd'-ish. a. affectedly grave [duct
 Prune, prôn. v. a. to lop; s. a dried plum
 Prunello, prô-nel'-lô. s. a kind of stuff
 Prurience, prô-ry'-ênse. s. an itching or great desire
 Prurient, prô-ry'-ênt. a. itching [desire
 Pry, pry. v. n. to peep narrowly
 Psalm, sâm. s. a holy song
 Psalmist, sâl'-mist. s. a writer of holy songs
 Psalmody, sâl'-mô-dy. s. the singing of holy songs
 Psalter, sâl'-tûr. s. a psalm-book [with sticks
 Psaltery, sâl'-tûr-y. s. a kind of harp beaten
 Pseudo, sũ'-dô. s. a prefix to words, which signifies false or counterfeit, as pseudo-prophet, pseudo-critick, a false prophet, &c.
 Pseudology, sũ-dôl'-ô-djy. s. falsehood of speech
 Pshaw, shâ. interj. an expression of contempt
 Ptisan, tiz'-zun. s. a cooling drink from raisins, &c.
 Puberty, pũ'-bêr-ty. s. ripe age in both sexes
 Pubescence, pũ-bês'-sense. s. the state of puberty
 Publican, pũb'-ly-kũn. s. a victualler; a toll-gatherer. Obsolete in the latter sense
 Publication, pũb'-ly-kâ'-shũn. s. the act of publishing
 Publicity, pũb'-lis'-sit-ty. s. publickness

Publick, pũb'-lik. a. belonging to a state or nation; open, notorious; s. the body of a nation
 Publickly, pũb'-lik-ly. ad. openly [nation
 Publish, pũb'-lish. v. a. to make known [book
 Publisher, pũb'-lish-ur. s. one who publishes a book
 Pucelage, pũ-sêl'-êdje. s. a state of virginity
 Puck, pũk. s. some sprite among the fairies
 Pucker, pũk'-kũr. v. a. to gather into wrinkles
 Pudder, pũd'-dũr. s. a tumult, bustle
 Pudding, pũd'-ding. s. a kind of food
 Puddle, pũd'-dl. s. a dirty splash; a small muddy lake
 Pudency, pũ'-dên-sy. } s. modesty
 Pudicity, pũ'-dis'-sy-ty. }
 Puerile, pũ'-y-ril. a. childish, boyish
 Puerility, pũ'-y-ril'-y-ty. s. childishness
 Puet, pũ'-it. s. a kind of water-fowl
 Puff, pũf. s. a blast of wind; a tool to sprinkle powder on the hair; undeserved praise; v. a. to swell with wind; to swell or blow up with praise
 Puffin, pũf'-fin. s. a water-fowl; a fish
 Puffy, pũf'-fy. a. windy, flatulent; tumid
 Pug, pũg. s. a kind name of a monkey
 Pugh, pũh. interj. a word of contempt
 Pugil, pũ'-djil. s. a quantity that may be taken up between the thumb and two fingers
 Pugilism, pũ'-djil-izm. s. the exercise of fighting with fists
 Pugilist, pũ'-djil-ist. s. a fist-fighter
 Pugnacious, pũg-nâ'-shũs. a. inclinable to fight, quarrelsome
 Puisne, pũ'-ny. a. young, younger; petty
 Puissance, pũ'-is-sũnse. s. power, force
 Puissant, pũ'-is-sũnt. a. powerful
 Puke, pũke. a. a medicine causing a vomit: v. n. to vomit

Pulchritude, púl'-krý-túde. *s.* beauty
 Pule, púle. *v. n.* to cry like a chicken
 Pull, púl. *v. a.* to draw forcibly; *s.* the act of
 Pullet, púl'-lít. *s.* a young hen [pulling
 Pulley, púl'-lý. *s.* a small wheel for a running
 Pullulate, púl'-lú-láte. *v. n.* to bud [cord
 Pulmonary, púl'-mô-nár-y. *a.* belonging to the
 Pulp, púlp. *s.* the soft part of fruit [lungs
 Pulpit, púl'-pít. *s.* an exalted place to speak in
 Pulsation, púl-sá'-shún. *s.* motion of the pulse
 Pulse, púlse. *s.* the motion of an artery [der
 Pulverise, púl'-vér-íze. *v. n.* to reduce to pow-
 Pulvil, púl'-vil. *s.* sweet scents; *v. a.* to per-
 fume [fossil
 Pumice, pú'-mís. *s.* a slag or cinder of some
 Pump, púmp. *s.* a water engine; *v. n.* to work
 a pump; *v. a.* to raise or throw out by
 means of a pump; to examine artfully, or
 by sly interrogatories
 Pun, pún. *s.* a quibble or equivocation arising
 from the use of a word which has two dif-
 ferent meanings; *v. n.* to quibble
 Punch, púntsh. *v. a.* to bore a hole with a
 punch; *s.* an instrument; a buffoon; a
 mixed liquor [punch is made
 Punchbowl, púntsh'-ból. *s.* a bowl in which
 Punccheon, púntsh'-ún. *s.* a large cask
 Punctilio, púnk-tíl'-yó. *s.* nicety of behaviour
 Punctilious, púnk-tíl'-yús. *a.* nice in trivial
 parts of breeding
 Puncto, púnk'-tô. *s.* the point in fencing
 Punctual, púnk'-tú-úl. *a.* exact, nice
 Punctuality, púnk-tú-ál'-ý-tý. *s.* nicety
 Punctually, púnk'-tú-úl-ý. *ad.* exactly
 Punctuation, púnk-tú-á'-shún. *s.* the act or
 method of pointing [very sharp point
 Puncture, púnk'-tshüre. *s.* a hole made with a

Punctulate, púnk'-tú-láte. *v. a.* to mark with
 small spots
 Pungency, pún'-djén-sý. *s.* power of pricking
 acridness
 Pungent, pún'-djént. *a.* pricking; acrid
 Puniness, pú'-ny-nés. *s.* smallness
 Punish, pún'-nish. *v. a.* to chastise [ment
 Punishable, pún'-nish-á-bl. *a.* worthy of punish-
 Punishment, pún'-nish-mént. *s.* any penalty or
 pain imposed on a person for a crime
 Punition, pú'-nish'-ún. *s.* punishment
 Punk, púnk. *s.* a common prostitute
 Punster, pún'-stúr. *s.* a quibbler
 Punt, púnt. *v. a.* to play at basset or ombre
 Puny, pú'-ny. *a.* young; inferior, petty
 Pup, púp. *v. n.* to bring forth whelps
 Pupil, pú'-píl. *s.* the apple of the eye; a scholar
 Pupilage, pú'-píl-édje. *s.* state of being a scho-
 lar; wardship, minority [or ward
 Pupillary, pú'-píl-úr-ý. *a.* pertaining to a pupil
 Puppet, púp'-pít. *s.* a small doll
 Puppetshow, púp'-pít-shó. *s.* mock-drama per-
 formed by images
 Puppy, púp'-py. *s.* a whelp; a saucy fellow
 Purblind, púr'-blind. *a.* near-sighted
 Purchase, púr'-tshés. *v. a.* to buy; *s.* any thing
 bought or obtained for a price
 Purchaser, púr'-tshés-úr. *s.* a buyer
 Pure, púre. *a.* not sullied, clear; chaste
 Purely, pú'r-ly. *ad.* in a pure manner; inno-
 cently; merely
 Purgation, púr-gá'-shún. *s.* the act of cleansing
 Purgative, púr'-gá-tí. *a.* cathartick
 Purgatory, púr'-gá-túr-ý. *s.* a middle state, in
 which, according to the doctrine of the Ro-
 mish church, souls are purged with fire be-
 fore admission into heaven

Purge, pùrdje. *v. a.* to cleanse ; *s.* a cathartick medicine [making pure
Purification, pù-rý-fý-ká'-shùn. *s.* the act of
Purifier, pù'-rý-fý-ùr. *s.* cleanser, refiner
Purify, pù'-rý-fý. *v. a.* to make pure
Puritan, pù'-rý-tùn. *s.* a name of reproach given formerly to the Dissenters from the church of England [puritans
Puritanical, pù-rý-tàn'-ny-kùl. *a.* relating to
Puritanism, pù'-rý-tùn-izm. *s.* the notions of a puritan
Purity, pù'-rý-tý. *s.* cleanness ; chastity
Purl, pùrl. *s.* a kind of lace ; a bitter malt liquor ; *v. n.* to murmur or flow with a gentle noise
Purlien, pùr'-lù. *s.* border, inclosure
Purlins, pùr'-lins. *s.* inside braces to rafters
Purloin, pùr'-lân'. *v. a.* to steal privately
Purple, pùr'-pl. *a.* red tinged with blue
Purples, pùr'-plz. *s.* purple spots in a fever
Purplish, pùr'-pl-ish. *a.* somewhat purple
Purport, pùr'-pòrt. *s.* design, sense
Purport, pùr'-pòrt'. *v. a.* to intend, show [tend
Purpose, pùr'-pùs. *s.* an intention ; *v. a.* to intend
Purr, pùr. *v. n.* to murmur as a cat in pleasure
Purse, pùrse. *s.* a small bag for money
Purseproud, pùr'se-proud. *a.* puffed up with the conceit of being rich
Purser, pùr'-sùr. *s.* the paymaster of a ship
Pursuable, pùr-sù'-à-bl. *a.* what may be pursued
Pursuance, pùr-sù'-ùnse. *s.* process [sued
Pursuant, pùr-sù'-ùnt. *a.* done in consequence or prosecution of any thing
Pursue, pùr-sù'. *v. a.* to follow ; chase
Pursuit, pùr-sù'te. *s.* the act of following
Pursuivant, pùr'-swý-vùnt. *s.* an attendant on the heralds

Pursy, pùr'-sý. *a.* shortbreathed and fat
Purtenance, pùr'-tý-nùnse. *s.* the pluck of an animal
Purvey, pùr-vá'. *v. a.* to buy in provisions
Purveyance, pùr-vá'-ùnse. *s.* provision
Purveyor, pùr-vá'-ùr. *s.* a procurer [mat
Purulence, pù'-rù-lèlse. *s.* generation of pus
Purulent, pù'-rù-lènt. *a.* consisting of pus
Pus, pùs. *s.* the matter of a well-digested sore
Push, pùsh. *v. a.* to thrust ; to urge *s.* thrust, assault, trial
Pushing, pùsh'-ing. *a.* enterprising ; vigorous
Pusillanimity, pù-sil-làn-lm'-mý-tý. *s.* cowardice
Pusillanimous, pù-sil-làn'-ny-mùs. *a.* cowardly
Puss, pùs. *s.* a cat ; a hare
Pustule, pùs'-tshùle. *s.* a pimple
Pustulous, pùs'-tshù-lùs. *a.* pimply
Put, pùt. *v. a.* to lay, place ; cause ; state
Put, pùt. *s.* a rustick, a clown ; a game at cards
Putid, pù'-tìd. *a.* mean, low, base
Putrefaction, pù-trý-fák'-shùn. *s.* rottenness
Putrefactive, pù-trý-fák'-tìv. *a.* making rotten
Putrefy, pù'-trý-fý. *v. n.* to rot ; *v. a.* to make rotten or corrupt
Putrescent, pù-tres'-sènt. *a.* growing rotten
Putrid, pù'-trìd. *a.* rotten, corrupt
Puttock, pùt'-tùk. *s.* a buzzard
Putty, pùt'-tý. *s.* a cement used by glaziers
Puzzle, pùz'-zl. *v. a.* to perplex
Pygmy, pìg'-mý. *s.* a dwarf [a poi
Pyramid, pìr'-à-mìd. *s.* a square pillar ending in a point
Pyramidical, pìr-à-mìd'-y-kùl. *a.* having the form of a pyramid
Pyre, pìre. *s.* a pile to be burnt
Pyrites, pý-rì-téz. *s.* firestone
Pyromancy, pìr'-ò-màn-sý. *s.* divination by fire

QUÆ hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

QUA

Pyrotechnical, píř-ô-ték'-ny-kúl. *a.* engaged or skilful in fireworks [ing fireworks

Pyrotechny, píř-ô-ték'-ny. *s.* the art of manag-

Pyrrhonism, píř-rô-nism. *s.* skepticism, or universal doubt [by the Romish church

Pyx, píks. *s.* the box in which the host is kept

Q

Q, kyû, is often used as an abbreviation for Question, Queen, and Quære

Quack, kwák. *v. n.* to cry like a duck; *s.* an ignorant pretender to physick; any person who pretends to arts which he does not understand [in physick

Quackery, kwák'-kúr-y. *s.* mean or bad acts

Quadragesimal, kwôd-râ-djês'-sy-múl. *a.* belonging to Lent [four right angles

Quadrangle, kwôd'-râng-gl. *s.* a surface with

Quadrangular, kwôd-rân'-gû-lúr. *a.* square, having four right angles

Quadrant, kwôd'-rúnt. *s.* a marine instrument

Quadrantal, kwôd-rân'-túl. *a.* included in the fourth part of a circle

Quadrante, kwôd'-ráté. *a.* square [square

Quadratick, kwôd-rât'-ík. *a.* belonging to a

Quadrennial, kwôd-rên'-ny-úl. *a.* happening once in four years

Quadrable, kwôd'-ry-bl. *a.* that may be squared

Quadrilateral, kwôd-ry-lât'-tér-úl. *a.* having four sides

Quadrille, kôd-dríl'. *s.* a game at cards

Quadripartite, kwôd-ríp'-pâr-títe. *a.* divided into four parts [goes on four legs

Quadruped, kwôd'-rû-péd. *s.* an animal that

Quadruple, kwôd'-rû-pl. *a.* fourfold

Quære, kwê'-ry. *v. imp.* inquire, seek

Quaff, kwáf. *v. n.* to drink luxuriously; *v. a.* to swallow in large draughts

Quagmire, kwág'-míre. *s.* a bog

Quail, kwále. *s.* a bird of game

Quailpipe, kwále'-pípe. *s.* a pipe to allure quails

Quaint, kwánt. *a.* nice, subtle; affected

Quaintly, kwánt'-lý. *ad.* nicely; artfully

Quake, kwáke. *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear

Quaker, kwák'-úr. *s.* one of a certain religious sect [plishment; abatement

Qualification, kwól-lý-fý-ká'-shún. *s.* an accom-

Qualify, kwól'-lý-fý. *v. a.* to make fit; modify

Quality, kwól'-lý-tý. *s.* nature relatively considered; property, rank [sickly languor

Qualm, kwám. *s.* a sudden fit of sickness;

Qualmish, kwám'-ish. *a.* seized with sickly languor

Quandary, kwôn-dâ'-ry. *s.* a doubt, a difficulty

Quantity, kwôn'-ty-tý. *s.* bulk, weight, portion; measure of time in pronouncing a syllable

Quantum, kwôn'-túm. *s.* the quantity

Quarantine, kwôr-rún-tén'. *s.* forty days during which a ship suspected of infection is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce

Quarrel, kwôr'-ríl. *s.* a brawl, scuffle; *v. n.* to debate; dispute [brawls

Quarrelsome, kwôr'-ríl-súm. *a.* inclined to

Quarry, kwôr'-ry. *s.* a stone mine; *v. n.* to prey

Quart, kwárt. *s.* the 4th part of a gallon [upon

Quartan, kwâr'-tún. *s.* the fourth-day ague

Quartation, kwâr-tá'-shún. *s.* a chemical operation

Quarter, kwâr'-túr. *s.* a fourth part; mercy; a measure of eight bushels; *v. a.* to divide or break into four parts; lodge, diet; bear as an appendage to hereditary arms [ance

Quarterage, kwâr'-túr-ídje. *s.* a quarterly allow-

- Quarterday, kwâr-tûr-dâ'. s. one of the four days in the year on which rent or interest is paid [deck of a ship]
- Quarterdeck, kwâr-tûr-dêk. s. the short upper
- Quarterly, kwâr-tûr-lý. a. containing a fourth part; ad. once in a quarter
- Quartermaster, kwâr-tûr-mâs-tûr. s. one who regulates the quarters of soldiers [of a pint]
- Quartern, kwâr-tûrn. s. a gill, or the fourth part
- Quarterstaff, kwâr-tûr-stâf. s. a staff of defence
- Quarto, kwâr-tô. s. a book in which every sheet makes four leaves
- Quash, kwôsh. v. a. to crush, subdue
- Quaternion, kwôt-têr'-ny'-ûn. } s. the number
- Quaternity, kwôt-têr'-ny'-ty. } four
- Quatrain, kwâ'-trîn. s. a stanza of four lines rhyming alternately
- Quaver, kwâ'-vûr. v. n. to shake the voice; s. in musick, a shake of the voice; a note equal in time to half a crotchet
- Quay, kê. s. a wharf for unloading of shipping
- Quean, kwêne. s. a worthless woman
- Queasy, kwê'-zy. a. fastidious; squeamish
- Queck, kêk. v. n. to shrink
- Queen, kwên. s. the wife of a king
- Queer, kwêr. a. odd, strange
- Queerly, kwêr'-lý. ad. particularly, oddly
- Quell, kwêl. v. a. to crush, subdue
- Quench, kwêntsh. v. a. to extinguish
- Quenchless, kwêntsh'-lès. a. unextinguishable
- Querist, kwê'-rist. s. an inquirer
- Quern, kwêrn. s. a handmill
- Querpo, kwêr'-pô. s. a waistcoat
- Querulous, kwêr'-rû-lûs. a. mourning; complaining
- Query, kwê'-ry. s. a question
- Quest, kwêst. s. search, act of seeking
- Question, kwês'-tshûn. s. interrogatory; v. a. to inquire, ask; doubt the truth of any thing
- Questionable, kwês'-tshûn-â-bl. a. doubtful
- Questionless, kwês'-tshûn-lès. ad. certainly
- Questman, kwêst'-mûn. s. a starter of lawsuits or prosecutions [fit]
- Questuary, kwês'-tshû-â-ry. a. studious of pro-
- Quibble, kwib'-bl. v. n. to pun
- Quibbler, kwib'-bl-ûr. s. a punster [flesh]
- Quick, kwik. a. living; swift; s. the living
- Quicken, kwik'-kn. v. a. to make alive; to excite; v. n. to become alive, as a woman quickens with child
- Quicklime, kwik'-lîme. s. lime unquenched
- Quickly, kwik'-lý. ad. nimbly; speedily
- Quickness, kwik'-nès. s. speed, activity
- Quicksand, kwik'-sând. s. moving sand
- Quickset, kwik'-sêt. s. living plants set to grow
- Quicksighted, kwik-sî'-têd. a. having a sharp
- Quicksilver, kwik'-sil-vûr. s. mercury [sight]
- Quiddity, kwid'-y-ty. s. essence; a trifling nicety, cavil
- Quiescence, kwî-ês'-sêse. s. rest, repose
- Quiescent, kwî-ês'-sênt. a. resting
- Quiet, kwî'-êt. a. still; s. repose; v. a. to calm, to lull
- Quietly, kwî'-êt-lý. ad. calmly, at rest
- Quietude, kwî'-y-tûde. s. rest, repose
- Quill, kwîl. s. the strong feather of the wing, of which a pen is made
- Quillet, kwîl'-lît. s. subtilty, nicety
- Quilt, kwîlt. s. the cover of a bed; v. a. to sew two cloths together
- Quince, kwîNSE. s. a tree and fruit [trees]
- Quincunx, kwîng'-kûnks. s. a plantation of
- Quinquangular, kwîN-kwâng'-gû-lûr. a. having five corners

QUO	hòt, vòte, lòse,—hùt, pùsh, cùbe,—trulý, try,—thus, thick.	RAF
quinquennial, kwín-kwèn'-ny'-úl.	a. lasting or happening in five years	Quotient, kwò'-shènt. s. in arithmetick, the number produced by division
quinsy, kwín'-zy.	s. a tumid inflammation in	
quint, kint.	s. a set of five [the throat]	
quintain, kwín'-tín.	s. a post with a turning top	
quintal, kwín'-túl.	s. a hundred pound weight	
quintessence, kwín'-tès-sense.	s. all the virtues of any thing concentrated	
quintuple, kwín'-tù-pl.	s. fivefold	
quip, kwíp.	v. a. to rally ; s. a sarcasm	
quire, kwíre.	s. twenty-four sheets of paper ; a body of singers ; v. n. to sing in concert	
quirister, kwír'-ris-túr.	s. a chorister	
quirk, kwèrk.	s. subtilty, nicety	
quit, kwít.	v. a. to remove, give up	
quite, kwíte.	ad. completely	
quitrent, kwít'-rènt.	s. small rent reserved	
quits, kwíts.	interj. an exclamation used when any thing is repaid, and the parties become	
quittance, kwít'-túnse.	s. a discharge [even]	
quiver, kwív'-vúr.	s. a case for arrows ; v. n. to quake	
Quodlibet, kwòd'-ly'-bèt.	s. a nice point	
Quoif, kwálf.	s. a cap, a head-	
Quoiffure, kwálf'-fúre.	dress	
Quoits, kwáíts.	s. a game played by throwing any thing from one stated point to another. Sometimes pronounced <i>koits</i> [merly]	
Quondam, kwòn'-dúm.	a. having been for-	
Quorum, kwò'-rúm.	s. a bench of justices ; such a number of any officers as is sufficient to do business	
Quota, kwò'-tà.	s. a share, rate	
Quotation, kwò'-tá'-shùn.	s. a passage quoted	
Quote, kwòte.	v. a. to cite an author	
Quoth, kwúth.	v. imp. for say or said	
Quotidian, kwò'-tid'-ý'-ún.	a. daily	
		R
		R , ár, is used as an abbreviation for Rex or Regina, the King or Queen ; R. in a physician's bill stands for <i>recipe</i> , or take
		Rabate, rá-bá'te. v. n. to recover a hawk to the fist
		Rabbet, ráb'-bít. s. a kind of joint in carpentry
		Rabbi, ráb'-by. s. a Jewish doctor
		Rabbinical, ráb-bín'-ý-kúl. a. relating to the
		Rabbit, ráb'-bít. s. a furry animal [Rabbies]
		Rabble, ráb'-bl. s. a tumultuous crowd
		Rabid, ráb'-bíd. a. furious ; mad
		Race, ráse. s. a family, generation, particular breed ; running-match, course [prizes]
		Racehorse, rá'se-há'se. s. a horse bred to run for
		Raciness, rá's'-ý-nès. s. roughness
		Rack, rák. s. an engine of torture ; torture, extreme pain ; a frame for hay, &c. ; v. a. to torment [termost]
		Rack-rent, rák'-rènt. s. rent raised to the ut-
		Racket, rák'-kít. s. irregular noise ; an instrument with which players strike a ball
		Rackoon, rák-kò'n. s. a New England animal like a badger [the soil]
		Racy, rá'-sy. a. strong, flavorful ; tasting of
		Radiance, rá'-dý'-únse. s. sparkling lustre
		Radiant, rá'-dý'-únt. a. shining ; emitting rays
		Radiate, rá'-dý'-áte. v. n. to emit rays
		Radical, rád'-dý'-kúl. a. original, primitive
		Radically, rád'-dý'-kúl-ý. ad. originally
		Radicate, rád'-dý'-káte. v. a. to root
		Radish, rád'-dîsh. s. a root well known [cic]
		Radius, rá'-dý'-ús. s. the semidiameter of a cir-

Raffle, ráf'-fl. *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize
 Raft, ráft. *s.* a float of wood [house
 Rafter, ráf'-túr. *s.* the secondary timbers of a
 Rag, rág. *s.* a worn-out piece of cloth [fellow
 Ragamuffin, rág'-á-muf-fín. *s.* a paltry mean
 Rage, rádje. *s.* violent anger; *v. n.* to be heated
 with excessive anger; to exercise fury
 Ragged, rág'-gid. *a.* dressed in rags
 Ragingly, rá'-djing-lý. *ad.* with vehement fury
 Ragout, rá-gó'. *s.* meat stewed and highly sea-
 soned
 Rail, rále. *s.* a sort of wooden or iron post;
v. a. and n. to enclose with rails; to use
 insolent and reproachful language
 Raillery, rál'-lér-ry. *s.* slight satire
 Raiment, rá'-mènt. *s.* vesture, dress
 Rain, ráne. *s.* the moisture that falls from the
 clouds; *v. n.* to fall in drops from the
 clouds; *v. a.* to pour down as rain
 Rainbow, rá'n-bó. *s.* the iris, the semicircle of
 various colours which appears in showery
 Raindeer, rá'n-dér. *s.* northern deer [weather
 Rainy, rán'-ý. *a.* showery, wet
 Raise, ráze. *v. a.* to lift; erect; prefer
 Raisin, ré'-zn. *s.* a dried grape
 Rake, ráke. *s.* a tool with teeth; a loose man;
v. a. to gather with a rake; search eagerly;
v. n. to lead an irregular life
 Raker, rá'k-úr. *s.* one that rakes
 Rakish, rák'-ish. *a.* loose, dissolute
 Rally, rál'-lý. *v. a.* to chide in a facetious man-
 ner; reunite disordered troops
 Ram, rám. *s.* a male sheep; *v. a.* to drive with
 violence [dering excursion
 Ramble, rám'-bl. *v. n.* to rove loosely; *s.* wan-
 Rambler, rám'-bl-úr. *s.* rover, wanderer
 Ramification, rám-my-fý-ká'-shùn. *s.* division

or separation into branches; the act of
 branching out [branch
 Ramify, rám'-mý-fý. *v. a.* to separate into
 Rammer, rám'-múr. *s.* an instrument with
 which any thing is driven hard; the stick
 with which the charge is forced into the gun
 Ramous, rá'-mús. *a.* branchy
 Ramp, rámp. *v. n.* to climb; play; *s.* leap
 spring [ing restraint
 Rampant, rámp'-únt. *a.* exuberant; overgrown
 Rampart, rám'-púrt. *s.* a wall round fortification
 Ran, rán. *pret.* of Run [place
 Rancid, rán'-síd. *a.* strong scented
 Rancorous, ránk'-úr-ús. *a.* malignant
 Rancour, ránk'-úr. *s.* inveterate hatred
 Random, rán'-dúm. *s.* want of direction;
 Rang, ráng. *pret.* of Ring [done by chance
 Range, rándje. *v. a.* to place in order; *v. n.*
 to rove at large; *s.* excursion; compass
 taken in by any thing excursive
 Rank, ránk. *a.* strong-scented; gross; *s.* line
 of men; row; class; *v. a.* to place abreast
 range methodically
 Rankle, ránk'-kl. *v. n.* to fester
 Ransack, rán'-sák. *v. a.* to plunder
 Ransome, rán'-súm. *s.* price paid for release
 from captivity or punishment
 Rant, ránt. *v. n.* to rave or talk violently;
 high sounding language
 Rantipole, ránt'-ý-póle. *a.* wild, rakish
 Ranunculus, rá-núnk'-ú-lús. *s.* crow-foot
 Rap, ráp. *s.* a quick smart blow
 Rapacious, rá-pá'-shús. *a.* seizing by violence
 Rapacity, rá-pás'-sy-tý. *s.* addictedness
 plunder; ravenousness
 Rape, rápe. *s.* violent defloration of chastity
 something snatched away; a plant

- Rapid, ráp'-íd. *a.* quick, swift
 Rapidity, rá-píd'-y-tý. *s.* swiftness
 Rapidly, ráp'-íd-lý. *ad.* swiftly
 Rapier, rá'-pý-ér. *s.* a small sword
 Rapine, ráp'-ín. *s.* violence, force; the act of plundering
 Rapture, ráp'-tshúr. *s.* ecstacy, transport
 Rapturous, ráp'-tshúr-ús. *a.* ecstatick
 Rare, ráre. *a.* scarce, uncommon; excellent
 Rarefaction, rar-rý-fák'-shún. *s.* extension of the parts of a body
 Rarefy, rar'-rý-fý. *v. a.* to make thin
 Rarely, rar'-lý. *ad.* seldom; finely
 Rareness, rar'-nès. } *s.* uncommonness
 Rarity, rar'-y-tý. }
 Rascal, rás'-kúl. *s.* a mean fellow [people
 Rascallion, rás-kál'-yún. *s.* one of the lowest
 Rascality, rás-kál'-y-tý. *s.* the low people
 Rase, ráse. *v. a.* to skim the surface; erase; destroy
 Rash, rash. *a.* precipitate; *s.* a breaking out
 Rasher, rash'-úr. *s.* a thin slice of bacon
 Rashly, rash'-lý. *ad.* hastily; without due consideration [gen
 Rashness, rash'-nès. *s.* foolish contempt of danger
 Rasp, rasp. *s.* a berry; a file; *v. a.* to rub to powder
 Raspatory, rasp'-à-túr-y. *s.* a surgeon's rasp
 Raspberry, rás'-bér-y. *s.* a kind of berry
 Rasure, rá'-zhùre. *s.* a scraping out of writing
 Rat, rát. *s.* an animal of the mouse kind
 Ratable, rá'-tà-bl. *a.* set at a certain value
 Ratafia, rát-à-fé'. *s.* a fine liquor
 Ratan, rát-tán'. *s.* an Indian cane
 Rate, ráte. *s.* price, quota, parish-tax; *v. a.* to value; chide hastily [time
 Rath, rath. *a.* early, coming before the usual
- Rather, rath'-úr. *ad.* more willingly; in a greater degree than otherwise; preferably to the other [tion
 Ratification, rát-tý-fý-ká'-shún. *s.* a confirmation
 Ratify, rát'-tý-fý. *v. a.* to settle, confirm
 Ratio, rá'-shý-ò. *s.* proportion, rate
 Ratiocination, rash-y-òs-y-ná'-shún. *s.* the act of reasoning [wise
 Rational, rash'-ún-úl. *a.* endowed with reason
 Rationality, rash-y-ò-nál'-y-tý. *s.* the power of reasoning [reason
 Rationally, rash'-ún-úl-y. *ad.* reasonably, with
 Ratsbane, rats'-báne. *s.* arsenick
 Rattle, rát'-tl. *v. a.* to rail at, scold; *v. n.* to make a clattering noise; *s.* a quick noise
 Rattlesnake, rát'-tl-snáke. *s.* a kind of serpent
 Rattoon, rát-tón'. *s.* a West Indian fox
 Ravage, ráv'-vidje. *v. a.* to lay waste
 Raucity, rá'-sý-tý. *s.* hoarseness
 Rave, ráve. *v. n.* to be mad, dote
 Ravel, ráv'-vl. *v. a.* to entangle
 Ravelin, ráv'-lín. *s.* a half moon in fortification
 Raven, rá'-vn. *s.* a large black fowl
 Ravenous, ráv'-vn-ús. *a.* voracious
 Ravin, ráv'-ín. *s.* prey, rapine, plunder
 Ravish, ráv'-ish. *v. a.* to violate a person's chastity by force; to take away by violence; to delight to ecstasy
 Ravisher, ráv'-ish-úr. *s.* he that embraces a woman by violence [ecstasy, rapture
 Ravishment, ráv'-ish-mént. *s.* violation; rape;
 Raw, rá. *a.* not subdued by the fire; not covered with the skin; immature, unripe, bleak, chill [covered with flesh
 Rawboned, rá'-bònd. *a.* having bones scarcely
 Ray, rá. *s.* a beam of light; a fish

- Raze, râze. *s.* a root of ginger; *v. a.* to overthrow, efface [with]
- Razor, râ'-zûr. *s.* a knife to shave the beard
- Razure, râ'-zhûre. *s.* act of erasing
- Reaccess, r-êâk-sès'. *s.* visit renewed
- Reach, rê'tsh. *v. a.* to extend to; *s.* power, ability; artifice [an impulse]
- Reaction, rê-âk'-shûn. *s.* the reciprocation of
- Read, rêd. *v. a.* to peruse, discover
- Read, rêd. *part.* skilful by reading
- Reading, rêd'-îng. *s.* study; -lecture
- Readeption, rê-âd-êp'-shûn. *s.* recovery
- Reader, rêd'-ûr. *s.* one who reads
- Readily, rêd'-dý-lý. *ad.* expeditely; with little hinderance or delay
- Readiness, rêd'-dý-nès. *s.* expediteness
- Readmission, rê-âd-mîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of admitting again
- Readmit, rê-âd-mît'. *v. a.* to let in again
- Ready, rêd'-ý. *a.* prepared, willing [firmation]
- Reaffirmance, rê-âf-fêr'-mûnse. *s.* second confirmation
- Real, rê'-ûl. *a.* not fictitious, genuine
- Reality, rê-âl'-ý-tý. *s.* truth, what is
- Realize, rê'-ûl-îze. *v. a.* to bring into being or act [truly]
- Really, rê'-ûl-ý. *ad.* with actual existence;
- Realm, rêlm. *s.* a kingdom, state
- Ream, rême. *s.* twenty quires of paper [life]
- Reanimate, rê-ân'-ny-mâte. *v. a.* to restore to
- Reannex, rê-ân-nêk's. *v. a.* to annex again
- Reap, rêpe. *v. a.* to cut down corn
- Reaper, rêp'-ûr. *s.* one who reaps
- Rear, rêr. *s.* hinder troop; last class; *v. a.* to raise up; educate; rouse; *a.* raw, half-roasted, half sodden
- Rearadmiral, rêr-âd-mý-rûl. *s.* the admiral of the third or last division
- Rearmouse, rê'r-mouse. *s.* a bat
- Reascend, rê-âs-sênd'. *v. a.* to climb again
- Reason, rê'-zn. *s.* a cause; a principle; justice; the power by which man deduces one proposition from another, or proceeds from premises to consequences; *v. n.* to argue rationally
- Reasonable, rê'-zn-â-bl. *a.* having the faculty of
- Reasoning, rê'-zn-îng. *s.* argument [reason]
- Reassemble, rê-âs-sêm'-bl. *v. a.* to collect anew
- Reassume, rê-âs-sû'me. *v. a.* to take again, to resume [to release from fear]
- Reassure, rê-â-shû're. *v. a.* to renew a promise
- Reave, rêve. *v. a.* to take by stealth
- Rebaptize, rê-bâp-tî'ze. *v. a.* to baptize again
- Rebate, rê-bâ'te. *v. a.* to blunt
- Rebeck, rê'-bêk. *s.* a three stringed fiddle
- Rebel, rêb'-êl. *s.* one who opposes lawful authority
- Rebel, rê-bêl'. *v. n.* to revolt, to rise in opposition against lawful authority
- Rebellion, rê-bêl'-yûn. *s.* insurrection against lawful authority [authority]
- Rebellious, rê-bêl'-yûs. *a.* opponent to lawful authority
- Rebound, rê-bound'. *v. n.* to spring back
- Rebuff, rê-bûf'. *s.* repercussion; *v. a.* to beat
- Rebuild, rê-bîld'. *v. a.* to re-edify [back]
- Rebuke, rê-bû'ke. *v. a.* to chide
- Rebus, rê'-bûs. *s.* a kind of riddle
- Recall, rê-kâl'. *s.* revocation; act or power of calling back; *v. a.* to call back [expression]
- Recant, rê-kânt'. *v. a.* to retract an opinion or
- Recantation, rêk-kân-tâ'-shûn. *s.* retracting an opinion [peat again distinctly]
- Recapitulate, rê-kâ-pît'-tshû-lâte. *v. a.* to re-
- Recapitulation, rê-kâ-pît'-tshû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* distinct repetition of the principal points

Recede, rē-sēd'. *v. n.* to fall back
 Receipt, rē-sē'te. *s.* the act of receiving; a note by which money is acknowledged to have been received; prescription of ingredients for any composition [ceived
 Receivable, rē-sē'-vā-bl. *a.* capable of being re-
 Receive, rē-sē've. *v. a.* to take, admit
 Receiver, rē-sē'-vūr. *s.* one who receives
 Recension, rē-sēn'-shùn. *s.* review
 Recent, rē-sēnt. *a.* new, late, fresh
 Recently, rē-sēnt-lý. *ad.* newly [things in
 Receptacle, rēs'-sēp-tā-kl. *s.* a place to receive
 Receptary, rēs'-sēp-tā-rý. *s.* thing received
 Reception, rē-sēp'-shùn. *s.* treatment; receiving
 Receptive, rē-sēp'-tív. *a.* capable of receiving
 Recess, rē-sēs'. *s.* retirement; secret part
 Recession, rē-sēs'-hùn. *s.* the act of retreating
 Rechange, rē-tshā'ndje. *v. a.* to change again
 Recharge, rē-tshār'dje. *v. a.* to accuse in re-
 turn; attack anew
 Recipe, rēs'-sý-pý. *s.* a medical prescription
 Recipient, rē-síp'-pý-ēnt. *s.* a receiver, a vessel to receive
 Reciprocal, rē-síp'-prō-kúl. *a.* alternate
 Reciprocate, rē-síp'-prō-káte. *v. n.* to act in-
 terchangeably [interchanged
 Reciprocation, rē-síp-prō-ká'-shùn. *s.* an action
 Reciprocity, rēs'-ý-prós'-ý-tý. *s.* a mutual return
 Recision, rē-sízh'-hùn. *s.* a cutting off
 Recital, rē-sí'-túl. } *s.* repetition;
 Recitation, rēs-sý-tá'-shùn. } rehearsal
 Recitative, rēs-sý-tá-tév'. }
 Recitativo, rēs-sý-tá-tév'-ò. } *s.* a sort of
 singing that comes near to pronunciation
 Recite, rē-sí'te. *v. a.* to rehearse
 Reck, rēk. *v. a.* to heed, mind
 Reckless, rēk'-lēs. *a.* careless

Reckon, rēk'-kn. *v. a.* to number; to esteem
 Reckoning, rēk'-kn-ing. *s.* estimation; calcula-
 tion; money charged by a host for entertain-
 Reclaim, rē-klá'me. *v. a.* to reform [ment
 Recline, rē-klí'ne. *v. n.* to lean sideways or back
 Reclose, rē-kló'ze. *v. a.* to close again
 Reclude, rē-klú'de. *v. a.* to open
 Recluse, rē-klú'se. *a.* shut up
 Recoagulation, rē-kò-ág-gú-lá'-shùn. *s.* second
 coagulation [record; a badge
 Recognisance, rē-kòg'-uý-zùnse. *s.* a bond of
 Recognize, rēk'-kòg-níze. *v. a.* to acknowledge,
 to review [knowledgment
 Recognition, rēk-kòg-nísh'-hùn. *s.* review; ac-
 Recoil, rē-káil'. *v. n.* to rush back; shrink
 Recoinage, rē-káin'-édje. *s.* the act of coining
 anew [memory, &c.
 Recollect, rēk-kúl-lékt'. *v. a.* to recover to
 Recollection, rēk-kúl-lék'-shùn. *s.* recovery of
 notion, revival in the memory
 Recommence, rē-kúm-mén'se. *v. a.* to begin anew
 Recommend, rēk-kúm-ménd'. *v. a.* to com-
 mend to another
 Recommendation, rēk-kúm-mén-dá'-shùn. *s.*
 that which secures to one a kind reception
 from another [recommending
 Recommendatory, rēk-kúm-mén'-dā-túr-ý. *a.*
 Recommit, rē-kúm-mít'. *v. a.* to commit anew
 Recompense, rēk'-kúm-pense. *v. a.* to repay,
 to requite; *s.* equivalent [complement
 Recomplement, rē-kóm-pí'le-mént. *s.* new
 Recompose, rē-kóm-pó'ze. *v. a.* to settle or
 quiet anew; to form or adjust anew
 Reconcile, rēk'-kún-síle. *v. a.* to compose dif-
 ferences
 Reconcilable, rēk-kún-sí-lá-bl. *a.* capable of
 renewed kindness

- Reconcilement, rēk-kūn-sīle-mēnt. *s.* reconciliation [newal of friendship]
- Reconciliation, rēk-kūn-sīl-y-ā'-shūn. *s.* reconciliation
- Recondite, rēk'-kōn-dīte. *a.* secret; abstruse
- Reconduct, rē-kōn-dūkt'. *v. a.* to conduct again
- Reconnoitre, rēk-kūn-nā'itr. *v. a.* to take a view of
- Reconvene, rē-kōn-vē'ne. *v. a.* to assemble anew
- Record, rē-kārd'. *v. a.* to register; celebrate
- Record, rēk'-ōrd, or rē-kārd'. *s.* an authentick enrolment, register
- Recorder, rē-kārd'-ūr. *s.* a law officer
- Recover, rē-kūv'-ūr. *v. a.* to restore from sickness or disorder; to regain [restored]
- Recoverable, rē-kūv'-ūr-ā-bl. *a.* possible to be recovered
- Recovery, rē-kūv'-ūr-y'. *s.* restoration from sickness
- Recount, rē-kount'. *v. a.* to relate [ness]
- Recourse, rē-kō'rse. *s.* application as for help or protection
- Recreant, rēk'-krē-ūnt. *a.* cowardly
- Recreate, rēk'-krē-āte. *v. a.* to amuse, refresh
- Recreation, rēk-krē-ā'-shūn. *s.* amusement, refreshment, diversion
- Recrement, rēk'-krē-mēnt. *s.* dross
- Recriminate, rē-krīm'-y-nāte. *v. n.* to return one accusation with another
- Recrimination, rē-krīm-y-nā'-shūn. *s.* return of one accusation with another
- Recrudescent, rēk-krō-dēs'-sēnt. *a.* growing painful or violent again
- Recruit, rē-krōt'. *v. a.* to repair; *v. n.* to raise new soldiers; *s.* a new soldier
- Rectangle, rēk'-tāng-gl. *s.* a right or straight angle formed by the falling of one right angle perpendicularly upon the other
- Rectangular, rēk-tāng'-gū-lūr. *a.* right angled
- Rectifiable, rēk'-tý-fý-ā-bl. *a.* capable of being set right
- Rectifier, rēk'-tý-fý-ūr. *s.* one who rectifies
- Rectify, rēk'-tý-fý. *v. a.* to make right; to exalt and improve by repeated distillation
- Rectilinear, rēk-tý-lín'-y-ūr. *a.* consisting of right lines
- Rectitude, rēk'-tý-tūde. *s.* straightness; uprightness, or freedom from any vice or bias applied to the mind
- Rector, rēk'-tūr. *s.* ruler, parson of an unimpropriated parish [rector]
- Rectorship, rēk'-tūr-shīp. *s.* the rank or office of a rector
- Rectory, rēk'-tūr-y'. *s.* an unimpropriated parish
- Recubation, rēk-kū-bā'-shūn. *s.* act of lying or leaning [lying or leaning]
- Recumbency, rē-kūm'-bēn-sý. *s.* the posture of lying or leaning
- Recumbent, rē-kūm'-bēnt. *a.* lying or leaning
- Recur, rē-kūr'. *v. n.* to have recourse to
- Recurrency, rē-kūr'-rēn-sý. *s.* return
- Recurrent, rē-kūr'-rēnt. *a.* returning from time to time [ward]
- Recurvation, rē-kūr-vā'-shūn. *s.* flexure backward
- Recusant, rē-kū'-zūnt. *s.* one that refuses an absolution terms of communion or society [worship]
- Recuse, rē-kū'ze. *v. n.* to refuse. A juridical term
- Red, rēd. *a.* colour, as that of blood
- Redbreast, rēd'-brēst. *s.* a small bird
- Redden, rēd'-dn. *v. n.* to grow red [ness]
- Reddishness, rēd'-dīsh-nēs. *s.* tendency to reddish
- Reddition, rēd'-dīsh-ūn. *s.* restitution
- Redditive, rēd'-dīt-tīv. *a.* answering to an interrogative
- Reddle, rēd'-dl. *s.* a sort of mineral
- Rede, rēde. *s.* counsel, advice. Obsolete
- Redeem, rē-dēm'. *v. a.* to ransom [demption]
- Redeemable, rē-dēm'-ā-bl. *a.* capable of redemption

Redeemer, rē-dēm'-ūr. s. one who ransoms or redeems; the Saviour of the World	Re-echo, rē-ēk'-kō. v. a. to echo back
Redeliver, rē-dē-liv'-ūr. v. a. to deliver back	Reed, rēd. s. a small pipe; an arrow
Redemption, rē-dēm'-shùn. s. ransom; purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ	Re-edify, rē-ēd'-y-fy. v. a. to rebuild
Redemptory, rē-dēm'-tūr-y. a. paid for ransom	Reedy, rēd'-y. a. abounding with reeds
Redhot, rēd'-hót. a. heated to redness	Reek, rēk. s. steam; v. n. to smoke
Redlead, rēd-lēd'. s. minium	Reel, rēl. s. a frame upon which yarn is wound; a dance; v. a. to wind on a reel; v. n. to stagger
Redness, rēd'-nēs. s. the quality of being red	Re-election, rē-ē-lēk'-shùn. s. repeated election
Redolence, rēd'-ō-lēnse. } s. sweet scent	Re-embark, rē-ēm-bārk'. v. a. to go on board a ship a second time [with new assistance]
Redolency, rēd'-ō-lēn-sy. }	Re-enforce, rē-ēn-fōrse. v. a. to strengthen
Redolent, rēd'-ō-lēnt. a. sweet of scent	Re-enforcement, rē-ēn-fōrse-mēt. s. fresh assistance [a second time]
Redouble, rē-dūb'-bl. v. a. to repeat often	Re-enjoy, rē-ēn-djāy'. v. a. to enjoy anew or
Redoubt, rē-dout'. s. the outwork of a fortification, a fortress	Re-enter, rē-ēn'-tūr. v. a. to enter again or anew
Redoubtable, rē-dout'-ā-bl. a. formidable	Re-establish, rē-ē-stāb'-lish. v. a. to establish anew [establishes]
Redoubted, rē-dout'-ēd. a. dread, awful	Re-establisher, rē-ē-stāb'-lish-ūr. s. one that re-
Redound, rē-dound'. v. n. to be sent back by reaction	Reeve, rēv. s. a steward [anew]
Redress, rē-drēs'. v. a. to set right; relieve; s. reformation; remedy; relief of grievances [cyder]	Re-examine, rē-ēgz-ām'-ln. v. a. to examine
Redstreak, rēd'-strēke. s. a sort of apple, and	Refecution, rē-fēk'-shùn. s. refreshment after hunger or fatigue
Reduce, rē-dū'se. v. a. to make less; to degrade; to subdue	Refectory, rēf'-fēk-tūr-y. s. eating-room
Reducement, rē-dū'se-mēt. s. a subduing	Refel, rē-fēl'. v. a. to refute, repress
Reducible, rē-dū'-sy-bl. a. possible to be reduced	Refer, rē-fēr'. v. a. to yield to another's judgment; v. n. to respect; to have relation
Reduction, rē-dūk'-shùn. s. the act of reducing	Reference, rēf'-fēr-ēnse. s. relation, respect, allusion to; dismissal to another tribunal
Reductive, rē-dūk'-tiv. a. having the power of reducing	Refine, rē-fī'ne. v. a. to purify; to polish
Redundance, rē-dūn'-dūnse. } s. super-	Refinement, rē-fī'ne-mēt. s. an improvement; affectation of elegance
Redundancy, rē-dūn'-dūn-sy. }	Refiner, rē-fī'n-ūr. s. purifier
Redundant, rē-dūn'-dūnt. a. exuberant	Refit, rē-fīt'. v. a. to repair
Reduplicate, rē-dū'-ply-kāte. v. a. to double	Reflect, rē-flēkt'. v. a. to throw back; v. n. to throw back light; to bend back; to throw back the thoughts upon the past; to con-
Reduplication, rē-dū'-ply-kā'-shùn. s. the act of doubling	
Reduplicative, rē-dū'-ply-kā-tiv. a. double	

- sider attentively; to throw reproach or censure; to bring reproach
- Reflection, rê-flêk'-shùn. *s.* censure; a consideration; thinking [past]
- Reflective, rê-flêk'-tîv. *a.* considering things
- Reflector, rê-flêk'-tûr. *s.* considerer
- Reflex, rê'-flêks. *a.* directed backward
- Reflexibility, rê-flêks-ÿ-blî'-ÿ-tÿ. *s.* being reflexible [back]
- Reflexible, rê-flêks-ÿ-bl. *a.* capable to be thrown
- Reflourish, rê-flûr'-rîsh. *v. a.* to flourish anew
- Reflow, rê-flô'. *v. n.* to flow back
- Refluent, rêf'-flû-ênt. *a.* running back
- Reflux, rê'-flûks. *s.* a flowing back
- Reform, rê-fârm'. *v. a.* to make better; *v. n.* to grow better; *s.* reformation
- Reformation, rêf-fôr-mâ'-shùn. *s.* change from worse to better
- Reformer, rê-fârm'-ûr. *s.* one who makes a change for the better [rays]
- Refract, rê-frâkt'. *v. a.* to break the course of
- Refraction, rê-frâk'-shùn. *s.* variation of a ray of light [refraction]
- Refractive, rê-frâk'-tîv. *a.* having the power of
- Refractory, rê-frâk'-tûr-ÿ. *a.* obstinate
- Refrain, rê-frâ'ne. *v. a.* to forbear
- Refrangible, rê-frân'-djÿ-bl. *a.* turned out of course
- Refresh, rê-frêsh'. *v. a.* to recreate; to relieve after pain, hunger, or fatigue
- Refreshment, rê-frêsh'-mênt. *s.* food, rest
- Refrigerant, rê-frîd'-jêr-unt. *a.* cooling
- Refrigerate, rê-frîd'-jêr-âte. *v. a.* to cool
- Refrigerative, rê-frîd'-jêr-â-tîv. *a.* having the power to cool
- Reft, rêft. *part.* taken away, deprived
- Refuge, rêf'-fûdje. *s.* shelter; resource
- Refugee, rêf-fû-djê'. *s.* one who flies to shelter or protection
- Refulgence, rê-fûl'-djênsê. *s.* splendour
- Refulgent, rê-fûl'-djênt. *a.* bright
- Refund, rê-fûnd'. *v. n.* to repay or restore what has been received
- Refusal, rê-fû'-zûl. *s.* a denial; the right claim of having any thing before another
- Refuse, rê-fû'ze. *v. a.* to reject; to deny
- Refuse, rêf'-fûse. *s.* worthless remains, dross
- Refuser, rê-fû'-zûr. *s.* he who refuses
- Refutation, rêf-fû-tâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of refuting
- Refute, rê-fû'te. *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous
- Regain, rê-gâ'ne. *v. a.* to recover
- Regal, rê'-gûl. *a.* royal, kingly
- Regale, rê-gâ'le. *v. a.* to refresh; to entertain
- Regalement, rê-gâ'le-mênt. *s.* an entertainment
- Regalia, rê-gâ'-ly-â. *s.* ensigns of royalty
- Regality, rê-gâl'-ÿ-tÿ. *s.* royalty
- Regard, rê-gârd'. *v. a.* to esteem; to observe *s.* respect, esteem; attention
- Regardful, rê-gârd'-fûl. *a.* attentive
- Regardless, rê-gârd'-lêss. *a.* heedless
- Regency, rê'-djên-sÿ. *s.* the government of a kingdom in the absence of its monarch
- Regenerate, rê-djên'-êr-âte. *v. a.* to produce anew [birth by grace]
- Regeneration, rê-djên-êr-â'-shùn. *s.* new birth
- Regent, rê'-djênt. *s.* governor, ruler
- Regeneration, rê-djêr-mÿ-nâ'-shùn. *s.* the act of sprouting again [derer of his kin]
- Regicide, rêd'-jÿ-sîde. *s.* a murder or murderer
- Regimen, rêd'-jÿ-mên. *s.* a proper diet in time of sickness; rule, government
- Regiment, rêd'-jÿ-mênt. *s.* a body of soldiers under one colonel
- Regimental, rêd-jÿ-mênt'-ûl. *a.* military

egion, rē'-djūn. s. a country; place	Rejoin, rē-djāin'. v. a. to join again
egister, rēd'-jīs-tūr. s. a record; one whose business it is to keep the records; v. a. to register	Rejoinder, rē-djāin'-dūr. s. reply [and again]
egnant, rēg'-nūnt. a. reigning [record]	Reiterate, rē-it'-tēr-āte. v. a. to repeat again
egorge, rē-gār'dje. v. a. to vomit	Reiteration, rē-it'-tēr-ā'-shūn. s. repetition
egrate, rē-grā'te. v. a. to engross, to forestall	Rejudge, rē-djūd'je. v. a. to re-examine
egress, rē'-grēs. s. passage back [back]	Rekindle, rē-kīn'-dl. v. a. to set on fire again
egression, rē-grēsh'-ūn. s. a returning or going	Relapse, rē-lāp'se. v. n. to fall back into vice or sickness; s. fall back into vice or sickness [reference]
egret, rē-grēt'. s. vexation at something past; v. a. to grieve at	Relate, rē-lā'te. v. a. to tell; v. n. to have
egular, rēg'-ū-lūr. a. orderly [method]	Relation, rē-lā'-shūn. s. a narration; kindred; reference, regard [relation]
egularity, rēg'-ū-lār'-y-tý. s. certain order,	Relative, rēl'-ā-tív. s. a kinsman; a. having
egularly, rēg'-ū-lūr-lý. ad. methodically	Relax, rē-lāks'. v. a. to slacken [study]
egulate, rēg'-ū-lāte. v. a. to direct	Relaxation, rēl'-āks-ā'-shūn. s. a remission from
egulation, rēg'-ū-lā'-shūn. s. method; rule	Relay, rē-lā'. s. horses to relieve others
egulus, rēg'-gū-lūs. s. the finer and most weighty part of metals [back]	Release, rē-lē'se. s. dismissal from obligation, confinement, servitude, or pain; relaxation of a penalty; remission of a claim; acquittance from a debt signed by the creditor; v. a. to set free, to quit, let go, relax, slacken
egurgitate, rē-gūr'-djý-tāte. v. a. to pour	Relegate, rēl'-ý-gāte. v. a. to banish
ehear, rē-hē're. v. a. to hear again	Relegation, rēl'-ý-gā'-shūn. s. exile
ehearsal, rē-hēr'-súl. s. recital previous to publick exhibition [publick exhibition]	Relent, rē-lēnt'. v. n. to soften; to feel com-
ehearse, rē-hēr'se. v. a. to recite previously to	Relentless, rē-lēnt'-lēs. a. unpitying [passion]
ect, rē-djekt'. v. a. to refuse; to cast off	Relevant, rēl'-ē-vūnt. a. relieving, assisting
ection, rē-djek'-shūn. s. the act of casting off or aside [of a king's government]	Reliance, rēl'-lī'-ūnse. s. confidence
aign, rāne. v. n. to rule as a king; s. time	Relicks, rēl'-iks. s. pl. the remains of bodies; things kept in memory of persons deceased
eimbody, rē-lm-bōd'-ý. v. a. to embody again	Relict, rēl'-ikt. s. a widow
eimburse, rē-lm-būr'se. v. a. to repay [pression]	Relief, rē-lēf'. s. succour, mitigation
eimpression, rē-lm-prēsh'-ūn. s. repeated im-	Relieve, rē-lēv'. v. a. to support, succour, assist
ein, rāne. s. a part of a bridle; v. a. to curb	Relievo, rē-lēv'-ō. s. the prominence of a figure or picture [and worship]
oins, rānz. s. the kidneys, loins, lower part of the back	Religion, rē-lid'-jūn. s. a system of divine faith
Reinspire, rē-in-spī're. v. a. to inspire anew	Religionist, rē-lid'-jān-ist. s. a bigot
Reinstal, rē-in-stāl'. v. a. to put again in possession	Religious, rē-lid'ús. a. pious; strict
Reinstate, rē-in-stā'te. v. a. to put again in possession	
Reinvest, rē-in-vest'. v. a. to invest anew	
Rejoice, rē-djāis. v. n. to be glad	

Relinquish, rê-link'-wish. *v. a.* to quit
 Relish, rêl'-ish. *s.* taste, liking; *v. a.* to sea-
 son; *v. n.* to have a flavour
 Relucet, rê-lû'-sênt. *a.* shining
 Reluctance, rê-lûk'-tûnse. *s.* unwillingness
 Reluctant, rê-lûk'-tûnt. *a.* unwilling
 Relume, rê-lû'me. } *v. a.* to light
 Relumine, rê-lû'mîn. } anew
 Rely, rê-ly'. *v. n.* to put trust in
 Remain, rê-mâ'ne. *v. n.* to continue
 Remainder, rê-mâ'ne-dûr. *s.* what is left
 Remand, rê-mâ'nd'. *v. a.* to send back
 Remanent, rê-mâ'nent. *s.* the part remaining
 Remark, rê-mâ'rk'. *s.* observation, note; *v. a.*
 to note, observe
 Remarkable, rê-mâ'rk'-â-bl. *a.* worthy of notice
 Remarkably, rê-mâ'rk'-â-blý. *ad.* observably
 Remediable, rê-mê'-dý-â-bl. *a.* capable of re-
 medy [*v. a.* to cure
 Remedy, rê-mý'-dý. *s.* a medicine, cure;
 Remember, rê-mém'-bûr. *v. a.* to keep in mind
 Rememberer, rê-mém'-bûr-ûr. *s.* one who re-
 members
 Remembrance, rê-mém'-brûnse. *s.* recollection
 Remembrancer, rê-mém'-brûn-sûr. *s.* one that
 puts in mind; an officer of the Exchequer
 Remigrate, rê-mý'-grâte. *v. n.* to remove back
 again [again
 Remigration, rê-mý'-grâ'-shûn. *s.* removal back
 Remind, rê-mî'nd'. *v. a.* to put in mind [tion
 Reminiscence, rê-mý-nîs'-sênsê. *s.* recollec-
 Remiss, rê-mîs'. *a.* slack; slothful [ness
 Remissible, rê-mîs'-sý-bl. *a.* admitting forgive-
 Remission, rê-mîsh'-ûn. *s.* abatement; pardon
 Remissness, rê-mîs'-nês. *s.* carelessness
 Remit, rê-mît'. *v. a.* to relax; forgive; give
 back; send money to a distant place

Remittance, rê-mît'-tûnse. *s.* a sum sent to a d
 Remnant, rê-m'-nûnt. *s.* residue [tant pla
 Remonstrance, rê-môn'-strûnse. *s.* strong
 presentation [sons in strong terr
 Remonstrate, rê-môn'-strâte. *v. n.* to show re
 Remora, rê-m'-ô-râ. *s.* a let or obstacle; a k
 of worm or fish, which sticks to the botto
 of ships, and hinders them in their passag
 Remorse, rê-mâ'rse. *s.* pain of guilt
 Remorseless, rê-mârs'-lês. *a.* cruel, savage
 Remote, rê-mô'te. *a.* distant, foreign
 Remoteness, rê-mô'te-nês. *s.* distance
 Remotion, rê-mô'-shûn. *s.* the act of removi
 Removable, rê-môv'-â-bl. *a.* such as may be
 moved [post; departure to some other pla
 Removal, rê-môv'-ûl. *s.* a dismissal from
 Remove, rê-môv'. *v. n.* to change place; to
 from place to place
 Removed, rê-mô'vd. *part.* separate from oth
 Remount, rê-mount'. *v. n.* to mount again
 Remunerable, rê-mû'-nêr-â-bl. *a.* rewardabl
 Remunerate, rê-mû'-nêr-âte. *v. a.* to reward
 Remunerative, rê-mû'-nêr-â-tiv. *a.* giving
 wards [bei
 Renascent, rê-nâs'-sênt. *a.* rising again
 Rencontre, rê-n-koun'-tûr. *s.* personal oppo
 tion; sudden combat
 Rend, rênd. *v. a.* to tear with violence
 Render, rê'n'-dûr. *v. a.* to repay, restor
 make; translate; yield
 Rendezvous, rê-n-dâ-vô'. *s.* an assembly; a pla
 of meeting
 Renegade, rê-ný'-gâde. *s.* an apostate
 Renew, rê-nû'. *v. a.* to make anew [new
 Renewable, rê-nû'-â-bl. *a.* capable of being
 Renewal, rê-nû'-ûl. *s.* the act of renewing
 Renitency, rê-nî'-tên-sý. *s.* resistance

REP hôt, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

REP

Renitent, rê-nî'-tènt. *a.* resisting [maw]
 Rennet, rê-nî't. *s.* an apple; the juice of a calf's
 Renovate, rê-nô-vâte. *v. a.* to renew
 Renounce, rê-noun'se. *v. a.* to disown
 Renown, rê-noun'. *s.* fame, celebrity
 Renowned, rê-nound'. *part. a.* famous, eminent
 Rent, rênt. *s.* money paid for any thing held
 of another; *v. a.* to tear
 Rental, rênt'-ul. *s.* a schedule or account of
 rents [estate]
 Rentcharge, rênt'-tshârdje. *s.* a charge on an
 Renter, rênt'-ûr. *s.* he that holds by paying
 rent [renouncing]
 Renunciation, rê-nûn-sý-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of
 Reordain, rê-âr-dâ'ne. *v. a.* to ordain again
 Reordination, rê-âr-dý-nâ'-shûn. *s.* repetition
 of ordination
 Repaid, rê-pâ'de. *part. of Repay*
 Repair, rê-pâ're. *v. a.* to mend; *s.* reparation;
 supply of loss [amended or retrieved]
 Reparable, rêp'-pûr-â-bl. *a.* capable of being
 Reparation, rêp-pâ-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of re-
 pairing
 Repartee, rêp-pûr-tê'. *s.* smart or witty reply
 Repass, rê-pâs'. *v. a.* to pass again
 Repast, rê-pâst'. *s.* a meal; food, victuals
 Repay, rê-pâ'. *v. a.* to requite, recompense
 Repeal, rê-pê'le. *v. a.* to recall, abrogate
 Repeat, rê-pê'te. *v. a.* to rehearse; to do again
 Repeatedly, rê-pê'-têd-lý. *ad.* over and over
 Repeater, rê-pê'-tûr. *s.* one who repeats, a
 watch that strikes the hours at will by com-
 pression of a spring
 Repel, rê-pêl'. *v. a.* to drive back
 Repellent, rê-pêl'-lènt. *s.* a medicine with a re-
 pelling power
 Repent, rê-pènt'. *v. n.* to be sincerely sorry

Repentance, rê-pènt'-unse. *s.* sorrow for sin
 Repentant, rê-pènt'-unt. *a.* expressing sorrow
 for sin
 Repercuss, rê-pêr-kûs'. *v. a.* to beat back
 Repercussion, rê-pêr-kûsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of
 driving back
 Repercussive, rê-pêr-kûs'-siv. *a.* rebounding
 Repertory, rêp'-pêr-tûr-y. *s.* a treasury
 Repetition, rêp-ê-tîsh'-ûn. *s.* rehearsing
 Repine, rê-pî'ne. *v. n.* to fret, vex
 Replace, rê-plâ'se. *v. a.* to put again in place
 Replant, rê-plânt'. *v. a.* to plant anew
 Replenish, rê-plên'-nish. *v. a.* to stock, fill
 Replete, rê-plê'te. *a.* full
 Repletion, rê-plê'-shûn. *s.* a being too full
 Repleviable, rê-plêv'-vý-â-bl. *a.* what may be
 replevied
 Replevin, rê-plêv'-vîn. } *v. a.* to release goods
 Replevy, rê-plêv'-vý. } which have been distrained by a warrant
 for that purpose
 Replication, rêp-ply'-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a reply
 Reply, rê-ply'. *v. n.* to answer; *s.* return to
 an answer
 Repolish, rê-pôl'-ish. *v. a.* to polish again
 Report, rê-pôrt'. *v. a.* to relate; *s.* rumour, re-
 pute; sound [quiet]
 Repose, rê-pô'ze. *v. a.* to lay to rest; *s.* sleep,
 Reposite, rê-pôz'-zit. *v. a.* to lodge as in a place
 of safety [placing]
 Reposition, rê-pô-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of re-
 Repository, rê-pôz'-y-tûr-y. *s.* a place where
 any thing is safely laid up
 Repossess, rê-pôz-zes'. *v. a.* to possess again
 Reprehend, rêp-prê'hènd'. *v. a.* to chide
 Reprehensible, rêp-prê'hèn'-sý-bl. *a.* blama-
 ble, censurable

Reprehension, rēp-prē-hēn'-shūn. s. proof, open blame [reproof
 Reprehensive, rēp-prē-hēn'-siv. a. given to
 Represent, rēp-prē-zēnt'. v. a. to exhibit; ap-
 pear for another [likeness
 Representation, rēp-prē-zēn-tā'-shūn. s. image.
 Representative, rēp-prē-zēnt'-ā-tiv. s. a substi-
 tute in power [likeness; description
 Representment, rēp-prē-zēnt'-mēnt. s. image,
 Repress, rē-prēs'. v. a. to crush, subdue
 Repression, rē-prēsh'-ūn. s. the act of crushing
 Repressive, rē-prēs'-siv. a. having power to
 repress [tence of death; s. a respite
 Reprieve, rē-prēv'. v. a. to respite after sen-
 Reprimand, rēp-prī-mānd'. v. a. to reprove
 Reprimand, rēp'-prī-mānd. s. reproof, repre-
 hension [of a book, &c.
 Reprint, rē-print'. v. a. to print a new edition
 Reprisal, rē-prī-zul. s. something seized by
 way of retaliation [sure
 Reproach, rē-prō'tsh. v. a. to censure; s. cen-
 Reproachable, rē-prō'tsh-ā-bl. a. worthy of re-
 proach [famous, vile
 Reproachful, rē-prō'tsh-fūl. a. scurrilous, in-
 Reprobate, rēp'-prō-bāte. s. one abandoned to
 wickedness; a. lost to virtue; v. a. to dis-
 allow, reject
 Reproduce, rē-prō-dū'se. v. a. to produce again
 Reproduction, rē-prō-dūk'-shūn. s. the act of
 producing anew
 Reproof, rē-prōf'. s. blame to the face
 Reprovable, rē-prōv'-ā-bl. a. blamable
 Reprove, rē-prōv'. v. a. to blame
 Reprune, rē-prōn'. v. a. to prune a second time
 Reptile, rēp'-til. s. a creeping thing
 Republican, rē-pūb'-lī-kūn. s. a common-
 'th's man

Republick, rē-pūb'-lik. s. a commonwealth
 Repudiate, rē-pū'-dī-āte. v. a. to divorce
 Repudiation, rē-pū'-dī-ā'-shūn. s. divorce
 Repugnant, rē-pūg'-nānt. a. contrary; reluct-
 tant
 Repullulate, rē-pūl'-lū-lāte. v. n. to bud again
 Repulse, rē-pūl'se. s. a being driven off or p-
 aside; v. a. to beat back
 Repulsion, rē-pūl'-shūn. s. a driving off from
 Repulsive, rē-pūl'-siv. a. driving off [itse
 Repurchase, rē-pūr'-tshēs. v. a. to buy again
 Reputable, rēp'-pū-tā-bl. a. honourable
 Reputation, rēp'-pū-tā'-shūn. s. credit
 Repute, rē-pū'te. v. a. to account; to think;
 character, reputation, established opinion
 Request, rē-kwēst'. s. entreaty; credit; v. a.
 to solicit
 Requiem, rē'-kwī-ēm. s. hymn in which the
 implore rest for the dead; rest, quiet, peace
 Require, rē-kwī're. v. a. to demand
 Requisite, rēk'-wī-zīt. a. necessary
 Requital, rē-kwī'-tūl. s. retaliation; reward
 Requite, rē-kwī'te. v. a. to recompense
 Rereward, rē're-wūrd. s. the rear or last troo
 Resail, rē-sā'le. v. n. to sail back, [of an arm
 Resale, rē'-sāle. s. sale at second-hand
 Resalute, rē-sā-lū'te. v. a. to salute or greet ane
 Rescind, rē-sīnd'. v. a. to cut off; to abrogate
 Rescission, rē-sīzh'-ūn. s. an abrogation [la
 Rescribe, rē-skri'be. v. a. to write back, t
 write over again
 Rescript, rē'-skript. s. edict of an emperor
 Rescue, rēs'-kū. v. a. to set free from any vi
 lence, confinement, or danger
 Rescue, rēs'-kū. s. deliverance from violence
 Research, rē-sēr'tsh. s. inquiry [or dange
 Resemblance, rē-zēm'-blānse. s. likeness

- Resemble, ré-zém'-bl. *v. a.* to be like
 Resent, ré-zènt'. *v. a.* to take ill
 Resentful, ré-zènt'-fúl. *a.* malicious [injury
 Resentment, ré-zènt'-mènt. *s.* a deep sense of
 Reservation, réz-ér-vá'-shùn. *s.* reserve, some-
 thing kept back
 Reserve, ré-zèrv'. *v. a.* to retain; *s.* an excep-
 tion; something kept for exigence; some-
 thing concealed in the mind; modesty;
 caution in personal behaviour
 Reserved, ré-zèr'vd. *a.* modest; not open
 Reservoir, réz-èrv-wár'. *s.* place where any thing
 is kept in store [tling again
 Resettlement, ré-sèt'-tl-mènt. *s.* the act of set-
 tle
 Reside, ré-zí'dè. *v. n.* to subside; to dwell
 Residence, réz'-ý-dènsè. *s.* act of dwelling in a
 place: place of abode; that which settles
 at the bottom of liquors [s. an agent
 Resident, réz'-ý-dènt. *a.* dwelling in any place;
 Residentiary, réz-ý-dèn'-shér-ý. *a.* holding re-
 sidence
 Residual, ré-zíd'-ú-úl. } *a.* relating to the
 Residuary, ré-zíd'-ú-ár-ý. }
 residue; relating to the part remaining
 Residue, réz'-zy-dú. *s.* what is left
 Resign, ré-zí'nc. *v. a.* to give up
 Resignation, réz-zíg-ná'-shùn. *s.* a resigning;
 unresisting acquiescence
 Resignment, ré-zí'n-mènt. *s.* the act of resigning
 Resilience, ré-síl'-ý-ènsè. *s.* the act of starting
 or leaping back
 Resilient, ré-síl'-ý-ènt. *a.* rebounding
 Resin, réz'-ín. *s.* a well known clammy drug
 Resinous, réz'-ín-ús. *a.* containing resin
 Resist, ré-zíst'. *v. a.* to oppose; not to give way
 Resistance, ré-zíst'-únse. *s.* the act of resisting
 Resistible, ré-zíst'-ý-bl. *a.* that may be resisted

- Resistless, ré-zíst'-lès. *a.* irresistible [rated
 Resolvable, ré-zól'-vá-bl. *a.* that may be sepa-
 Resoluble, réz'-ò-lú-bl. *a.* that may be dissolved
 Resolve, ré-zól'v'. *v. a.* to inform; solve; *v. n.*
 to determine; *s.* resolution
 Resolvent, ré-zól'-vènt. *s.* that which has the
 power of causing solution
 Resolute, réz'-ò-lúte. *a.* determined
 Resolutely, réz'-ò-lúte-ly. *ad.* steadily
 Resolution, réz-ò-lú'-shùn. *s.* courage, bold-
 ness; fixed determination
 Resonant, réz'-zò-núnt. *a.* resounding
 Resort, ré-zárt'. *v. n.* to have recourse to; to
 frequent; *s.* a concourse, assembly
 Resound, ré-zou'nd. *v. a.* to echo, sound again
 Resource, ré-sò'rse. *s.* a resort, retreat
 Respect, ré-spèkt'. *v. a.* to regard; *s.* regard,
 attention
 Respectable, ré-spèk'-tà-bl. *a.* deserving of re-
 spect or regard
 Respectful, ré-spèkt'-fúl. *a.* full of outward civi-
 Respective, ré-spèk'-tív. *a.* particular [lity
 Respectively, ré-spèk'-tív-ly. *ad.* relatively
 Respiration, rés-pý-rá'-shùn. *s.* breathing
 Respire, ré-spí're. *v. n.* to breathe
 Respite, rés'-pít. *s.* a reprieve, pause
 Resplendence, ré-splén'-dènsè. *s.* lustre
 Resplendent, ré-splén'-dènt. *a.* bright
 Respond, ré-spònd'. *v. n.* to answer [suit
 Respondent, ré-spònd'-ènt. *s.* an answerer in a
 Response, ré-spòns'e. *s.* an answer
 Responsible, ré-spòn'-sý-bl. *a.* answerable [ing
 Responsion, ré-spòn'-shùn. *s.* the act of answer-
 Responsive, ré-spòn'-sív. } *a.* answering
 Responsory, ré-spòn'-súr-ý. }
 Rest, rést. *s.* sleep, repose; quiet; *v. n.* to
 sleep; to die; to remain; to be still

Restagnant, rē-stāg'-nūnt. *a.* remaining without flow or motion [current

Restem, rē-stēm'. *v. a.* to force back against the

Restiff, rēs'-tīf. *a.* unwilling to stir

Restitution, rēs-tý-tū'-shūn. *s.* the act of re-

Restless, rēst'-lēs. *a.* without sleep [storing

Restorable, rē-stō'-rā-bl. *a.* what may be restored

Restoration, rēs-tō-rā'-shūn. *s.* the act of replacing in a former state

Restorative, rē-stō'-rā-tiv. *a.* able to recruit life

Restore, rē-stō're. *v. a.* to retrieve; to give back what has been lost or taken away

Restrain, rē-strā'ne. *v. a.* to withhold

Restrainable, rē-strā'-nā-bl. *a.* capable to be restrained

Restraint, rē-strā'nt. *s.* abridgment of liberty

Restrict, rē-strīkt'. *v. a.* to limit, confine

Restriction, rē-strīk'-shūn. *s.* limitation

Restrictive, rē-strīk'-tiv. *a.* expressing limitation [to bind

Restricting, rē-strīn'-djēnt. *a.* having power

Resty, rēs'-tý. *a.* obstinate in standing still

Result, rē-zult'. *v. n.* to fly back; to rise as a consequence; *s.* resilience; resolve; consequence [back

Resumable, rē-zū'-mā-bl. *a.* what may be taken

Resume, rē-zū'me. *v. a.* to take back; to begin again [suming

Resumption, rē-zūm'-shūn. *s.* the act of re-

Resurvey, rē-sūr-vā'. *v. a.* to survey again

Resurrection, rēz-ūr-rēk-shūn. *s.* return from the grave

Resuscitate, rē-sūs'-sý-tāte. *v. a.* to revive

Resuscitation, rē-sūs-sý-tā'-shūn. *s.* the act of stirring up anew

Retail, rē'-tāle. *s.* sale by small quantities

Retail, rē-tā'le. *v. a.* to sell in small quantities

Retailer, rē-tā'-lūr. *s.* one who retails

Retain, rē-tā'ne. *v. a.* to keep, to hire

Retake, rē-tā'ke. *v. a.* to take again [li

Retaliate, rē-tāl'-ý-āte. *v. a.* to return like

Retaliation, rē-tāl'-ý-ā'-shūn. *s.* return of li

Retard, rē-tārd'. *v. a.* to hinder [for

Retch, rētsh. *v. n.* to vomit

Retention, rē-tēn'-shūn. *s.* retaining; memor confinement [retenti

Retentive, rē-tēn'-tiv. *a.* having the power

Reticular, rē-tīk'-ū-lūr. } *a.* having the for

Retiform, rēt'-ý-fārm. } of a net

Retinue, rēt'-ý-nū, or rē-tīn'-nū. *s.* a train attendants

Retire, rē-tí're. *v. n.* to retreat or withdraw

Retired, rē-tí'rd. *part. a.* secret

Retirement, rē-tí're-mēnt. *s.* private abode

Retold, rē-tō'ld. *part.* related or told again

Retort, rē-tārt'. *v. a.* to throw back; to return any argument, censure, or incivility

Retoss, rē-tōs'. *v. a.* to toss back [touch

Retouch, rē-tūtsh'. *v. a.* to improve by ne

Retrace, rē-trā'se. *v. a.* to trace back

Retract, rē-trākt'. *v. a.* to recall; recant

Retraction, rē-trāk'-shūn. *s.* recantation

Retreat, rē-trē'te. *s.* place of privacy; *v. n.*

Retrench, rē-trēntsh'. *v. a.* to cut off [reti

Retrenchment, rē-trēntsh'-mēnt. *s.* a reduction of expense

Retribute, rē-trīb'-ūte. *v. a.* to pay back

Retribution, rēt-trý-bū'-shūn. *s.* repayment

Retrievable, rē-trēv'-ā-bl. *a.* that may be r

Retrieve, rē-trēv'. *v. a.* to recover [trieve

Retrocession, rēt-trō-sēs'-hūn. *s.* the act of going back

Retrograde, rēt-trō-grāde. *a.* going backwards contrary, opposite

Retrogression, rét-trô-grêsh'-ûn. s. the act of going backwards	Reverently, rêv'-êr-ênt-lý. <i>ad.</i> respectfully
Retrospect, rét-trô-spêkt. s. look thrown upon things behind or things past [backwards]	Reversal, rê-vêrs'-ûl. s. change of sentence
Retrospection, rét-trô-spêk'-shùn. s. a looking	Reverse, rê-vêr'se. <i>v. a.</i> to repeal; s. change; opposite
Retrospective, rét-trô-spêk'-tív. <i>a.</i> looking back-	Reversion, rê-vêr'-shùn. s. right of succession
Retund, rê-túnd'. <i>v. a.</i> to blunt [wards]	Reversionary, rê-vêr'-shùn-à-ry. <i>a.</i> to be enjoyed in succession
Return, rê-túr'n'. <i>v. a.</i> to give back; <i>v. n.</i> to come back; s. act of coming back; profit, restitution; relapse	Revert, rê-vért'. <i>v. a.</i> to change, to turn back
Returnable, rê-túr'n'-à-bl. <i>a.</i> capable of being returned; allowed to be reported back; to be returned back	Revertible, rê-vért'-ý-bl. <i>a.</i> returnable
Reveal, rê-vê'le. <i>v. a.</i> to lay open; disclose	Revery, rêv'-êr-ý. s. irregular thought; loose musing
Revel, rêv'-êl. <i>v. n.</i> to carouse; s. a noisy feast	Revest, rê-vést'. <i>v. a.</i> to vest again in a possession or office [tuals again]
Revel, rê-vêl'. <i>v. a.</i> to retract, draw back	Revictual, rê-vít'-tl. <i>v. a.</i> to stock with victuals
Revelation, rêv-ê-lâ'-shùn. s. discovery of sacred truths [noisy jollity]	Review, rê-vü'. <i>v. a.</i> to survey; to examine; s. survey, re-examination; a work of literary criticism; a military exhibition
Reveller, rêv'-êl-úr. s. one who feasts with	Reville, rê-vî'le. <i>v. a.</i> to villify; reproach
Revelry, rêv'-êl-ry. s. loose jollity, festive mirth	Revisal, rê-vî'-zûl. s. re-examination
Revenge, rê-vên'dje. <i>v. a.</i> to return an injury; s. return of an injury	Revise, rê-vî'ze. <i>v. a.</i> to review; s. among printers, a second proof of a sheet corrected
Revengeful, rê-vên'dje-fûl. <i>a.</i> vindictive	Revision, rê-vîzh'-ûn. s. review
Revenue, rêv'-ê-nû, or, rê-vên'-nû. s. income	Revisit, rê-vîz'-it. <i>v. a.</i> to visit again
Reverberate, rê-vêr'-bêr-âte. <i>v. a.</i> to resound	Revival, rê-vî'-vûl. s. recall from obscurity
Reverberation, rê-vêr-bêr-â'-shùn. s. a beating or driving back	Revive, rê-vî've. <i>v. a.</i> to bring to life again
Reverberatory, rê-vêr'-bêr-â-túr-ý. <i>a.</i> returning	Reunion, rê-û'-ny'-ûn. s. return to a state of cohesion or concord
Revere, rê-vê're. <i>v. a.</i> to honour	Reunite, rê-û-nî'te. <i>v. a.</i> to join again
Reverence, rêv'-êr-ênsé. s. veneration; <i>v. a.</i> to regard with awful respect	Revocable, rêv'-ô-kâ-bl. <i>a.</i> that may be recalled
Reverend, rêv'-êr-ênd. <i>a.</i> venerable, deserving reverence; the honorary epithet of the clergy	Revocation, rêv-ô-kâ'-shùn. s. a repeal
Reverent, rêv'-êr-ênt. <i>a.</i> expressing veneration	Revoke, rê-vô'ke. <i>v. a.</i> to repeal, recall
Reverential, rêv-êr-ên'-shûl. <i>a.</i> expressing reverence	Revolt, rê-vôlt'. <i>v. n.</i> to desert
	Revolve, rê-vôlv'. <i>v. n.</i> to perform a revolution; to consider
	Revolution, rêv-vô-lû'-shùn. s. a returning motion; course of any thing which returns

the point at which it began to move; change
 in the state of a government or country
 Revulsion, rē-vūl'-shūn. *s.* a drawing of humours
 from one part of the body to another
 Reward, rē-wārd'. *v. a.* to satisfy; *s.* recom-
 pense [words
 Reword, rē-wūrd'. *v. a.* to repeat in the same
 Rhabdomancy, rāb'-dō-mān-sy. *s.* divination
 by a wand [sodies
 Rhapsodist, rāp'-sō-dist. *s.* one who writes rhap-
 Rhapsody, rāp'-sō-dy. *s.* an irregular unconnect-
 Rhetorick, rēt'-tō-rik. *s.* oratory [ed writing
 Rhetorical, rē-tōr'-y-kul. *a.* oratorical
 Rhetorically, rē-tōr'-y-kul-y. *ad.* figuratively
 Rhetorician, rēt-tō-rish'-ūn. *s.* one who teaches
 the science of rhetorick [through the glands
 Rheum, rūme. *s.* a thin watery matter oozing
 Rheumatick, rō-māt'-ik. *a.* proceeding from
 rheum or a peccant watery humour
 Rheumatism, rō-mā-tizm. *s.* a painful disorder
 supposed to proceed from acrid humours
 Rheumy, rō-my. *a.* full of sharp moisture
 Rhinoceros, rī-nōs'-sy-rōs. *s.* a sort of unicorn
 Rhomb, rūmb. *s.* a quadrangular figure
 Rhombick, rūm'-bik. *a.* shaped like a rhomb
 Rhomboid, rūm'-bāld. *s.* a figure approaching
 to a rhomb [purgative
 Rhubarb, rō-būrb. *s.* a medicinal root slightly
 Rhyme, rīme. *s.* the consonance of verses;
 poetry; a poem; *v. n.* to make verses
 Rhythmical, rith'-m-y-kul. *a.* harmonical
 Rib, rib. *s.* a bone; a piece of timber
 Ribald, rib'-būld. *s.* a loose, mean wretch
 Ribaldry, rib'-būld-ry. *s.* mean, lewd language
 Riband, rib'-būn. *s.* a fillet of silk
 Ribbed, ribd. *a.* furnished with ribs
 Ribbon. See Riband

Rice, rise. *s.* one of the esculent grains
 Rich, ritsh. *a.* wealthy, valuable
 Riches, ritsh'-iz. *s.* wealth, money
 Richly, ritsh'-ly. *ad.* splendidly; truly
 Richness, ritsh'-nēs. *s.* opulence; finery
 Rick, rik. *s.* a pile of corn or hay
 Rickets, rik'-kits. *s.* a distemper in children
 Rickety, rik'-it-y. *a.* diseased with the rick
 Rid, rid. *v. a.* to set free, clear; drive away
 Riddance, rid'-dūnse. *s.* deliverance
 Ridden, rid'-dn. the *part.* of ride
 Riddle, rid'-dl. *s.* a puzzling question; *v.*
 to solve; *v. n.* to speak ambiguously
 Ride, ride. *v. n.* to travel on horseback
 Rider, rī'-dūr. *s.* one who rides a horse
 Ridge, ridje. *s.* the upper part of a slope
 Ridgil, rid'-jil. } *s.* a ram half cast
 Ridgling, ridj'-ling. } 'ted
 Ridgy, rid'-jy. *a.* rising in a ridge
 Ridicule, rid'-y-kūle. *s.* wit that provokes
 laughter; *v. a.* to expose to laughter
 Ridiculous, rī-dik'-kū-lūs. *a.* worthy of laugh
 Riding, rī'-ding. *s.* a country division or d
 trict visited by an officer [wom
 Ridinghood, rī'-ding-hūd. *s.* a hood used
 Ridotto, rī-dōt'-tō. *s.* an entertainment of m
 Rife, rīfe. *a.* prevalent, abounding [s
 Rifle, rī'-fl. *v. a.* to pillage, rob, plunder
 Rift, rift. *s.* a cleft; *v. a.* to burst, cleave
 Rig, rig. *v. a.* to fit with tackling; to dres
 Rigadoon, rid-ā-dōn'. *s.* a dance
 Rigging, rig'-ging. *s.* the sails, &c. of a ship
 Riggish, rig'-gish. *a.* wanton
 Right, rīte. *a.* fit, just, honest; *ad.* proper
 justly; *s.* justice, just claim; *v. a.* to relie
 from wrong
 Righteous, rī'tsh-ūs. *a.* just, virtuous

RIS hôt, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

ROC

Righteousness, rî'tsh-ûs-nès. *s.* justice, honesty, virtue, goodness
 Rightful, rî't-fûl. *a.* having a just claim; just
 Rightly, rî't-lý. *ad.* properly, exactly
 Rigid, rîd'-jîd. *a.* stiff; severe, cruel
 Rigidness, rîd'-jîd-nès. *s.* severity
 Rigour, rîg'-gûr. *s.* cold; strictness, severity
 Rigorous, rîg'-gûr-ûs. *a.* severe, rash
 Rill, rîl. } *s.* a small brook or stream
 Rillet, rîl'-lît. }
 Rim, rîm. *s.* a border, a margin
 Rime, rîme. *s.* hoar-frost, fog, mist
 Rind, rînd. *s.* bark, husk
 Ring, rîng. *s.* a circle; a circle of gold or other metal worn for ornament; a circular handle; a sound as of a bell
 Ring, rîng. *v. a. and n.* to strike or sound as a bell
 Ringdove, rîng'-dûv. *s.* a kind of pigeon [bell]
 Ringer, rîng'-ûr. *s.* he who rings
 Ringleader, rîng'-lê-dûr. *s.* the head of a riotous body
 Ringlet, rîng'-lêt. *s.* a small ring
 Ringstreaked, rîng'-strêkt. *a.* circularly streaked
 Ringworm, rîng'-wûrm. *s.* a circular tetter
 Rinse, rîns. *v. a.* to cleanse by washing
 Riot, rî'-ût. *s.* sedition, uproar; loose festivity
 Rioter, rî'-ût-ûr. *s.* one who raises an uproar
 Riotous, rî'-ût-ûs. *a.* licentious; turbulent
 Rip, rîp. *v. a.* to tear, to lacerate [grown]
 Ripe, rîpe. *a.* complete, finished, mature, fully
 Ripe, rîpe. } *v. n. and a.* to grow or make
 Ripen, rî'-pn. } ripe
 Ripeness, rîp'-nès. *s.* maturity
 Ripple, rîp'-pl. *v. n.* to fret on the surface, as water swiftly running
 Rise, rîze. *v. n.* to get up; increase
 Rise, rîze. *s.* a beginning, source; increase

Risibility, rîz-ý-bl'-ý-tý. *s.* the quality of
 Risible, rîz'-ý-bl. *a.* exciting laughter [laughing]
 Risk, rîsk. *s.* hazard, danger; *v. a.* to hazard
 Rite, rîte. *s.* solemn act of religion; external observance
 Ritual, rî't-tshû-ûl. *a.* solemnly ceremonious; *s.* a book of religious ceremonies
 Rivage, rîv'-êdje. *s.* a bank, a coast
 Rival, rî'-vûl. *s.* a competitor; *v. a.* to emulate; to endeavour to equal or excel; to stand in competition with another; excel
 Rivalry, rî'-vûl-ry. *s.* competition
 Rive, rîve. *v. a.* to split, cleave
 Rivel, rîv'-vîl. *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles
 River, rîv'-ûr. *s.* a large current of water
 River-dragon, rîv'-ûr-drâg-ûn. *s.* a crocodile
 River-god, rîv'-ûr-gôd. *s.* tutelary deity of a river [ends; *v. a.* to fasten with rivets]
 Rivet, rîv'-ît. *s.* a fastening pin clenched at both ends
 Rivulet, rîv'-û-lêt. *s.* a small river
 Rixdollar, rîks'-dôl-lûr. *s.* a German coin, value [4s. 6d. sterling]
 Roach, rôtsh. *s.* a fish
 Road, rôde. *s.* large way, path
 Roam, rôme. *v. n.* to wander, rove
 Roan, rône. *a.* bay, sorrel, or black
 Roar, rôre. *v. n.* to make a loud noise
 Roast, rôst. *v. a.* to dress meat by turning it round before the fire
 Rob, rôb. *v. a.* to plunder; take away unlawfully
 Robber, rôb'-bûr. *s.* a thief [fully]
 Robbery, rôb'-bûr-ý. *s.* theft perpetrated by force or with privacy
 Robe, rôbe. *s.* a gown of state; dress of dignity; *v. a.* to dress pompously; to invest
 Robust, rô-bûst'. *a.* strong, sinewy
 Rocambole, rôk'-ûm-bôle. *s.* a sort of wild garlick

- Roche-alum, rôts^h-al'-lûm. s. a purer kind of alum
- Rock, rôk. s. a vast mass of stone; protection; a machine for spinning wool; v. a. to shake; to move a cradle
- Rock-ruby, rôk'-rô-by¹. s. the garnet
- Rocksalt, rôk'-sâlt. s. mineral salt
- Rocket, rôk'-kît. s. an artificial firework
- Rockwork, rôk'-wûrk. s. a building imitating rocks
- Rocky, rôk'-kÿ. a. full of rocks; hard [rocks]
- Rod, rôd. s. a twig; instrument of correction
- Rode, rôde. *pret.* of *ride*
- Rodomontade, rôd-ô-môn-tâ'de. s. an empty noisy bluster or boast
- Roe, rô. s. the female of the hart; eggs of fish
- Rogation, rô-gâ'-shûn. s. Litany, supplication
- Rogation-week, rô-gâ'-shûn-wêk. s. the week immediately preceding Whitsunday
- Rogue, rôg. s. a vagabond, knave; a wag
- Roguery, rô'-gûr-y. s. waggery; arch tricks
- Roguish, rô'-gîsh. a. knavish; slightly mischievous
- Roist, rôist. v. n. to act at discretion; to behave turbulently; to bluster
- Roll, rôle. s. the act of rolling; a mass made round; a register, catalogue, chronicle; a small loaf; v. n. and a. to move in a circle; to enwrap [axis; bandage, fillet]
- Roller, rô'-lûr. s. any thing turning on its own
- Rolling-pin, rô'-lîng-pîn. s. a round smooth piece of wood, &c. to mould paste with
- Romage, rôm'-mîdje. s. a tumult; an active and tumultuous search for any thing
- Romance, rô-mân'se. s. a lie, fiction; a tale of wild adventures in war and love
- Romancer, rô-mân's'-ûr. s. a liar
- Romanize, rô'-mân-îze. v. a. to latinize
- Romantick, rô-mân'-tik. a. wild, fanciful
- Rome, rôm. s. the capital of Italy
- Romp, rômp. s. a rude awkward girl; v. n. to play rudely
- Rondeau, rôn-dô'. s. a kind of ancient poetry any song or tune which ends with the first
- Ronion, rôn'-yûn. s. a fat bulky woman [strain]
- Rood, rôd. s. the fourth part of an acre; measure of sixteen feet and a half in long measure; the cross [to cover with a roof]
- Roof, rôf. s. the cover of a house, &c.; v. a.
- Rook, rôk. s. a bird; cheat; v. a. to rob, to cheat
- Rookery, rôk'-ûr-y. s. a nursery of rooks
- Room, rôm. s. a place; stead; chamber
- Roomage, rôm'-îdje. s. space, place
- Roomy, rôm'-y. a. spacious, wide
- Roost, rôst. s. a place where birds rest; v. n. to sleep as a bird
- Root, rôt. s. that part from which vegetables spring; original cause; v. n. to take root v. a. to fix deep in the earth; to impress deeply; to turn up out of the ground; to eradicate, to extirpate; to destroy, to banish
- Rooted, rôt'-êd. a. fixed deep
- Rope, rôpe. s. a cord, a string, a halter; v. n. to draw out in a line as viscous matter
- Rope-dancer, rôpe-dâns-ûr. s. an artist who dances on a rope
- Ropiness, rô'-pÿ-nês. s. viscosity, glutinousness
- Ropemaker, rôpe-mâk-ûr. s. one who makes ropes to sell [ropes are made]
- Ropewalk, rôpe-wâk. s. the place or walk where
- Ropy, rô'-pÿ. a. viscous; glutinous
- Roquelaure, rôk'-ê-lôr. s. a man's cloak
- Rosary, rô'-zûr-y. s. a string of beads, on which prayers are numbered, containing 15 Paternosters, and 150 Ave-marias

- Roscid, rôs'-sîd. *a.* dewy [of rise
 Rose, rôze. *s.* a sweet flower; also the *pret.*
 Roseate, rô'-zhÿ-ét. *a.* rosy, full of roses
 Rosemary, rôz-mà-ry. *s.* a plant [roses
 Rose-water, rôz'-wâ-tûr. *s.* water distilled from
 Roset, rô'-zét. *s.* a red colour for painters
 Rosin, rôz'-zîn. *s.* inspissated turpentine
 Rostrum, rôs'-trûm. *s.* the beak of a bird and
 of a ship; a pulpit
 Rosy, rô'-zÿ. *a.* red as a rose; resembling a rose
 Rot, rôt. *s.* a distemper in sheep; putrefaction,
 putrid decay; *v. a.* and *n.* to bring to cor-
 ruption; to decay
 Rotary, rô'-tà-ry. *a.* whirling as a wheel
 Rotated, rô'-tà-téd. *a.* whirled round [cession
 Rotation, rô'-tà'-shûn. *s.* a turning round; suc-
 Rote, rôte. *s.* words uttered by mere memory,
 without comprehension of their sense
 Rotgut, rôt'-gût. *s.* bad small beer
 Rotten, rôt'-tn. *a.* putrid, not sound
 Rotund, rô-tûnd'. *a.* round, circular
 Rotundo, rô-tûn'-dô. *s.* a round building
 Rove, rôve. *v. n.* to ramble, to wander
 Rover, rô'-vûr. *s.* a wanderer, pirate
 Rouge, rôzh. *s.* a red paint for the face
 Rough, rûf. *a.* rugged, harsh; stormy
 Roughcast, rûf'-kâst. *s.* a rude model; *v. a.*
 to form by way of essay
 Roughdraught, rûf'-drâft. *s.* a draught in its ru-
 diments
 Roughdraw, rûf'-drâ. *v. a.* to trace coarsely
 Roughly, rûf'-lÿ. *ad.* harshly; rudely
 Roughness, rûf'-nès. *s.* unevenness; asperity
 Rounceval, roun'-sy-vûl. *s.* a species of pea
 Round, round. *a.* in form of a circle or globe;
s. a circle; orb; district; course
 Roundabout, round'-à-bout. *a.* ample, circuitous
- Roundelay, roun'-dê-lâ. *s.* a kind of ancient
 poetry [a watch-house
 Roundhouse, round'-hous. *s.* a constable's prison,
 Roundly, round'-lÿ. *ad.* plainly; briskly
 Rouse, rouze. *v. a.* to wake from rest; *s.* a
 dose of liquor rather too large
 Rout, rout. *s.* a clamorous multitude; an as-
 sembly for gaming; defeat of an army;
 Route, rôt. *s.* road, way [*v. a.* to defeat
 Row, rô. *s.* a range of men or things; *v. a.* to
 impel with oars
 Rowel, rou'-il. *s.* the point of a spur; a seton;
v. a. to keep open with a seton
 Rower, rô'-ûr. *s.* one that manages an oar
 Royal, râÿ'-ûl. *a.* kingly, noble
 Royalist, râÿ'-ûl-ist. *s.* an adherent to a king
 Royally, râÿ'-ûl-ÿ. *ad.* in a royal manner, nobly
 Royalty, râÿ'-ûl-tÿ. *s.* kingship
 Roynish, râÿ'-nish. *a.* paltry, sorry, mean, rude
 Rub, rûb. *v. a.* to scour, to polish; *s.* collision,
 hinderance; cause of uneasiness; difficulty
 Rubber, rûb'-bûr. *s.* one who rubs; a coarse
 file; two games out of three
 Rubbish, rûb'-bish. *s.* ruins of buildings
 Rubify, rô'-bÿ-fÿ. *v. a.* to make red
 Rubrick, rô'-brik. *s.* directions printed in
 books of law and in prayer-books
 Ruby, rô'-bÿ. *s.* a precious red stone [wards
 Ructation, rûk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a breaking wind up-
 Rudder, rûd'-dûr. *s.* the part that steers a ship
 Ruddiness, rûd'-dÿ-nès. *s.* the quality of ap-
 proaching to redness
 Ruddy, rûd'-dÿ. *a.* approaching to redness
 Rude, rôd. *a.* rough, uncivil; untaught
 Rudely, rôd'-lÿ. *ad.* in a rude manner
 Rudeness, rôd'-nès. *s.* incivility [any science
 Rudiment, rô'-dÿ-mènt. *s.* the first principles of

Rudimental, rô-dy-mént'-ul. *a.* initial
 Rue, rô. *v. a.* to grieve for; *s.* an herb
 Rueful, rô'-fûl. *a.* mournful, woful
 Ruelle, rô-êl'. *s.* an assembly at a private house;
 Ruff, ruf. *s.* a linen ornament; a fish [a circle
 Russian, rôf'-yûn. *s.* a robber; *a.* brutal, savage
 Ruffle, ruf'-fl. *v. a.* to disorder; *s.* plaited linen
 used as an ornament [for mean beds
 Rug, rug. *s.* coarse nappy woollen cloth used
 Rugged, rug'-gêd. *a.* rough, stormy
 Ruggedly, rug'-gêd-lý. *ad.* in a rugged manner
 Ruggedness, rug'-gêd-nês. *s.* roughness
 Rugose, rô-gô'se. *a.* full of wrinkles
 Ruin, rô'-in. *s.* a fall, destruction; *v. a.* to de-
 molish; destroy
 Ruinate, rô'-in-âte. *v. a.* to subvert, demolish
 Ruinous, rô'-in-ûs. *a.* fallen to ruin
 Ruinously, rô'-in-ûs-lý. *ad.* with ruin
 Rule, rôl. *s.* government, sway; *v. a.* to go-
 vern, manage [which lines are drawn
 Ruler, rôl'-ûr. *s.* governor, an instrument by
 Rum, rum. *s.* spirits distilled from sugar
 Rumble, rum'-bl. *v. n.* to make a harsh jarring
 Ruminant, rô-my-nunt. *a.* meditating [noise
 Ruminant, rô-my-nâte. *v. n.* to chew the cud;
 to muse, to think again and again [diligently
 Rummage, rum'-midje. *v. n.* to search places
 Rummer, rum'-mûr. *s.* a glass, a drinking-cup
 Rumour, rô'-mûr. *s.* flying or popular report
 Rump, rump. *s.* the buttocks, the tail of a fowl
 Rample, rum'-pl. *s.* rough plait; pucker
 Run, rûn. *v. n.* to move swiftly; *s.* a cadence;
 process; course; long reception; act of
 running
 Runagate, rûn'-â-gâte. } *s.* a fugitive
 Runaway, rûn'-â-wâ. }
 Rundle, rûn'-dl. *s.* a step of a ladder

Rundlet, rûnd'-lêt. *s.* a small barrel
 Rung, rûng. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of ring
 Runnel, rûn'-nûl. *s.* a rivulet, a small brook
 Runner, rûn'-nûr. *s.* one that runs, a messenger
 Rannion, rûn'-yûn. *s.* a paltry scurvy wretch
 Runt, rûnt. *s.* a dwarf animal [Out of us
 Rupture, rûp'-tshûr. *s.* the act of breaking,
 state of being broken; breach of peace,
 open hostility; burstenness; preternatural
 eruption of the gut [country
 Rural, rô'-rûl. *a.* belonging to, or suiting the
 Rush, rûsh. *s.* a plant; any thing worthless;
 v. n. to move with violence
 Rusk, rûsk. *s.* a kind of biscuit [brown
 Russet, rûs'-sit. *a.* coarse, rustick; reddish
 Russeting, rûs'-sit-ing. *s.* a rough kind of apple
 Rust, rûst. *s.* the red incrustation of iron, &c.
 Rustical, rûs'-ty-kûl. *a.* boisterous, rude
 Rusticate, rûs'-ty-kâte. *v. n.* to reside in the
 country [pearance
 Rusticity, rûs-tis'-y-ty. *s.* rudeness; rural ap-
 Rustick, rûs'-tik. *a.* rural, rude; unadorned
 Rustle, rûs'-sl. *v. n.* to make a low continued
 Rusty, rûs'-ty. *a.* covered with rust [rattle
 Rut, rût. *s.* copulation of deer, &c. the track
 of a cart wheel

Ruth, rôth. *s.* pity, tenderness
 Ruthful, rôth'-fûl. *a.* rueful, sorrowful
 Ruthless, rôth'-lês. *a.* pitiless, cruel
 Ruttish, rût'-tish. *a.* wanton, libidinous
 Rye, ry. *s.* a coarse kind of bread corn
 Ryegrass, ry'-grâs. *s.* a strong kind of grass

S

S, ès. is an abbreviation, as S.E. South East;
 S. S. S. Stratum Super Stratum, layer

SAD hòt, vòte, lòse,—hùt, pùsh, cùbe,—trulý, trý,—thus, thick. **SAL**

- upon layer; S. N. Secundum Naturam, or Sadden, sàd'-dn. *v. a.* to make sad
according to nature; S. N. also stands for Saddle, sàd'-dl. *s.* a seat to put on a horse's back;
Salvator Noster, or Our Saviour *v. a.* to cover with a saddle; to load
Sabaoth, (Hebrew) sà-bà'-òth. *s.* hosts, armies. Saddler, sàd'-lùr. *s.* one whose trade is to make
Sabbath, sàb'-bùth. *s.* the day of rest and worship saddles
Sabbatical, sàb-bàt'-tý-kùl. *a.* resembling the Sabbath
Sable, sà'-bl. *s.* fur; *a.* black [sabbath] Sadly, sàd'-lý. *ad.* sorrowfully; calamitously
Sabre, sà'-bér. *s.* a cimeter, a short sword Sadness, sàd'-nès. *s.* sorrowfulness; dejection
Sabulous, sàb'-ù-lùs. *a.* gritty, sandy Safe, sàfe. *a.* free from hurt or danger; *s.* a
Saccharine, sàk'-kà-rìn. *a.* having the qualities buttery, a pantry
Sacerdotal, sàs-ér-dò'-tùl. *a.* priestly [of sugar] Safeconduct, sàfe-kòn'-dùkt. *s.* convoy, pass
Sack, sàk. *s.* a bag of three bushels; a wo- Safeguard, sà'fe-gyàrd. *s.* defence; security
man's loose robe; Canary wine; *v. a.* to Safely, sà'fe-lý. *ad.* in a safe manner
plunder Safety, sà'fe-tý. *s.* freedom from danger
Sackbut, sàk'-bùt. *s.* a kind of musical pipe Saffron, sàf'-fùrn. *s.* a plant; *a.* yellow
Sackcloth, sàk'-klòth. *s.* a cloth of which sacks Sag, sàg. *v. n.* to hang heavy
are made; coarse cloth sometimes worn in Sagacious, sà-gà'-shùs. *a.* quick of scent; quick
mortification [and sack] of thought, of acute discernment
Sackposset, sàk-pòs'-sít. *s.* a posset made of milk Sagacity, sà-gàs'-sý-tý. *s.* acuteness
Sacrament, sàk'-krà-mènt. *s.* an oath; the eu- Sage, sàdje. *s.* a plant; a man of wisdom; *a.*
charist, the holy communion [a sacrament] wise, grave
Sacramental, sàk'-krà-mènt'-ùl. *a.* constituting Sagely, sà'dje-lý. *ad.* wisely, prudently
Sacred, sà'-kréd. *a.* holy; consecrated Sagittary, sàd'-jý-tà-rý. *s.* a centaur
Sacredness, sà'-kréd-nès. *s.* holiness Sago, sà'-gò. *s.* a kind of eatable grain
Sacrifice, sàk'-krý-fíze. *v. a.* to offer up; *s.* an Saick, sà'-ik. *s.* a Turkish vessel
offering made to God; any thing destroyed Said, sèd. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of Say
or finally renounced [crifice] Sail, sàle. *s.* a canvass sheet; ship; wing; *v. n.*
Sacrificial, sàk'-krý-físh'-ùl. *a.* performing sa- to move with sails
Sacrilege, sàk'-krý-lídje. *s.* robbery of a church Sailor, sà'-lùr. *s.* a seaman [is extended
Sacrilegious, sàk'-krý-lé'-djùs. *a.* violating things Sailyard, sà'l-yàrd. *s.* the pole on which the sail
sacred [crilege] Sainfoin, sàn'-fàin. *s.* a kind of herb
Sacrilegiously, sàk'-krý-lé'-djùs-lý. *ad.* with sa- Saint, sànt. *s.* one eminent for piety; *v. a.* to
Sacrist, sà'-kríst. *s.* one who has the care of the Sainted, sànt'-éd. *a.* holy, pious [canoniza
moveables of a church [church] Saintlike, sànt'-líke. *a.* holy, devout
Sacristy, sàk'-krís-tý. *s.* the vestry-room of a Saintly, sànt'-lý. *a.* like a saint
Sad, sàd. *a.* sorrowful, afflictive; calamitous; Sake, sàke. *s.* final cause, end; account; re-
bad; inconvenient, vexatious gard to any person or thing
Salacious, sà-là'-shùs. *a.* lustful

- Salacity, sâl-ăs'-sỹ-tỹ. *s.* lust
 Salad, sâl-lũd. *s.* food of raw herbs
 Salamander, sâl-ă-măn-dũr. *s.* an animal supposed to live in the fire [a salamander
 Salamandrine, sâl-ă-măn'-drĩn. *a.* resembling
 Salary, sâl-lă-rỹ. *s.* stated hire
 Sale, sâle. *s.* the act of selling, vent
 Saleable, sâl-lă-bl. *a.* fit for sale, marketable
 Salesman, sâlz'-mũn. *s.* one who sells clothes ready made
 Salework, sâ'le-wũrk. *s.* work for sale
 Salient, sâ'-ly-ěnt. *a.* leaping, bounding
 Saline, sâ-lĩ'ne. } *a.* consisting of salt
 Salinous, sâ-lĩ'-nũs. }
 Saliva, sâ-lĩ'-vâ. *s.* spittle separated by the glands called salival [val glands
 Salivate, sâl'-ly'-vâte. *v. a.* to purge by the salivation
 Salivation, sâl-ly'-vâ'-shũn. *s.* a curing by spitting [yellow
 Sallow, sâl-lỏ. *s.* a willow tree; *a.* sickly
 Sally, sâl'-ly. *s.* quick egress; a frolick [made
 Sallyport, sâl'-ly-pỏrt. *s.* gate at which sallies are
 Salmagundi, sâl-mă-gũn'-dỹ. *s.* a kind of hotch
 Salmon, sãm'-mũn. *s.* a fish [potch
 Salmontrout, sãm-mũn-trout'. *s.* a trout of the salmon kind
 Salt, sâlt. *s.* a well-known seasoning; *a.* having the taste of salt; *v. a.* to season with salt
 Saltation, sâl-tă'-shũn. *s.* the act of dancing, leaping, or jumping [table
 Saltcellar, sâlt'-sẻl-lũr. *s.* vessel of salt set on the
 Salter, sâlt'-ũr. *s.* one who salts; one who sells
 Saltern, sâlt'-ẻn. *s.* salt-work [salt
 Saltish, sâlt'-ish. *a.* somewhat salt
 Saltpetre, sâlt-pẻ'-tũr. *s.* nitre
 Salvability, sâl-vă-blĩ'-ỹ-tỹ. *s.* a possibility to be saved
- Salvage, sâl'-vĩdje. *s.* a reward for saving goods out of a wreck [nal death
 Salvation, sâl-vă'-shũn. *s.* preservation from eternal death
 Salvatory, sâl'-vă-tũr-ỹ. *s.* a place where anything is preserved
 Salubrious, sâ-lũ'-brỹ-ũs. *a.* wholesome
 Salubrity, sâ-lũ'-brỹ-tỹ. *s.* wholesomeness
 Salve, sâlv. *s.* an emplaster, remedy; a glutinous matter applied to wounds
 Salver, sâl'-vũr. *s.* a plate on which anything is presented
 Salvo, sâl'-vỏ. *s.* an exception; an excuse
 Salutary, sâl'-lũ-tă-rỹ. *a.* wholesome
 Salutation, sâl-lũ-tă'-shũn. *s.* a greeting
 Salute, sâ-lũ'te. *v. a.* to greet, kiss; *s.* salutation, a kiss
 Salutiferous, sâl-lũ-tĩf'-ẻr-ũs. *a.* healthy
 Same, sâme. *a.* of the like kind; mentioned before
 Sameness, sâ'm-nẻs. *s.* identity [before
 Samlet, sãm'-lẻt. *s.* a little salmon
 Samphire, sãm'-f'ĩr. *s.* a plant
 Sample, sãm'-pl. *s.* a specimen [for girls
 Sampler, sãm'-plũr. *s.* a sort of needle-work
 Sanable, sãn'-nả-bl. *a.* curable
 Sanative, sãn'-nả-tĩv. *a.* healing
 Sanctification, sânk-tỹ-fỹ-kả'-shũn. *s.* the act of making holy, consecration
 Sanctify, sânk'-tỹ-fỹ. *v. a.* to make holy
 Sanctimonious, sânk-tỹ-mỏ'-nỹ-ũs. *a.* saintly
 Sanctimony, sânk'-tỹ-mỏ'-nỹ. *s.* holiness
 Sanction, sânk'-shũn. *s.* a ratification
 Sanctitude, sânk'-tỹ-tũde. } *s.* holiness
 Sanctity, sânk'-tỹ-tỹ. }
 Sanctuary, sânk'-tũ-ả-rỹ. *s.* a holy place
 Sand, sând. *s.* gravelly earth
 Sandal, sãn'-dũl. *s.* a loose shoe [wood
 Sanders, sãn'-dũrz. *s.* a precious kind of Indian

- Sandstone, sând'-stône. *s.* stone of a loose and friable kind
- Sandy, sând'-y. *a.* full of sand; gritty
- Sane, sâne. *a.* sound, healthy
- Sang, sâng. *s.* the *pret.* of *Sing* [blood]
- Sanguiferous, sâng-gwif'-fêr-ús. *a.* conveying
- Sanguifier, sâng'-gwý-fý-úr. *s.* producer of blood
- Sanguinary, sâng'-gwý-nà-rý. *a.* cruel, bloody
- Sanguine, sâng'-gwin. *a.* warm, ardent
- Sanguineous, sâng-gwin'-y-ús. *a.* abounding with blood
- Sanhedrim, sán'-hê-drím. *s.* the chief council among the Jews
- Sanies, sâ'-ny-êz. *s.* thin matter
- Sanious, sâ'-ny-ús. *a.* running with thin matter
- Sanity, sán'-y-tý. *s.* soundness of mind
- Sank, sânk. *s.* the *pret.* of *Sink*
- Sans, sôngs. *prep.* (French) without. Now out of use as an English term
- Sap, sâp. *s.* the vital juice of plants; *v. a.* to undermine
- Sapphire, sáf'-fîr. *s.* a precious stone
- Sapphirine, sáf'-fîr-îne. *a.* made of sapphire
- Sapid, sâp'-îd. *a.* palatable
- Sapience, sâ'-py-ênse. *s.* wisdom
- Sapient, sâ'-py-ênt. *a.* wise, sage
- Sapless, sâp'-lês. *a.* wanting sap
- Sapling, sâp'-lîng. *s.* a young tree
- Saponaceous, sâp-ô-nâ'-shús. } *a.* soapy
- Saponary, sâp'-pô-nà-rý. }
- Sapor, sâ'-pôr. *s.* taste; a stimulating quality
- Sappiness, sâp'-py-nês. *s.* juiciness
- Sappy, sâp'-py. *a.* juicy, young
- Saraband, sâr'-rà-bând. *s.* a Spanish dance
- Sarcasm, sâr'-kâzm. *s.* a taunt, gibe
- Sarcastical, sâr-kâs'-tý-kúl. } *a.* severe,
- Sarcastick, sâr-kâs'-tik. } taunting
- Sarcenet, sârs'-nêt. *s.* fine thin woven silk
- Sarcophagous, sâr-kôf'-fâ-gús. *a.* feeding on flesh
- Sarcophagus, sâr-kôf'-â-gús. *s.* a kind of stone which is said to have been remarkable for consuming flesh; a tomb
- Sarcotick, sâr-kôt'-tik. *a.* producing new flesh
- Sardine, sâr'-dîne. }
- Sardonyx, sâr'-dô-nîks. } *s.* a precious stone
- Sarsaparilla, sâr-sâ-pà-rîl'-là. *s.* a plant
- Sash, sâsh. *s.* a silk belt [in physick]
- Sassafras, sâs'-sâ-frâs. *s.* the root of a tree used
- Sat, sât. the *pret.* of *Sit*
- Satan, sâ'-tân. *s.* the prince of Hell
- Satanical, sâ-tân'-ny-kúl. } *a.* devilish
- Satanick, sâ-tân'-nik. }
- Satchel, sâtsh'-îl. *s.* a little bag
- Sate, sâte. *v. a.* to satiate, to glut, to pall; to feed beyond natural desires
- Satellite, sât'-têl-lîte. *s.* a small planet revolving round a larger [tellites]
- Satellitious, sât-têl-lîsh'-ús. *a.* consisting of satellites
- Satiate, sâ'-shý-âte. *v. a.* to satisfy, to fill; a glutted
- Satiety, sâ-tý'-y-tý. *s.* state of being filled
- Satin, sât'-tîn. *s.* a soft, close, shining silk
- Satire, sâ'-tûr. *s.* a poem censuring vice and folly
- Satirical, sâ-tîr'-rý-kúl. } *a.* severe in lan-
- Satirick, sâ-tîr'-rik. } guage
- Satirist, sât'-tûr-îst. *s.* one who writes satires
- Satirise, sât'-tûr-îze. *v. a.* to censure as in a satire
- Satisfaction, sât-tîs-fâk'-shún. *s.* being pleased or satisfied; atonement, amends
- Satisfactive, sât-tîs-fâk'-tîv. *a.* giving satisfaction

- Satisfactorily, sāt-tis-fāk'-tūr-y-lý. *ad.* in a satisfactory manner [tent; atoning
Satisfactory, sāt-tis-fāk'-tūr-y. *a.* giving con-
Satisfy, sāt-tis-fý. *v. a.* to content
Saturate, sāt-tshū-rāte. *v. a.* to fill till it can receive no more
Saturday, sāt-tūr-dý. *s.* the last day of the week
Saturity, sāt-tū-rý-tý. *s.* fulness
Saturn, sāt-tūr. *s.* a planet; in chymistry, lead
Saturnian, sāt-tūr-ný-ún. *a.* happy, golden
Saturnine, sāt-tūr-níne. *a.* gloomy
Satyr, sāt-tūr. *s.* a sylvan god [rian
Savage, sāv-vidje. *a.* wild, cruel; *s.* a barbarian
Savagely, sāv-vidje-lý. *ad.* cruelly [out wood
Savanna, sāv-vān-nā. *s.* an open meadow without wood
Sauce, sāse. *s.* something to give relish to food
Saucebox, sāse-bóks. *s.* an impertinent or pe-
tulant person [t
Saucepan, sās'-pūn. *s.* a pan to make sauce in, [t
Saucer, sāt-sūr. *s.* a small plate for a tea-cup, [t
Sauciness, sāt-sý-nēs. *s.* impudence [t
Saucy, sāt-sý. *a.* pert, insolent [t
Save, sāve. *v. a.* to preserve from danger or destruction; *ad.* except [dles on
Saveall, sāv-āl. *s.* a pan to save the ends of cans
Saving, sāv-víng. *a.* frugal; *ad.* excepting
Saviour, sāv-yūr. *s.* redeemer
Saunter, sán-tūr. *v. n.* to loiter
Savour, sāv-vūr. *s.* a scent, odour; taste; *v. n.* to have a smell or taste [taste
Savoury, sāv-vūr-y. *a.* pleasing to the smell or taste
Savoy, sāv-vāy. *s.* a sort of colewort [spice
Sausage, sós'-sídje. *s.* a composition of meat and spices
Saw, sā. *s.* a toothed instrument for cutting; a proverb; *v. a.* to cut timber, &c.
Sawdust, sāv-dúst. *s.* dust made by sawing
Sawpit, sāv-pít. *s.* a pit where wood is sawed
- Sawyer, sāv-yūr. *s.* one who saws timber [stone
Saxifragous, sāk-sif'-rā-gūs. *a.* dissolvent of stones
Say, sā. *v. a.* to speak, tell; allege; rehearse
Saying, sāv-ing. *s.* an expression
Scab, skāb. *s.* an incrustation over a sore
Scabbard, skāb'-būrd. *s.* the sheath of a sword
Scabby, skāb'-bý. *a.* diseased with scabs
Scabious, skā'-bý-ús. *a.* itchy, leprous
Scabrous, skā'-brūs. *a.* rough, harsh
Scaffold, skāf'-fūld. *s.* a kind of stage erected on certain occasions
Scaffolding, skāf'-fūld-ing. *s.* a support for workmen [ladde
Scalade, skā-lā'de. *s.* a storming a place with fire
Scald, skāld. *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor; mean, paltry, sorry
Scale, skāle. *s.* a balance; regular gradation; part of the covering of a fish; gamut; ladder of distance; degree of a circle; ladder means of ascent; *v. a.* to mount
Scaliness, skā'-lý-nēs. *s.* the state of being scalded
Scall, skāl. *s.* the leprosy
Scallion, skāl'-yūn. *s.* a kind of onion
Scallop, skól'-lūp. *s.* a shell fish; *v. a.* to indent the edge
Scalp, skālp. *s.* the skull; *v. a.* to deprive the skull of its integuments
Scaly, skā'-lý. *a.* covered with scales
Scamble, skām'-bl. *v. n.* to scramble
Scammony, skām'-mō-ný. *s.* the name of a purgative and sinous drug [trepidation
Scamper, skāmp'-ūr. *v. n.* to fly with speed and noise
Scan, skān. *v. a.* to examine nicely; to examine a verse by counting the feet
Scandal, skān'-dūl. *s.* reproachful aspersion; opprobrious censure, infamy [defam
Scandalize, skān'-dā-líze. *v. a.* to disgrace

- Scandalous, skán'-dà-lús. *a.* shameful
 Scansion, skán'-shùn. *s.* the act or practice of scanning a verse
 Scant, skánt. *a.* parsimonious
 Scantlet, skánt'-lét. *s.* a small pattern
 Scantling, skánt'-ling. *s.* a timber cut to a small size; a small quantity
 Scanty, skán'-tý. *a.* narrow, small
 Scape, skápe. *v. a.* to escape
 Scapula, skáp'-û-là. *s.* the shoulder-blade
 Scar, skár. *s.* the mark of a cut, burn, scald; a cicatrix [motley dress
 Scaramouch, skár'-à-moutsh. *s.* a buffoon in
 Scarce, skårse. *a.* rare, not common
 Scarce, skårse. } *ad.* hardly, scanty
 Scarcely, skår's-ly. }
 Scarceness, skår's-nés. } *s.* want of plenty
 Scarcity, skár'-sý-tý. }
 Scare, skåre. *v. a.* to frighten [birds
 Scarecrow, skår-krô. *s.* an image to frighten
 Scarf, skårf. *s.* a loose covering for the shoulders
 Scarfskin, skårf'-skin. *s.* the cuticle
 Scarify, skår'-ry-fý. *v. a.* to lance or cut the skin
 Scarlet, skår'-lét. *s.* a deep red colour
 Scarp, skårp. *s.* the slope or slant of a ditch
 Scate, skâte. *s.* an iron to slide with; a fish; *v. n.* to slide on scates
 Scathful, skåth'-fúl. *a.* destructive
 Scatter, skát'-túr. *v. a.* to dissipate
 Scavenger, skáv'-in-djúr. *s.* a cleaner of streets
 Scene, sên. *s.* part of a play, appearance, stage
 Scenery, sên'-ér-y. *s.* imagery, representation
 Scenick, sên'-nik. *a.* dramatick [spective
 Scenography, sê-nóg'-grá-fý. *s.* the art of per-
 Scent, sênt. *s.* smell; chase by smell
 Sceptick, skép'-tik. *s.* See Skeptick [in the hand
 Sceptre, sêp'-túr. *s.* the ensign of royalty borne
- Sceptred, sêp'-túrd. *a.* bearing a sceptre
 Schedule, sêd'-úle. *s.* a small scroll; a little in-
 Scheme, skême. *s.* a plan, project [ventory
 Schemer, skêm'-úr. *s.* a projector
 Schism, sizm. *s.* a separation
 Schismatick, siz'-mà-tik. *s.* one who separates from the true church
 Scholar, skól'-lúr. *s.* a disciple; man of letters
 Scholarship, skól'-lúr-ship. *s.* learning
 Scholastick, skô-làs'-tik. *a.* pertaining to the school
 Scholiast, skô'-ly-ást. *s.* a writer of explanatory notes
 Scholium, skô'-ly-úm. *s.* an explanatory note
 School, skól. *s.* place for education
 Schoolfellow, skól'-fêl-lô. *s.* one bred at the same school [academical disputation, &c.
 Schoolman, skól'-mún. *s.* one versed in divinity,
 Schoolmaster, skól'-màs-túr. *s.* one who teaches a school [governs a school
 Schoolmistress, skól'-mîs-três. *s.* a woman who
 Sciatical, sí-át'-tý-kúl. *a.* afflicted with the hip-gout
 Science, sí-ênse. *s.* knowledge; skill, deep learning; art obtained by precepts or built on principles
 Sciential, sí-ên'-shúl. *a.* producing science
 Scientifick, sí-ên-tif'-fik. *a.* producing demonstrative knowledge
 Scimitar, slm'-mý-túr. *s.* a short sword with a convex edge [ling
 Scintillation, sín-tíl-lá'-shùn. *s.* the act of spark-
 Sciolist, sí-ô-list. *s.* one who knows things superficially [fectly knowing
 Sciolous, sí-ô-lús. *a.* superficially or imper-
 Sciomachy, sí-ôm'-mà-ký. *s.* battle with a sha-
 Seion, sí-ún. *s.* a small twig or shoot [dow

Scissible, sîs'-sî-bl. } *a.* that may be di-
 Scissile, sîs'-sîl. } vided
 Scission, sîzh'-ûn. *s.* the act of cutting
 Scissors, sîz'-zûrz. *s. pl.* a small pair of shears
 Scissure, sîzh'-ûre. *s.* a crack, rent
 Sclerotick, sklê-rôt'-îk. *a.* hard
 Scoff, skôf. *v. n.* to laugh with scorn
 Scold, skôld. *v. a.* to quarrel; chide; *s.* a
 clamorous, foul-mouthed woman
 Sconce, skônse. *s.* a fort; the head; a pensile
 candlestick generally with a looking-glass
 to reflect the light; *v. a.* to mulct
 Scoop, skôp. *s.* a kind of large ladle; *v. a.* to
 lade out; empty
 Scope, skôpe. *s.* aim, intention, drift
 Scorbutick, skôr-bû'-tik. *a.* diseased with the
 Scorch, skårtsh. *v. a.* to burn [scurvy
 Score, skôre. *s.* a line drawn; account; debt;
 twenty; sake; a song in score means the
 words with the musical notes annexed
 Scorious, skô'-ry'-ûs. *a.* drossy
 Scorn, skârn. *v. a.* to despise; *s.* contempt
 Scornful, skârn'-fûl. *a.* insolent
 Scornfully, skârn'-fûl-lý. *ad.* insolently
 Scorpion, skâr'-py'-ûn. *s.* a reptile animal, in-
 sect; a sign of the zodiack; sea-fish
 Scot, skôt. *s.* shot, payment
 Scotch, skôtsh. *v. a.* to cut with shallow
 incisions
 Scotfree, skôt-frê'. *a.* excused from paying
 Scotomy, skôt'-tô-my. *s.* a swimming in the head
 causing dimness of sight
 Scoundrel, skoun'-drîl. *s.* a mean rascal
 Scour, skour. *v. a.* to cleanse
 Scourer, skour'-ûr. *s.* one that cleans by rubbing
 Scourge, skûrdje. *s.* a whip, a lash; *v. a.* to
 lash

Scout, skout. *s.* one who is sent privily to o-
 serve the motions of the enemy; *v. n.*
 hide one's self, to go privately
 Scowl, skoul. *v. n.* to frown
 Scrabble, skrâb'-bl. *v. n.* to paw with t
 hands, to scratch [n
 Scrag, skrâg. *s.* any thing thin or lean; t
 Scraggy, skrâg'-gy. *a.* lean, thin
 Scramble, skram'-bl. *v. n.* to catch eagerly
s. eager contest for something [tee
 Scranch, skrântsh. *v. a.* to grind between t
 Scrannel, skrân'-nil. *a.* grating, vile
 Scrap, skrap. *s.* a small partiele
 Scrape, skrápe. *v. a.* to pare lightly; *s.* dif-
 culty, distress [dl
 Scraper, skrâ'-pûr. *s.* an iron utensil, a bad f
 Scratch, skrâtsh. *v. a.* to claw; *s.* lacerati
 with the nails; an incision ragged and sh
 low; a slight wound [in a horse's f
 Scratches, skrâtsh'-îz. *s.* cracked ulcers or sca
 Scraw, skrâ. *s.* surface or scurf [unskilful
 Scrawl, skrâl. *v. a.* to draw badly; to wri
 Scream, skrêke. *v. n.* to make a shrill noise
 Scream, skrême. *v. n.* to cry out shrilly
 Screech, skrêtsh. *v. n.* to cry as an owl
 Screechowl, skrêtsh'-oul. *s.* an owl that hon
 in the night
 Screen, skrên. *v. a.* to shelter; *s.* any thin
 that affords shelter or concealment; an
 thing used to exclude cold or light; a sie
 Screw, skrô. *s.* one of the mechanical power
 a kind of twisted pin or nail, which ente
 by turning; *v. a.* to fasten with a screw: t
 squeeze, to press; to oppress by extortio
 Scribble, skrib'-bl. *s.* worthless writing
 Scribbler, skrib'-bl-ûr. *s.* a petty author
 Scribe, skríbe. *s.* a writer

Scrip, skrip. *s.* a small bag; a schedule
 Scriptory, skrip'-tûr-y. *a.* written
 Scriptural, skrip'-tshû-rûl. *a.* biblical. contained
 in the Bible
 Scripture, skrip'-tshûre. *s.* the Bible
 Scrivener, skriv'-nûr. *s.* one who draws con-
 tracts, &c. [*&c.*]
 Scrofulous, skrof'-û-lûs. *a.* troubled with sores,
 Scroll, skrôle. *s.* a writing wrapped up
 Scrub, skrûb. *v. a.* to rub; *s.* a mean fellow
 Scrubby, skrûb'-by. *a.* mean, vile
 Scruff, skrûf. *s.* the same with Scurf
 Scruple, skrô'-pl. *s.* doubt; a weight of twenty
 grains; *v. n.* to doubt
 Scrupulous, skrô'-pû-lûs. *a.* cautious
 Serntable, skrô'-tâ-bl. *a.* discoverable by inquiry
 Scrutineer, skrô'-tî-nêr'. *s.* an examiner
 Scrutinous, skrô'-tîn-ûs. *a.* captious [nation
 Scrutiny, skrô'-tî-ný. *s.* inquiry, search, exami-
 Scrutinize, skrô'-tîn-îze. *v. a.* to search, to exa-
 mine [writings]
 Scrutoire, skrô'-tô're. *s.* a case of drawers for
 Scud, skûd. *v. n.* to run away with precipitation
 Scuddle, skûd'-dl. *v. n.* to run with a kind of
 affected haste or precipitation
 Scuffle, skûf'-fl. *s.* confused quarrel
 Sculk, skûlk. *v. n.* to lurk secretly
 Scull, skûl. *s.* the brain pan
 Sculler, skûl'-lûr. *s.* a cockboat, a boat in
 which there is but one rower, the rower of
 such a boat
 Scullery, skûl'-lûr-y. *s.* a place to clean dishes
 Scullion, skûl'-yûn. *s.* a cook's servant
 Sculptile, skûlp'-tîl. *a.* made by carving
 Sculptor, skûlp'-tûr. *s.* a carver
 Sculpture, skûlp'-tshûre. *s.* carved work
 Scum, skûm. *s.* that which rises to the top of

any liquor; the dross, refuse, recrement;
v. a. to clear off the scum
 Scurf, skûrf. *s.* a dry scab, scale
 Scurfiness, skûrf'-y-nês. *s.* the state of being
 Scurfy, skûrf'-y. *a.* full of scurf [scurfy
 Scurrility, skûr-ril'-y-tý. *s.* low abuse
 Scarrilous, skûr'-ril-ûs. *a.* grossly opprobrious
 Scurvily, skûr'-vî-lý. *ad.* vilely
 Scurvy, skûr'-vî. *s.* a distemper; *a.* scabbed;
 vile, worthless
 Scurvygrass, skûr'-vî-grâs. *s.* the spoonwort
 Scut, skût. *s.* the very short tail of a hare, &c.
 Scutcheon, skûtsh'-ûn. *s.* the shield represented
 in heraldry [pace, affected hurry
 Scuttle, skût'-tl. *s.* a wide shallow basket; quick
 Scythe, sîthe. *s.* an instrument for mowing grass.
 Sea, sê. *s.* the ocean, a large lake [See Sithe
 Seabeat, sê'-bête. *a.* dashed by the waves
 Seaborn, sê'-bârn. *a.* born of the sea
 Seaboy, sê'-bây. *s.* boy employed on ship-board
 Seacalf, sê'-kâf'. *s.* the seal
 Seachart, sê'-tshârt'. *s.* a map of the sea coasts
 Seacoal, sê'-kôle. *s.* coal brought or carried by
 Seacoast, sê'-kô'st. *s.* shore, edge of the sea [sea
 Seacompass, sê'-kûm'-pûs. *s.* the mariner's
 compass
 Seafaring, sê'-fâr-ing. *a.* travelling by sea
 Seagirt, sê'-gêrt. *a.* surrounded by the sea
 Seagull, sê'-gûl'. *s.* a sea bird
 Seamaid, sê'-mâde. *s.* a mermaid
 Seaman, sê'-mûn. *s.* a sailor, a navigator
 Seamew, sê'-mû'. *s.* a fowl that frequents the sea
 Seanymp, sê'-nîmf'. *s.* goddess of the sea
 Seapiece, sê'-pêse. *s.* a picture representing any
 Seaport, sê'-pôrt. *s.* a harbour [thing at sea
 Sea-room, sê'-rôm. *s.* open sea
 Sea-service, sê'-sêr-vis. *s.* naval war

Sea-shore, sē-shō're. *s.* the coast of the sea

Sea-sick, sē-sik. *a.* sick by the motion of the sea

Seal, sēle. *s.* the sea-calf; a stamp; *v. a.* to fasten with a seal [seal letters

Sealing-wax, sēl'-ing-wāks. *s.* hard wax used to

Seam, sēme. *s.* what joins two pieces together; a measure of eight bushels; *v. a.* to join to-

Seamless, sē-me-lēs. *a.* having no seam [gether

Seamstress, sēms'-trēs. *s.* a woman whose trade

Sear, sēre. *a.* dry; *v. a.* to burn [is to sew

Searce, sēse. *v. a.* to sift finely; *s.* a sieve

Search, sērtsh. *v. a.* to examine; *s.* an inquiry,

Searcloth, sē-re-klōth. *s.* a plaster [quest

Season, sē-zn. *s.* one of the four parts of the year; a time proper for the doing of any thing; *v. a.* to give a relish to any thing

Seasonable, sē-zn-â-bl. *a.* opportune; done at a proper time

Seasonably, sē-zn-â-bly. *ad.* in due time [to

Seasoning, sē-zn-ing. *s.* that which gives a relish

Seat, sēte. *s.* a chair, tribunal; *v. a.* to place on seats

Seaward, sē-wūrd. *ad.* towards the sea

Secant, sē-kānt. *s.* a geometrical line [ship

Secede, sē-sēd'. *v. n.* to withdraw from fellow-

Secession, sē-sēsh'-ūn. *s.* the act of withdrawing

Seclude, sē-klū'de. *v. a.* to exclude [from

Seclusion, sē-klū'-zhūn. *s.* state of being secluded

Second, sēk'-kūnd. *a.* next to the first; *s.* one who backs another; the 60th part of a minute

Second-hand, sēk-kūnd-hānd'. *a.* not original; having been in the use or possession of another person before

Secondly, sēk'-kūnd-ly. *ad.* in the second place

Second-rate, sēk-kūnd-rā'te. *s.* the second order dignity; &c.; *a.* of inferior consideration

Secrecy, sē'-krý-sý. *s.* privacy

Secret, sē'-krit. *a.* concealed; *s.* any thing unknown; something studiously hidden

Secretary, sēk'-krý-tā-rý. *s.* one who writes another [of a secret

Secretaryship, sēk'-krý-tā-rý-shíp. *s.* the office

Secrete, sē-krē'te. *v. a.* to hide; to separate

Secretion, sē-krē'-shūn. *s.* separation of animal juices; the fluid secreted

Secretitious, sē-krē-tish'-ūs. *a.* parted by animal secretion

Secretly, sē'-krit-ly. *ad.* privately

Sect, sēkt. *s.* religious or philosophical party

Sectary, sēk'-tā-rý. *s.* one who joins with sectaries

Sectator, sēk-tā'-tūr. *s.* a disciple or follower

Section, sēk'-shūn. *s.* a distinct part of a writing or book; the act of cutting; the part cut

Sector, sēk'-tōr. *s.* a mathematical instrument

Secular, sēk'-kū-lūr. *a.* not bound by vows

Secularize, sēk'-kū-lā-ríze. *v. a.* to convert from pious to common uses

Secundine, sēk'-kūn-dīne. *s.* the after-birth, the membrane in which the embryo is wrapped

Secure, sē-kū're. *a.* free from danger or fear; easy; safe; *v. a.* to make fast; to make certain; to make safe; to protect; to secure

Securely, sē-kū're-ly. *ad.* safely [su

Security, sē-kū'-rý-tý. *s.* safety; protection

Sedan, sē-dān'. *s.* a neat close chair [pled

Sedate, sē-dā'te. *a.* calm, serene, unruffled

Sedately, sē-dā'te-ly. *ad.* calmly

Sedateness, sē-dā'te-nēs. *s.* calmness

Sedentary, sēd'-dēn-tā-rý. *a.* inactive, passive in sitting still

Sedge, sē-jē. *s.* a narrow flag

Sedgy, sēd'-jý. *a.* overgrown with narrow flags

SEG hot, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

SEM

- Sediment, sêd'-y-mént. s. what settles at the bottom [tion, a popular commotion]
- Sedition, sê-dish'-ún. s. a tumult, an insurrection
- Seditious, sê-dish'-ús. a. turbulent, factious
- Seduce, sê-dû'se. v. a. to tempt; corrupt
- Seducement, sê-dû'se-mént. s. practice of seducing
- Seducible, sê-dû'-sý-bl. a. corruptible [tion]
- Seduction, sê-dûk'-shún. s. the act of seducing
- Sedulity, sê-dû'-lý-ty. s. industry, assiduity
- Sedulous, sêd'-dû-lús. a. assiduous
- See, sê. s. the diocess of a bishop; v. a. to perceive by the eye
- Seed, sêd. s. the organized particle produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated; original; v. n. to grow to perfect maturity so as to shed the seed
- Seedcake, sêd-kâ'ke. s. a sweet cake
- Seedpearl, sêd-pêrl'. s. small grains of pearl
- Seedtime, sêd'-tîme. s. the season of sowing
- Seedling, sêd'-lîng. s. a young plant
- Seedsman, sêdz'-mûn. s. one who deals in seeds; a sower of seed
- Seedy, sêd'-y. a. abounding with seeds
- Seeing, sê'-îng. s. sight, vision; ad. since
- Seek, sêk. v. a. to look for; endeavour to gain
- Seel, sêl. v. a. to close the eyes
- Seem, sêm. v. n. to appear; to make a show
- Seeming, sêm'-îng. s. appearance
- Seemingly, sêm'-îng-lý. ad. in show
- Seemliness, sêm'-lý-nês. s. comeliness; decency
- Seemly, sêm'-lý. a. decent, fit, becoming
- Seen, sên. a. skilled, versed; part. observed
- Seer, sêr. s. one who sees; a prophet
- Seesaw, sê'-sâ. s. a reciprocating motion
- Seeth, sêth. v. a. to boil
- Segment, sêg'-mént. s. a piece cut off
- Segregate, sêg'-grê-gâte. v. a. to set apart
- Segregation, sêg'-grê-gâ'-shún. s. separation
- Seigneurial, sê-nû'-ry-ûl. a. invested with large
- Seignior, sê'n-yûr. s. a lord [powers]
- Seigniory, sê'n-yûr-y. s. a lordship
- Seine, sêne. s. a fishing-net
- Seize, sêze. v. a. to take by force
- Seizin, sê'-zîn. s. the act of taking possession; the thing possessed
- Seizure, sê'-zhûre. s. the act of seizing
- Seldom, sêl'-dûm. ad. rarely
- Select, sê-lêkt'. v. a. to choose in preference; a. nicely chosen
- Selection, sê-lêk'-shún. s. the act of choosing
- Selenography, sêl-lê-nôg'-grâ-fý. s. a description of the moon
- Self, sêlf. pron. one's own person
- Selfish, sêlf'-ish. a. void of regard for others
- Selfsame, sêlf'-sâme. a. numerically the same
- Sell, sêl. v. a. to give for a price
- Sellander, sêl'-lân-dûr. s. a scab in a horse's
- Seller, sêl'-lûr. s. a vender [hough or pastern]
- Selvage, sêl'-vidje. s. the edge of cloth, &c.
- Selves, sêlvz. the pl. of self
- Semblance, sêm'-blânse. s. likeness
- Semble, sêm'-bl. v. n. to represent
- Semi, sêm'-mý. s. in composition, signifies half
- Semiannular, sêm-mý-ân'-nû-lûr. a. half round
- Semibrief, sêm'-mý-brêf. s. a note in musick
- Semicircle, sêm'-mý-sêr-kl. s. a half circle
- Semicircular, sêm-mý-sêr'-kû-lûr. a. half round
- Semicolon, sêm-mý-kô'-lûn. s. half a colon; a point made thus (;) [diameter]
- Semidiameter, sêm-mý-dî-âm'-y-tûr. s. half a
- Semifluid, sêm-mý-flû'-id. a. imperfectly fluid
- Semilunar, sêm-y-lû'-nûr. a. resembling in form a half moon

Seminal, sêm'-y-nûl. *a.* radical; contained in the seed, belonging to seed

Seminary, sêm'-y-nâ-ry. *s.* a seed-plot; a place of education whence scholars are transplanted into life

Seminifick, sêm-y-nîf'-îk. *a.* productive of seed

Semipellucid, sêm-my-pêl-lû'-sîd. *a.* half clear

Semiperspicuous, sêm-my-pêr-spîk'-û-ûs. *a.* not quite plain

Semiquaver, sêm-my-kwâ-vêr. *s.* in music, a note containing half the quantity of a quaver

Semitone, sêm-my-tône. *s.* half a tone

Semivowel, sêm-my-vou-îl. *s.* a consonant which has an imperfect sound of its own

Sempiternal, sêm-py-têr'-nûl. *a.* eternal

Sempiternity, sêm-py-têr'-ny'-ty. *s.* future duration without end [needle

Sempstress, sêms'-três. *s.* one who lives by her

Senary, sên'-nâ-ry. *a.* containing six

Senate, sên'-nêt. *s.* an assembly of counsellors; a parliament

Senator, sên'-nâ-tûr. *s.* a publick counsellor

Send, sênd. *v. a.* to dispatch from one place to another

Senescence, sê-nês'-sênsê. *s.* decay by time

Seneschal, sên'-nês-kûl. *s.* a steward

Senile, sê-nî'le. *a.* belonging to old age, consequent on old age

Senior, sê'-ny'-ûr. *s.* one older than another

Seniority, sê'-ny'-ôr'-y'-ty. *s.* eldership

Sensation, sên-sâ'-shûn. *s.* perception by means of the senses

Sense, sênsê. *s.* faculty of perceiving; reason; consciousness; meaning, opinion, judgment

Senseless, sêns'-lês. *a.* wanting sense [import

Sensibility, sên-sy-bîl'-y'-ty. *s.* quickness of sensation

Sensible, sên-sy-bl. *a.* being convinced; having sense; judicious

Sensibly, sên-sy-bly. *ad.* with sense [reas

Sensitive, sên-sy-tiv. *a.* having sense witho

Sensorium, sên-sô'-ry-ûm. } *s.* the organ

Sensory, sên-sô-ry. } sensation

Sensual, sên'-shû-ûl. *a.* carnal, lewd

Sensuality, sên-shû-âl'-y'-ty. *s.* the gratification of the senses [sual pleasu

Sensualize, sên'-shû-â-lîze. *v. a.* to sink to s

Sensually, sên'-shû-ûl'-y. *ad.* in a sensual ma

Sent, sênt. the *part. pass* of send [

Sentence, sên'-tênsê. *s.* determination; *v. a.* condemn [geti

Sententious, sên-tên'-shûs. *a.* short and en

Sententiously, sên-tên'-shûs-ly. *ad.* with striking brevity [ceivi

Sentient, sên'-shy-ênt. *a.* perceiving; *s.* one p

Sentiment, sên'-ty-mênt. *s.* thought

Sentinel, sên'-ty-nêl. } *s.* a soldier on guar

Sentry, sên'-try. }

Separable, sêp'-pâ-râ-bl. *a.* possible to be d

joined from something

Separate, sêp'-pâ-râte. *v. a.* to disjoin

Separate, sêp'-pâ-rêt. *a.* divided from

Separately, sêp'-pâ-rêt-ly. *ad.* distinctly [vo

Separation, sêp-pâ-râ'-shûn. *s.* disjunction;

Sept, sêpt. *s.* a clan, a race; a generation

September, sêp-têm'-bûr. *s.* the ninth month

the year

Septenary, sêp'-tên-nâ-ry. *a.* consisting of sev

Septennial, sêp-tên'-ny-ûl. *a.* lasting seven yea

Septentrion, sêp-tên'-try-ûn. *s.* the north

Septentrional, sêp-tên'-try-ûn-ûl. *a.* norther

Septentrionate, sêp-tên'-try-ô-nâte. *v. n.* to te

northerly [putrefacti

Septical, sêp'-ty-kûl. *a.* promoting or produci

SER hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—trulý, trý,—thus, thick.

SET

Septilateral, sêp-tý-lát-tér-úl. *a.* having seven sides [sisting of seventy
 Septuagesimal, sêp-tũ-à-djês-sý-múl. *a.* con-
 Septuagint, sêp-tũ-à-djint. *s.* a Greek version of the Old Testament, by seventy-two inter-
 preters
 Septuple, sêp-tũ-pl. *a.* seven times as much
 Sepulchral, sê-púl-krúl. *a.* relating to burial
 Sepulchre, sêp-púl-kúr. *s.* a grave
 Sepulchre, sê-púl-kúr. *v. a.* to bury, to entomb
 Sepulture, sêp-púl-tûre. *s.* burial
 Sequacious, sê-kwá-shús. *a.* following; pliant
 Sequacity, sê-kwás-y-tý. *s.* pliability, toughness
 Sequel, sê-kwél. *s.* conclusion
 Sequence, sê-kwêse. *s.* order of succession
 Sequent, sê-kwént. *a.* following
 Sequester, sê-kwês-túr. *v. a.* to put aside; to deprive of possessions [ing sequestered
 Sequestrable, sê-kwês-trá-bl. *a.* capable of be-
 Sequestration, sêk-wês-trá-shún. *s.* a depriva-
 tion of profits [prives of profits
 Sequestrator, sêk-wês-trá-túr. *s.* one who de-
 Seraglio, sê-rál-yô. *s.* a house of women kept for debauchery
 Seraph, sêr-ruf. *s.* one of the orders of angels
 Seraphick, sê-ráf-fik. *a.* angelical
 Seraphim, sêr-rá-fím. *s.* angels of one of the
 here, sêre. *a.* dry, withered [heavenly orders
 Serenade, sêr-é-ná-de. *s.* musick by lovers in
 Serene, sê-ré-ne. *a.* calm, placid [the night
 Serenely, sê-rén-ly. *ad.* calmly, quietly
 Sereneness, sê-rén-nês. } *s.* calmness
 Serenity, sê-rén-ný-tý. }
 Serge, sêrdje. *s.* a kind of cloth
 Sergeant, sêr-djant. *s.* petty officer in the army;
 a lawyer of the highest rank under a judge
 Series, sê-rý-éz. *s.* sequence; succession

Serious, sê-rý-ús. *a.* grave, solemn
 Seriously, sê-rý-ús-ly. *ad.* gravely; in earnest
 Sermon, sêr-mún. *s.* a pious discourse [mon
 Sermonize, sêr-mún-ize. *v. n.* to preach a ser-
 Serosity, sê-rôs-sý-tý. *s.* the watery part of the
 Serous, sê-rús. *a.* thin, watery [blood
 Serpent, sêr-pént. *s.* a snake [pent
 Serpentine, sêr-pén-tíne. *a.* winding like a ser-
 Serpiginous, sêr-píd-jý-nús. *a.* diseased with a
 tetter
 Serrate, sêr-ráte. } *a.* jagged like a saw
 Serrated, sêr-rá-téd. }
 Servant, sêr-vúnt. *s.* one who serves
 Serve, sêrv. *v. a.* to attend at command
 Service, sêr-vis. *s.* office, obedience
 Serviceable, sêr-vis-á-bl. *a.* active; useful
 Servile, sêr-víl. *a.* slavish, mean
 Servilely, sêr-víl-ly. *ad.* meanly, slavishly
 Servility, sêr-víl-y-tý. *s.* slavishness
 Serving-man, sêr-víng-mán. *s.* a menial servant
 Servitor, sêr-vý-túr. *s.* one of the lowest order
 in the university
 Servitude, sêr-vý-túde. *s.* the state of a servant,
 apprenticeship; slavery; dependance; ser-
 vants collectively
 Serum, sê-rúm. *s.* the watery part of the blood
 Sesquialteral, sês-kwý-ál-tér-úl. *a.* a ratio
 where one quantity or number contains ano-
 ther once and half as much more; as six
 Sess, sês. *s.* rate, cess charged, tax [and nine
 Session, sêsh-ún. *s.* sitting of magistrates
 Set, sêt. *v. a.* to place, fix, plant; *part. a.* re-
 regular, not lax; *s.* a complete suit or assort-
 Setaceous, sê-tá-shús. *a.* bristly [ment
 Seton, sê-tín. *s.* an issue in the neck
 Settee, sêt-té. *s.* a long seat with a back
 Setter, sêt-túr. *s.* one who sets; a dog

Settle, sèt'-tl. s. a seat, a bench; *v. a. and n.*

to fix; establish; subside [abode; revenue

Settlement, sèt'-tl-mēt. s. a colony; a fixed

Sevenfold, sèv'-vn-fôld. *a.* repeated seven times

Sevensnight, sèn'-nit. s. a week

Seventeen, sèv'-vn-tēn. *a.* seven and ten

Seventh, sèv'-vnth. *a.* first after the sixth

Seventhly, sèv'-vnth-lý. *ad.* in the seventh place

Seventieth, sèv'-vn-tý-éth. *a.* the tenth seven

times repeated

Seventy, sèv'-vn-tý. *a.* seven times ten

Sever, sèv'-vúr. *v. a.* to part by force

Several, sèv'-úr-úl. *a.* many, divers

Severally, sèv'-úr-úl-ý. *ad.* distinctly

Severe, sè'-vé're. *a.* sharp, cruel, rigid

Severely, sè'-vé'r-lý. *ad.* painfully

Severity, sè'-vér'-ý-tý. s. rigour [a need e

Sew, sô. *v. a.* to join by threads drawn with

Sewer, sù'-úr. s. an officer; a passage for wa-

ter; in the latter sense corruptly pronoun-

ced shore [male

Sex, sèks. s. the distinction of male and fe-

Sexagenary, sèks-ád'-jén-à-ry. *a.* aged 60 years

Sexagesima, sèks-à-djès'-sy-mà. s. the second

Sunday before Lent

Sexagesimal, sèks-à-djès'-sy-mùl. *a.* sixtieth

Sexangled, sèks-àng'-gld. *a.* having six angles

Sexennial, sèks-èn'-ny-úl. *a.* lasting six years

Sextant, sèks'-tùnt. s. the sixth part of a circle

Sextile, sèks'-tíl. *a.* at the distance of 60 degrees

Sexton, sèks'-tùn. s. an officer of the church

Sextuple, sèks'-tù-pl. s. sixfold

Shabbily, sháb'-bý-lý. *ad.* meanly

Shabbiness, sháb'-bý-nès. s. meanness

Shabby, sháb'-bý. *a.* mean, paltry

Shackle, shák'-kl. *v. a.* to chain

Shackles, shák'-klz. s. fetters

Shad, shád. s. a kind of fish

Shade, sháde. s. a shelter, screen; obscurity

shadow in painting; a spirit, a ghost; *v.*

to cover from light or heat

Shadow, shád'-dô. s. a shade, faint represe-

tation; *v. a.* to cloud

Shady, shá'-dy. *a.* full of shade

Shaft, sháft. s. an arrow; deep pit

Shag, shág. s. rough hair, rough cloth

Shagged, shág'-géd. } *a.* rugged, hairy, rong

Shaggy, shág'-gy. }

Shagreen, shá-grēn'. s. a fish-skin remarkab

rough

Shake, sháke. s. motion given and receive

concussion; *v. a. and n.* to make to tott

or tremble, to make afraid; to move quick

to be in terror; *pret.* shook; *part. pa*

shaken or shook

Shalloon, shál'-lôn. s. a woollen stuff

Shallop, shál'-lúp. s. a small boat

Shallow, shál'-lô. *a.* not deep; silly; s.

shelf, shoal [thoug

Shallowness, shál'-lô-nès. s. want of depth

Shalot, shá-lôt'. s. a small onion

Shalt, shált. second person of shall

Sham, shám. *v. n.* to trick, to cheat; s. i

posture, trick; *a.* false, counterfeit

Shambles, shám'-blz. s. a butchery

Shambling, shám'-bl-ing. *a.* moving awkward

and irregularly [disgra

Shame, sháme. s. disgrace, ignominy; *v. a.*

Shamefaced, shá'-me-fáste. *a.* modest

Shameful, shá'-me-fúl. *a.* disgraceful

Shamefully, shá'-me-fúl-ý. *ad.* disgracefully

Shameless, shá'-me-lès. *a.* impudent

Shamois, shám'-mý. s. a wild goat [leaved gra

Shamrock, shám'-rúk. s. the Irish name for thre

SHE hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

SHI

- Shank, shánk. *s.* the part of the leg which reaches from the ankle to the knee
- Shape, shápe. *v. a.* to form, mould; *s.* form, make; idea [form]
- Shapeless, shá'pe-lès. *a.* wanting regularity of
- Shapeliness, shá'pe-lý-nès. *s.* beauty or proportion of form
- Shapely, shá'pe-lý. *a.* well-formed [sort of fish]
- Shard, shárd. *s.* a piece of a pot; a plant; a
- Sharded, shárd'-éd. *a.* inhabiting shards
- Share, sháre. *v. a.* to divide, cut; *s.* a part, portion, &c.
- Sharer, shá'-rúr. *s.* one who divides
- Shark, shárk. *s.* a voracious sea-fish
- Sharp, shárp. *a.* keen, piercing; sour; quick
- Sharpen, shár'-pn. *v. a.* to edge, point
- Sharper, shárp'-úr. *s.* a petty thief
- Sharply, shárp'-lý. *ad.* severely, keenly
- Sharpness, shárp'-nès. *s.* keenness
- Sharp-set, shárp-sét'. *a.* eager [sight]
- Sharp-sighted, shárp-sí'-téd. *a.* having quick
- Shatter, shát'-túr. *v. a.* to break into pieces
- Shatterbrained, shát'-túr-bránd. *a.* giddy
- Shave, sháve. *v. a.* to pare close with a razor,
- Shaving, shá'-vìng. *s.* a thin slice [&c.]
- She, shē. *pron.* the female pronoun personal
- Sheaf, shēfe. *s.* a bundle of new cut corn; a
- Shear, shēre. *v. a.* to clip or cut [heap]
- Shears, shērz. *s.* an instrument to cut with, consisting of two blades moving on a pin
- Shearer, shēr'-úr. *s.* one who shears sheep
- Shearman, shēr'-mún. *s.* he who shears
- Sheath, shēth. *s.* a scabbard for a sword
- Sheathe, shēthe. *v. a.* to inclose or put into a
- Sheathy, shēth'-ý. *a.* forming a sheath [sheath]
- Shed, shéd. *s.* a temporary covering
- Shed, shéd. *v. a.* to effuse, to spill
- Sheen, shēn. *s.* brightness, splendour
- Sheep, shēp. *s.* a well-known animal
- Sheep-cot, shēp'-kót. *s.* an inclosure for sheep
- Sheepish, shēp'-ish. *a.* bashful
- Sheepshearing, shēp'-shēr-ing. *s.* the time of shearing sheep
- Sheep's eye, shēps'-ý. *s.* a loving diffident look
- Sheepwalk, shēp'-wák. *s.* pasture for sheep
- Sheer, shēre. *a.* pure, clear
- Sheet, shēt. *s.* linen of a bed; sail; as much paper as is made in one body
- Sheet-anchor, shēt-ánk'-kúr. *s.* the largest anchor
- Shekel, shē'-kl. *s.* a Jewish coin value two shillings and sixpence
- Shelf, shēlf. *s.* a board to lay things on; sand-bank in the sea; a hard coat of earth which lies under the mould [out of the shell]
- Shell, shél. *s.* a hard covering; *v. a.* to take
- Shellfish, shél'-f'ish. *s.* fish invested with a hard covering
- Shelly, shél'-lý. *a.* abounding with shells
- Shelter, shél'-túr. *s.* security; *v. a.* to defend,
- Shelving, shelv'-ing. *a.* sloping [protect]
- Shepherd, shēp'-púrd. *s.* one who tends sheep
- Shepherdess, shēp'-púr-dès. *s.* a woman who tends sheep [sugar with lemons or oranges]
- Sherbet, shēr-bét'. *s.* a mixture of water and
- Sheriff, shēr'-lf. *s.* a chief annual county officer
- Sherry, shēr'-ry. *s.* a kind of Spanish white wine
- Shield, shēld. *s.* a buckler; defence; *v. a.* to defend, protect
- Shift, shift. *v. a.* to change, alter; *s.* an evasion; a woman's body-linen
- Shifter, shift'-úr. *s.* an artful person [live]
- Shiftless, shift'-lès. *a.* wanting means to act or
- Shilling, shl'-lìng. *s.* a silver coin value twelve pence

- Shill-i-shall-i, shìl-ý-shàl'-ý. *a.* wavering; he-
 Shily, shý'-ly. *ad.* not frankly [sitating
 Shin, shìn. *s.* the forepart of the leg
 Shine, shìne. *v. n.* to glitter, look bright; *s.*
 fair weather; lustre
 Shiness, shí'-nès. *s.* unwillingness
 Shingles, shìng'-glz. *s.* a tetter or herpes that
 spreads itself round the loins
 Shiny, shí'-ny. *a.* bright, luminous
 Ship, shìp. *s.* a large vessel to sail on the seas;
v. a. to put into a ship
 Shipboard, shìp'-bòrd. *s.* in a ship
 Shipman, shìp'-mùn. *s.* a seaman
 Shipping, shìp'-pìng. *s.* vessels of navigation
 Shipwreck, shìp'-rèk. *s.* the destruction of a
 ship by rocks or quicksands
 Shipwright, shìp'-rìte. *s.* a builder of ships
 Shire, shère, or shìre. *s.* a county, a province
 Shirt, shùrt. *s.* a man's body-linen
 Shirtless, shùrt'-lès. *a.* wanting a shirt
 Shittlecock, shìt'-tl-kòk. *s.* a boy's plaything,
 being a cork stuck with feathers, and struck
 with a battledoor
 Shive, shìve. *s.* a slice; a thick splinter
 Shiver, shìv'-ùr. *v. n.* to tremble; *v. a.* to shat-
 ter, break in pieces; *s.* a piece broken off
 Shoal, shòle. *s.* a crowd; sandbank
 Shoaly, shò'-ly. *a.* full of shoals
 Shock, shòk. *s.* concussion; mutual impression
 of violence; a rough dog; *v. a.* to shake by
 violence; to offend, disgust
 Shod, shòd. *pret. and part. pass.* of to shoe
 Shoe, shò. *s.* the cover of the foot; *v. a.* to fit
 the foot with a shoe
 Shoeboy, shò'-báy. *s.* a boy who cleans shoes
 Shoeing-horn, shò'-ìng-hàrn. *s.* a horn to draw
 on shoes
- Shoemaker, shò'-mà-kùr. *s.* one who makes
 Shog, shòg. *s.* a violent concussion [shoe
 Shone, shòn. the *pret.* of shine
 Shook, shùk. the *pret.* of shake
 Shoot, shòt. *v. a. and n.* to let off, dart; di-
 charge from a gun; push forward; jet out
 sprout or germinate; *s.* a quick pain
 Shooter, shòt'-ùr. *s.* one who shoots [sprout
 Shop, shòp. *s.* a place for sale or for work
 Shopboard, shòp'-bòrd. *s.* a kind of table to
 work on [in a shop
 Shopkeeper, shòp'-kèp-ùr. *s.* a trader who sells
 Shopman, shòp'-mùn. *s.* one hired to serve in
 a shop [drain; buttre
 Shore, shòre. the *pret.* of shear; *s.* a coast
 Shoreless, shò're-lès. *a.* having no coast
 Short, shàrt. *a.* not long, scanty
 Shorten, shàr'-tn. *v. a.* to make short
 Shorthand, shàrt'-hànd. *s.* a method of writing
 in compendious characters
 Shortly, shàrt'-ly. *ad.* quickly [shortly
 Shortness, shàrt'-nès. *s.* the quality of being
 Shortsighted, shàrt-sì'-tèd. *a.* near-sighted
 Shot, shòt. *s.* small bullets; charge, reckonin
 Shot-free, shòt'-frè. *a.* clear of the reckonin
 Shotten, shòt'-tn. *a.* having ejected the spaw
 Shove, shùv. *v. a.* to push forcibly forward;
 the act of shoving
 Shovel, shùv'-vl. *s.* a kind of broad spade
 Shovelboard, shùv'-vl-bòrd. *s.* a game and tab
 to play on [shoe
 Shough, shòk. *s.* a species of shaggy dog;
 Should, shùd. verb auxilliary in the subjunctive
 mood
 Shoulder, shòl'-dùr. *s.* the upper part of the
 arm where it is joined to the body; *v. a.* to
 lay on the shoulder

SHU hót, vóte, lóse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, trý,—thus, thick.

SIE

- Shoulderbelt, shól'-dúr-bélt. *s.* a belt for the shoulder
- Shoulderknot, shól'-dúr-nót. *s.* a lace knot worn on the shoulders of footmen
- Shout, shout. *v. n.* to cry in triumph, &c.; *s.* a cry of triumph [hibition; sight]
- Show, shó. *v. a.* to exhibit to view; *s.* an exhibition
- Shower, shou'-úr. *s.* a fall of rain; *v. a.* to wet
- Showery, shou'-úr-y. *a.* rainy [pour down]
- Shrank, shránk. the *pret.* of *Shrink*
- Shred, shréd. *s.* a small piece cut off
- Shrew, shró. *s.* a peevish or scolding woman
- Shrewd, shród. *a.* cunning, artful
- Shrewdly, shród'-ly. *ad.* mischievously; sily
- Shriek, shrék. *v. n.* to scream; *s.* cry of anguish
- Shrift, shrift. *s.* a confession made to a priest
- Shrill, shríl. *a.* tremulous or piercing in sound
- Shrillness, shríl'-nès. *s.* the quality of being shrill
- Shrimp, shrímp. *s.* a small shell-fish; a dwarf
- Shrine, shríne. *s.* a case in which something sacred is deposited
- Shrink, shrínk. *v. n.* to grow less
- Shrive, shríve. *v. a.* to hear at confession
- Shrivel, shrív'-vl. *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles
- Shroud, shroud. *s.* burial clothes; sail ropes; *v. a.* to shelter, cover
- Shrovetide, shró'-ve-tíde. *s.* the Tuesday before Lent [sugar mixed]
- Shrub, shrúb. *s.* a bush; a spirit with acid and
- Shrubby, shrúb'-by. *a.* full of shrubs
- Shrug, shrúg. *v. a.* to contract or draw up; *s.* a motion of the shoulders by way of contempt
- Shrunk, shrúnk. } the *part. pass.* of *Shrink*
- Shrunken, shrúnk'-kn. } *Shrink*
- Shudder, shúd'-dúr. *v. n.* to quake with fear or aversion
- Shuffle, shúf'-fl. *v. a.* and *n.* to change the position of cards; prevaricate, evade; cheat, shift off, throw into disorder
- Shuffle, shúf'-fl. *s.* a trick, artifice [shuffles]
- Shuffler, shúf'-fl-úr. *s.* he who plays tricks or
- Shun, shún. *v. a.* to avoid, decline
- Shut, shút. *v. a.* to close, bar
- Shutter, shút'-túr. *s.* a cover, a door
- Shuttle, shút'-tl. *s.* an instrument used in weaving [See Shittlecock]
- Shuttlecock, shút'-tl-kók. *s.* a boy's play-thing.
- Shy, shý. *a.* reserved; cautious
- Sibilant, síb'-y-lúnt. *a.* hissing
- Sibilation, síb'-y-lá'-shún. *s.* a hissing sound
- Siccidity, sík'-sý-tý. *s.* want of moisture
- Sice, síze. *s.* the number six at dice
- Sick, sík. *a.* afflicted with disease; ill in the stomach; disgusted
- Sicken, sík'-kn. *v. a.* to make sick
- Sickle, sík'-kl. *s.* a hook to cut corn with
- Sickly, sík'-ly. *a.* not healthy, faint
- Sickness, sík'-nès. *s.* a disease, malady
- Side, síde. *s.* the rib parts of animals; the right or left; margin, verge; *a.* oblique; *v. n.* to join with [niencies]
- Sideboard, sí'-de-bórd. *s.* a side-table for conveyance
- Sidelong, sí'-de-lóng. *a.* oblique
- Sidereal, síd'-dér-úl. *a.* starry
- Sideration, síd'-dér-á'-shún. *s.* a blast; sudden deprivation of sense [horseback]
- Sidesaddle, sí'-de-sád-dl. *s.* a woman's seat on horseback
- Sidesman, sí'-dz-mún. *s.* an assistant to the churchwarden
- Sideways, sí'-de-wáze. } *ad.* on one side
- Sidewise, sí'-de-wíze. }
- Sidle, sí'-dl. *v. n.* to go with the body the narrowest way
- Siege, sédje. *s.* the besieging of a place

Sieve, siv. *s.* a boulder, a searce
 Sift, sîft. *v. a.* to separate by a sieve
 Sifter, sîft'-ûr. *s.* he who sifts
 Sigh, sî. *s.* a mournful breathing
 Sight, sîte. *s.* perception by the eye; a show
 Sightless, sî'te-lès. *a.* wanting sight
 Sightly, sî'te-lý. *a.* pleasing to the eye
 Sigil, sîd'-jîl. *s.* a seal
 Sign, sîne. *s.* a token, device; *v. a.* to mark;
 to ratify by hand or seal [eminent
 Signal, sig'-nûl. *s.* a sign that gives notice; *a.*
 Signalize, sig'-nûl-îze. *v. a.* to make eminent
 Signally, sig'-nûl-lý. *ad.* eminently
 Signature, sig'-nâ-tûre. *s.* a mark; among
 printers, a letter to distinguish the different
 sheets [a king
 Signet, sig'-nêt. *s.* a seal; the seal-manual of
 Significancy, sig-nîf'-fý-kûn-sý. *s.* meaning
 Significant, sig-nîf'-fý-kânt. *a.* important
 Significantly, sig-nîf'-fý-kânt-lý. *ad.* with force
 of expression
 Signification, sig-nîf-fý-kâ'-shûn. *s.* meaning
 expressed by a sign or word
 Signify, sig'-ny-fý. *v. a.* to mean
 Signiory, sên'-yô-ry. *s.* dominion, lordship
 Signpost, sîne-pôst. *s.* that on which a sign hangs
 Silence, sî'-lense. *s.* stillness; *interj.* bidding
 to be silent
 Silent, sî'-lênt. *a.* mute, still
 Silently, sî'-lênt-lý. *ad.* without noise
 Silicious, sý-lîsh'-ûs. *a.* made of hair
 Siliquose, sîl'-lý-kwôze. } *a.* having a pod
 Siliquous, sîl'-lý-kwûs. }
 Silk, sîlk. *s.* a fine soft thread, spun by silk-
 worms; any thing made of it
 Silken, sîlk'-kn. *a.* made of silk
 Silkmercer, sîlk'-mêr-sûr. *s.* a dealer in silk

Silkweaver, sîlk'-wê-vûr. *s.* a maker of silk
 stuff
 Silkworm, sîlk'-wûrm. *s.* the worm that spi
 Silky, sîlk'-ý. *a.* made of silk
 Sill, sîl. *s.* the foot of the door-case
 Sillabub, sîl'-là-bûb. *s.* a summer liquor ma
 of milk and cyder or wine, with sugar
 Silliness, sîl'-lý-nès. *s.* simplicity [le
 Silly, sîl'-lý. *a.* foolish, witless; harmless, a
 Silt, sîlt. *s.* mud, slime
 Silvan, sîl'-vûn. *a.* full of woods [silver; wh
 Silver, sîl'-vûr. *s.* a white hard metal; *a.* made
 Silversmith, sîl'-vûr-smith. *s.* one who wor
 Simar, sý-mâr'. *s.* a woman's robe [in silv
 Similar, sîm'-ý-lûr. *a.* homogeneous, resembl
 Similarity, sîm'-ý-lâr'-ý-tý. *s.* likeness
 Simile, sîm'-ý-lý. *s.* a comparison for illust
 Similitude, sý-mîl'-ý-tûde. *s.* likeness [t
 Simitar, sîm'-ý-tûr. *s.* a crooked or falcat
 sword with a convex edge
 Simmer, sîm'-mûr. *v. n.* to boil gently
 Simony, sîm'-ûn-ý. *s.* the crime of buying
 selling church preferment
 Simper, sîm'-pûr. *v. n.* to smile foolishly
 Simple, sîm'-pl. *a.* plain, artless
 Simpleton, sîm'-pl-tûn. *s.* a silly mortal
 Simplicity, sîm-plîs'-ý-tý. *s.* plainness
 Simply, sîm'-ply. *ad.* without art
 Simular, sîm'-û-lûr. *s.* one who counterfeit
 Simulation, sîm-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* hypocrisy
 Simultaneous, sî-mûl-tâ'-ny-ûs. *a.* acting to
 ther; existing at the same time
 Sin, sîn. *s.* an act against the laws of Go
v. n. to transgress the laws of God
 Since, sînse. *ad.* because that; from the ti
 that; before this
 Sincere, sîn-sê're. *a.* pure, honest, undissembli

- Sincerely, sîn-sê're-lý. *ad.* honestly
 Sincerity, sîn-sêr'-ý-tý. *s.* purity of mind
 Sindon, sîn'-dûn. *s.* a wrapper
 Sine, sîne. *s.* a sort of geometrical line
 Sinecure, sî'-ny-kûre. *s.* an office lucrative without employment
 Sinew, sîn'-nû. *s.* a tendon, nerve
 Sinewed, sîn'-nûde. *a.* furnished with sinews; strong, firm, vigorous
 Sinewy, sîn'-nû-ý. *a.* nervous; strong
 Sinful, sîn'-fûl. *a.* unholy, contrary to religion
 Sinfully, sîn'-fûl-ý. *ad.* wickedly
 Sing, sing. *v. n.* to form the voice to melody; *v. a.* to utter melodiously; to celebrate in
 Singe, sîndje. *v. a.* to scorch [poetry
 Singer, sîng'-ûr. *s.* one who sings
 Single, sîng'-gl. *a.* alone; unmarried
 Singly, sîng'-glý. *ad.* individually
 Singular, sîng'-gû-lûr. *a.* single; rare
 Singularity, sîng-gû-lâr'-ý-tý. *s.* any thing remarkable; a curiosity
 Singularly, sîng'-gû-lûr-lý. *ad.* particularly
 Sinister, sîn'-nis-tûr. *a.* bad, unfair, corrupt, insidious [drain; a jakes
 Sink, sînk. *v. n.* to fall gradually, settle; *s.* a
 Sinless, sîn'-lès. *a.* exempt from sin
 Sinner, sîn'-nûr. *s.* an offender [crifice for sin
 Sinoffering, sîn'-ôf-fûr-ing. *s.* an expiation or sa-
 Sinoper, sîn'-ô-pûr. *s.* a species of earth, ruddle
 Sinuous, sîn'-û-ûs. *a.* bending in and out
 Sinus, sî'-nûs. *s.* a bay, gulf; fold or opening
 Sip, sip. *v. a.* to drink a little at a time; *s.* a small draught [are conveyed
 Siphon, sî'-fûn. *s.* a pipe through which liquors
 Sippet, sip'-pît. *s.* a small sop
 Sir, sîr. *s.* a compellation of respect to men; title of a knight or baronet
 Sire, sîre. *s.* a father; title of kings
 Siren, sî'-rên. *s.* a sea-goddess famed for enticing men by singing and then devouring
 Sirius, sîr'-ry-ûs. *s.* the dog-star [them
 Sirloin, sîr'-lâin. *s.* the loin of beef, so called from its having been knighted by one of our kings (Charles II.) in a fit of good humour
 Sirname. See Surname [wind
 Sirocco, sý-ròk'-kò. *s.* the south-east or Syrian
 Sirrah, sâr'-rà. *s.* a compellation of reproach and insult
 Sirup, sîr'-rûp. *s.* juice boiled with sugar
 Sister, sîs'-tûr. *s.* a woman or girl born of the same parents, or belonging to the same religious order [society
 Sisterhood, sîs'-tûr-hûd. *s.* women of the same
 Sisterly, sîs'-tûr-lý. *a.* like a sister
 Sit, sit. *v. n.* to be in any local position; rest
 Site, sîte. *s.* situation, local position
 Sith, slth. *ad.* since, seeing that [mowing
 Sithe, or Scythe, sîthe. *s.* the instrument of
 Sitting, sît'-tîng. *s.* the act of resting on a seat
 Situate, sît'-tû-âte. *part. a.* placed
 Situation, sît'-tû-â'-shûn. *s.* a position, state
 Six, sîks. *s.* twice three, one more than five
 Sixpence, sîks'-pense. *s.* a coin, half a shilling
 Sixteen, sîks'-tên. *a.* six and ten
 Sixth, sîksth. *a.* the first after the fifth
 Sixthly, sîksth'-lý. *ad.* in the sixth place
 Sixtieth, sîks'-ty-êth. *a.* the tenth six times re-
 Sixty, sîks'-ty. *a.* six times ten [peated
 Size, sîze. *s.* a glutinous substance; bulk
 Sizeable, sîze-â-bl. *a.* reasonably bulky
 Sizer, sî'-zûr. *s.* a certain rank of students in the
 Sizzy, sî'-zy. *a.* glutinous, ropy [universities
 Skate, skâte. *s.* a flat fish; a sliding shoe
 Skean, skêne. *s.* a short sword; a knife

- Skein**, skâne. *s.* a small hank of silk
- Skeleton**, skêl'-y-tûn. *s.* the human bones entire and preserved in their natural situation
- Skeptick**, skêp'-tik. *s.* one who doubts or pretends to doubt of every thing
- Skeptical**, skêp'-ty-kûl. *a.* doubtful
- Skepticism**, skêp'-ty-sizm. *s.* universal doubt
- Sketch**, skêtsh. *s.* an outline, rough draught
- Skewer**, skû'-ûr. *s.* a wooden or iron pin
- Skiff**, skîf. *s.* a small light boat
- Skilful**, skîl'-fûl. *a.* knowing
- Skilfully**, skîl'-fûl-ly. *ad.* with skill
- Skill**, skîl. *s.* knowledge
- Skilled**, skîld. *a.* knowing, dextrous
- Skillet**, skîl'-lit. *s.* a small kettle
- Skim**, skîm. *v. a.* to take off the scum [scum
- Skimmer**, skîm'-mûr. *s.* a ladle to take off the
- Skimmilk**, skîm-mîlk'. *s.* milk deprived of the cream [to flay, uncover
- Skin**, skîn. *s.* a hide; the rind of fruit; *v. a.*
- Skinker**, skînk'-ûr. *s.* one that serves drink
- Skinner**, skîn'-nûr. *s.* a dealer in skins
- Skinny**, skîn'-ny. *a.* wanting flesh
- Skip**, skîp. *v. a.* to miss, to pass over; *v. n.* to leap or bound lightly or joyfully
- Skipjack**, skîp'-djâk. *s.* an upstart
- Skipper**, skîp'-pûr. *s.* a shipmaster or shipboy
- Skirmish**, skêr'-mîsh. *s.* a slight fight
- Skirre**, skêr. *v. a.* to scour; to ramble over in order to clear; *v. n.* to scour, to scud, to run in haste
- Skirt**, skêrt. *s.* a border, edge, extreme part
- Skit**, skîf. *s.* a whim, jest, lampoon
- Skittish**, skîf'-tîsh. *a.* easily frightened; wanton
- Skreen**, skrên. *s.* a coarse sieve; a shelter; *v. a.* to sift; shade, shelter
- Skue**, skû. *a.* oblique, sidelong
- Skulk**, skûlk. *v. n.* to hide, lurk in fear
- Skull**, skûl. *s.* the bone that incloses the head;
- Sky**, skýî. *s.* the heavens [a shoal
- Skylark**, skýî'-lârk. *s.* a lark that mounts and sings
- Skylight**, skýî'-lîte. *s.* a window in the roof
- Skyrocket**, skýî'-rôk-îr. *s.* a kind of rising fire-
- Slab**, slâb. *s.* a plane of stone [work
- Slabber**, slâb'-bûr. *v. n.* to drivel, spill
- Slabby**, slâb'-by. *a.* viscous, wet
- Slack**, slâk. *s.* small-coal; coal broken in small parts; *a.* loose, remiss, weak; *v. n.* to be remiss
- Slacken**, slâk'-kn. *v. a.* to loosen; to mitigate
- Slackness**, slâk'-nês. *s.* looseness
- Slag**, slâg. *s.* the dross or recrement of metal
- Slain**, slâne. the *part. pass.* of *Slay*
- Slake**, slâke. *v. a.* to quench, to extinguish
- Slam**, slâm. *v. a.* to win all the tricks at whist
- Slander**, slân'-dûr. *v. a.* to belie; *s.* false invective
- Slanderer**, slân'-dûr-ûr. *s.* one who belies another [ing injurious falsehoods
- Slanderous**, slân'-dûr-ûs. *a.* calumnious, utter-
- Slang**, slâng. *pret.* of *to Sling*
- Slant**, slânt. } *a.* oblique
- Slanting**, slânt'-îng. }
- Slap**, slâp. *s.* a sudden blow with the hand open; *v. a.* to strike a sudden and violent blow with the open hand [word
- Slapdash**, slâp-dâsh'. *interj.* all at once. A low
- Slash**, slâsh. *v. a.* to cut; lash; *s.* a wound; a cut in cloth
- Slate**, slâte. *s.* a grey fossile stone
- Slater**, slâ'-tûr. *s.* one who covers with slates
- Slattern**, slât'-têrn. *s.* a woman negligent in her dress and appearance

- lave, sláve. *s.* one deprived of freedom
 Slaver, sláv'-úr. *v. n.* to emit spittle
 Slavery, slá'-vúr-ý. *s.* servitude without liberty
 to quit it [to kill with the sword
 Slaughter, slá'-túr. *s.* massacre; *v. a.* to slay,
 Slaughterhouse, slá'-túr-house. *s.* a house in
 which beasts are killed for the butcher
 Slaughterman, slá'-túr-mún. *s.* one employed in
 Slavish, slá'-vish. *a.* servile, mean [killing
 Slay, slá. *v. a.* to kill, butcher
 Sleazy, slé'-zy. *a.* wanting substance
 Sled, sléd. *s.* a carriage without wheels
 Sledge, slédje. *s.* a large hammer; a carriage
 without wheels
 Sleek, slék. *a.* smooth, glossy
 Sleep, slép. *s.* repose, slumber
 Sleepiness, slép'-ý-nès. *s.* drowsiness
 Sleepless, slép'-lès. *a.* wanting sleep
 Sleepy, slép'-ý. *a.* drowsy, sluggish
 Sleet, slét. *s.* a sort of small snow
 Sleety, slét'-ý. *a.* bringing sleet
 Sleeve, slév. *s.* the covering of the arm
 Sleeveless, slév'-lès. *a.* wanting sleeves; want-
 ing reasonableness, wanting propriety
 Sleight, slíte. *s.* artful trick, dextrous practice
 Slender, slén'-dúr. *a.* thin, small, sparing
 Slept, slépt. the *pret.* of *Sleep*
 Slew, slú. the *pret.* of *Slay*
 Slice, slíse. *v. a.* to cut into flat pieces
 Slick, slík. *a.* smooth, glossy, nitid
 Slide, slíde. *v. n.* to pass smoothly; *s.* a frozen
 place to slide on
 Slight, slíte. *a.* small, worthless; weak; *s.*
 neglect, contempt; *v. a.* to neglect, disregard
 Slightingly, slí'-ting-lý. *ad.* with contempt,
 without reverence [tuously
 Slightly, slíte-lý. *ad.* negligently, contemp-
- Slightness, slíte-nès. *s.* weakness; negligence
 Slim, slím. *a.* slender [substance
 Slime, slíme. *s.* viscous mire, any glutinous
 Slimy, slí'-mý. *a.* viscous, glutinous
 Sliness, slí'-nès. *s.* designing artifice
 Sling, sling. *s.* a missile weapon for stones;
 v. a. to throw by a sling
 Slink, slink. *v. a.* to miscarry of; *v. n.* to sneak,
 to steal out of the way
 Slip, slíp. *v. n.* and *a.* to slide, let loose, escape;
 fall away; *s.* a false step; mistake
 Slipboard, slíp'-bórd. *s.* a board sliding in
 Slipknot, slíp'-nót. *s.* a bow-knot [grooves
 Slipper, slíp'-púr. *s.* a morning shoe
 Slippery, slíp'-púr-ý. } *a.* glib; uncertain
 Slippy, slíp'-py. }
 Slipshod, slíp'-shód. *a.* having the shoes not
 pulled up at the heels
 Slipslop, slíp'-slóp. *s.* weak liquor; affectation
 of using elegant words and mistaking them
 Slit, slít. *v. a.* to cut longwise; *s.* a long cut,
 or narrow opening
 Sliver, slí'-vúr. *s.* a branch torn off
 Sloats, slóts. *s.* those underpieces of a cart
 which keep the bottom together
 Slobber, slób'-búr. *s.* slaver
 Sloe, sló. *s.* the fruit of the blackthorn
 Sloop, slóp. *s.* a small ship
 Slop, slóp. *s.* mean liquor; trowsers
 Slope, slópe. *s.* a declivity; *ad.* obliquely;
 v. a. to form to obliquity
 Slopingly, sló'-ping-lý. *ad.* obliquely
 Sloppy, slóp'-py. *a.* miry and wet
 Sloth, slóth. *s.* idleness, laziness
 Slothful, slóth'-fúl. *a.* lazy, dull of motion
 Slothfully, slóth'-fúl-lý. *ad.* with sloth
 Slouch, sloutsh. *s.* a downcast look

Sloven, sluv'-vén. *s.* a man dirtily dressed
 Slovenly, sluv'-vén-ly. *a.* not cleanly
 Slough, slou. *s.* a deep miry place. Also, the part that separates from a foul sore; and the skin which a serpent casts off periodically: in these last senses, pronounced sluff
 Sloughy, slou'-y. *a.* miry, boggy, muddy
 Slow, sló. *a.* not swift, dull, tardy, inactive
 Slowworm, sló'-würm. *s.* a blind worm
 Slubber, slub'-búr. *v. a.* to daub, to stain
 Sludge, slúdje. *s.* mire, dirt mixed with water
 Slug, slúg. *s.* an idler, a drone; a kind of snail; a kind of shot
 Sluggard, slúg'-gúrd. *s.* a lazy fellow
 Sluggish, slúg'-gish. *a.* lazy [much water on
 Sluice, slúse. *s.* vent for water; *v. a.* to throw
 Slumber, slúm'-búr. *v. n.* to sleep lightly; *s.* light sleep
 Slumberous, slúm'-búr-ús. *a.* causing sleep
 Slung, slúng. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *Sling*
 Slunk, slúnk. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *Slink*
 Slur, slúr. *v. a.* to sully; *s.* slight disgrace
 Slut, slút. *s.* a dirty woman
 Sluttish, slút'-tish. *a.* nasty, dirty
 Sly, slý. *a.* meanly artful; insidious
 Slyly, slý'-ly. *ad.* with secret artifice; insidiously
 Smack, smák. *s.* flavour; a loud kiss
 Small, smál. *a.* little, slender, weak
 Smallcoal, smál'-kóle. *s.* little wood coals used to light fires
 Smaller craft, smál'-kráft. *s.* a vessel less than a ship
 Smallpox, smál-pók's. *s.* an eruptive distemper of great malignity
 Smallness, smál'-nès. *s.* littleness, want of bulk
 Smalt, smált. *s.* a beautiful blue substance
 Smaragdine, smá-rág'-dín. *a.* made of emerald

Smart, smárt. *a.* quick, pungent; *v. n.* to feel quick pain
 Smartly, smárt'-ly. *ad.* sharply, briskly
 Smartness, smárt'-nès. *s.* liveliness, vigour
 Smatch, smátsh. *s.* taste, twang; tincture
 Smatter, smát'-túr. *s.* superficial knowledge
 Smattering, smát'-túr-ing. *s.* a superficial acquaintance with any art
 Smear, smér. *v. a.* to soil, daub
 Smeary, smér'-y. *a.* dauby, adhesive
 Smell, smél. *v. a.* to perceive by the nose; *s.* power of smelling
 Smelt, smélt. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *Smell*; *s.* a small sea-fish; *v. a.* to melt ore
 Smelter, smélt'-úr. *s.* one who melts ore
 Smerk, smérk. *v. a.* to smile wantonly; *a.* jaunty, nice, smart
 Smicket, smík'-kit. *s.* a woman's shift
 Smile, smíle. *v. n.* to look gay or joyous; *s.* a look of pleasure [sure
 Smilingly, smí'-ling-ly. *ad.* with a look of pleasure
 Smite, smíte. *v. a.* to strike, blast; afflict; kill
 Smith, smíth. *s.* one who works in metals
 Smithery, smíth'-úr-y. } *s.* the shop of a smith
 Smithy, smíth'-y. }
 Smitten, smít'-tn. the *part. pass.* of *Smite*
 Smock, smók. *s.* the under garment of a woman, a shift [ly
 Smockfaced, smók'-fáste. *a.* palefaced; maiden-
 Smoke, smóke. *s.* a sooty exhalation; *v. n.* to emit smoke; *v. a.* to use tobacco; to smell or find out
 Smokedry, smók'-dry. *v. a.* to dry in the smoke
 Smoky, smók'-y. *a.* emitting smoke [to level
 Smooth, smóth. *a.* even on the surface; *v. a.*
 Smoothly, smóth'-ly. *ad.* evenly; without obstruction

SNA hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

SNU

- Smoothness, smóth'-nes. *s.* evenness on the sur-
 Smote, smôte, the *pret.* of *Smite* [face
 Smother, smúth'-úr. *v. a.* to suffocate; *s.* a smoke
 Smug, smúg. *a.* nice, spruce
 Smuggle, smúg'-gl. *v. a.* to convey, to get by
 stealth; to import or export goods without
 payment of the customs [revenue
 Smuggler, smúg'-gl-úr. *s.* one who cheats the
 Smugly, smúg'-lý. *ad.* neatly, sprucely
 Smugness, smúg'-nès. *s.* neatness, spruceness
 Smut, smút. *s.* a spot made with soot; mil-
 dew; obscenity
 Smutch, smútsh. *v. a.* to black with smoke
 Smuttily, smút'-tý-lý. *ad.* blackly; obscenely
 Smutty, smút'-tý. *a.* black; mildewed; obscene
 Snack, snák. *s.* a share, a part [of the horse
 Snaffle, snáf'-fl. *s.* a bridle that crosses the nose
 Snag, snág. *s.* a tooth standing out from the rest
 Snagged, snág'-géd. *a.* full of snags
 Snail, snále. *s.* a testaceous slimy insect
 Snake, snáke. *s.* a reptile resembling an eel
 Snakeroot, sná'ke-rót. *s.* the name of a medical
 Snaky, sná'k-ý. *a.* resembling a snake [root
 Snap, snáp. *v. a.* to break at once [plant
 Snapdragon, snáp'-drag-ún. *s.* a kind of play; a
 Snapper, snáp'-púr. *s.* one who snaps [ply
 Snappish, snáp'-pish. *a.* peevish; sharp in re-
 Snappishly, snáp'-pish-lý. *ad.* tartly, peevishly
 Snappishness, snáp'-pish-nès. *s.* peevishness
 Snapsack, snáp'-sák. *s.* a soldier's bag. Pro-
 perly *Knapsack*
 Snare, snáre. *s.* a gin, net, trap
 Snarl, snárl. *v. n.* to growl like a cur
 Snarler, snár'-lúr. *s.* a growling, surly, quarrel-
 some fellow
 Snatch, snátsh. *v. a.* to seize hastily
 Snatcher, snátsh'-úr. *s.* one who snatches
- Sneak, snéke. *v. n.* to creep sily; to behave
 with meanness or servility
 Sneaker, snék'-úr. *s.* a small bowl of punch
 Sneaking, snék'-ing. *a.* servile, mean; nig-
 gardly [mand
 Sneap, snépe. *v. a.* to nip, reprove, repri-
 Sncer, snére. *s.* a look of contemptuous ridicule
 Sneeze, snéze. *s.* emission of wind audibly by
 the nose [with knives
 Snick-and-Snee, snik-únd-sné'. *s.* a combat
 Sniff, sníf. *v. n.* to draw breath by the nose
 Sniggle, sníg'-gl. *v. n.* to fish for eels
 Snip, sníp. *v. a.* to cut at once with scissors
 Snipe, snípe. *s.* a delicate bird
 Snippet, sníp'-plt. *s.* a small part, a share
 Snivel, snív'-vl. *v. n.* to run at the nose; to
 cry as children
 Snore, snóre. *s.* a noise through the nose in sleep
 Snort, snárt. *v. n.* to blow through the nose as
 a high-mettled horse
 Snout, snout. *s.* the nose of a beast
 Snow, snó. *s.* water frozen in flakes
 Snowball, snó'-bál. *s.* a round lump of conge-
 lated snow
 Snowdrop, snó'-dróp. *s.* an early flower
 Snowy, snó'-ý. *a.* white like snow
 Snub, snúb. *s.* a knot in wood, a jag; *v. a.*
 and *n.* to check, nip, reprimand; to sob
 Snuff, snúf. *s.* powder of tobacco taken up the
 nose, &c.; *v. a.* to scent; to crop the wick
 of a candle
 Snuffbox, snúf'-bòks. *s.* the box in which snuff
 is carried [dles
 Snuffers, snúf'-fúr. *s.* a utensil to snuff can-
 Snuffle, snúf'-fl. *v. n.* to speak through the nose
 Snug, snúg. *a.* close, private; out of notice
 Snuggle, snúg'-gl. *v. n.* to lie close, to lie wa

SOL

Sounds: ât, âle, âll, âsk, --mêt, dêvout, mêt, --give, wîne, --

SOL

So, sô. *ad.* in like manner; thus
 Soak, sôke. *v. a.* to steep in moisture
 Soap, sôpe. *s.* a substance used in washing
 Soapboiler, sô'p-bâh-ûr. *s.* one whose trade is
 Soar, sôre. *v. n.* to fly aloft [to make soap
 Sob, sôb. *v. n.* to cry with convulsive sorrow
 Sober, sô'-bûr. *a.* temperate, calm; serious
 Soberly, sô'-bûr-ly. *ad.* temperately, coolly
 Sobriety, sô-brî'-y-tý. *s.* temperance in drink
 Soccage, sôk'-kêdje. *s.* a tenure of lands
 Sociable, sô'-shâ-bl. *a.* friendly, inclined to com-
 Sociably, sô'-shâ-bly. *ad.* conversibly [pany
 Social, sô'-shûl. *a.* familiar
 Society, sô-sý'-ê-tý. *s.* fraternity, company
 Sock, sôk. *s.* a theatrical shoe
 Socket, sôk'-kît. *s.* a hollow pipe
 Sod, sôd. *s.* a turf, a clod
 Sodality, sô-dâl'-y-tý. *s.* a fellowship
 Soder, sôd'-dûr. *s.* metallick cement. More
 properly Solder [pets; a settee
 Sofa, sô'-fâ. *s.* a splendid seat covered with car-
 Soft, sôft. *a.* not hard; gentle; *interj.* hold,
 Soften, sôf'-fn. *v. a.* to make soft [stop
 Softly, sôft'-ly. *ad.* gently, slowly [tant place
 Soho, sô-hô'. *interj.* a form of calling from a dis-
 Soil, sâil. *s.* land; dung; compost
 Soilure, sâil'-yûre. *s.* stain, pollution
 Sojourn, sô'-djûrn. *v. n.* to live as not at home;
 to dwell only for a time
 Sojourner, sô'-djûrn-ûr. *s.* a temporary dweller
 Solace, sôl'-lès. *s.* comfort, pleasure [the sun
 Solar, sô'-lûr. *a.* being of the sun, belonging to
 Sold, sôld. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of Sell
 Soldan, sôl'-dûn. *s.* the emperor of the Turks
 Solder, sôl'-dûr. *s.* metallick cement
 Soldier, sôl'-djûr. *s.* a fighting man
 Soldiery, sôl'-djûr-y. *s.* body of military men

Sole, sôle. *s.* the bottom of the foot; *v. a.* to
 furnish with soles; *a.* single; only; not
 married
 Solecism, sôl'-y-sizm. *s.* unfitness of one word
 to another; impropriety of speech
 Solely, sô'-le-ly. *ad.* singly, only
 Solemn, sôl'-lêm. *a.* religiously grave
 Solemnity, sô-lêm'-ny-tý. *s.* ceremony; religi-
 ous gravity [bration
 Solemnization, sôl-lêm'-ny-zâ'-shûn. *s.* a cele-
 Solemnize, sôl'-lêm-nize. *v. a.* to celebrate
 Solemnly, sôl'-lêm-ly. *ad.* with formal state
 Solicit, sô-lis'-it. *v. a.* to excite; entreat
 Solicitation, sô-lis-sý'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* importunity
 Solicitor, sô-lis'-sit-ûr. *s.* one who petitions for
 another; one who does the business in
 chancery which is done by attornies in
 other courts
 Solicitous, sô-lis'-sit-ûs. *a.* anxious
 Solicitress, sô-lis'-sit-très. *s.* a woman who pe-
 titions for another [grav
 Solid, sôl'-id. *a.* not fluid; firm, sound, true
 Solidity, sô-lid'-y-tý. *s.* fulness of matter, firm-
 ness [se
 Soliloquy, sô-lil'-lô-kwý. *s.* a talking to one-
 Solipede, sôl'-y-pède. *s.* an animal whose feet
 are not cloven [for the nec
 Solitaire, sôl'-ly-tâ're. *s.* a hermit; an ornament
 Solitary, sôl'-ly-tâ-ry. *a.* alone; retired
 Solitude, sôl'-ly-tûde. *s.* lonely life or place,
 desert
 Solo, sô'-lô. *s.* a tune played by a single instru-
 ment
 Solstice, sôl'-stis. *s.* the tropical part of the sun
 Solstitial, sôl-stish'-ul. *a.* belonging to the so-
 stice
 Soluble, sôl'-û-bl. *a.* capable of dissolution

Solubility, sôl-û-bil'-y-tý. *s.* susceptibility of separation of parts
 Solve, sôlv. *v. a.* to clear up, explain
 Solveney, sôl'-vên-sý. *s.* ability to pay
 Solvent, sôl'-vênt. *a.* able to pay
 Solvible, sôl'-vý-bl. *a.* possible to be resolved
 Solution, sô-lû'-shûn. *s.* disjunction, separation;
 Solutive, sôl'-û-tiv. *a.* laxative [explanation
 Some, sùm. *a.* more or less, uncertain quantity or number [son
 Somebody, sùm'-bôd-y. *s.* an indiscriminate per-
 somerset, sùm'-mûr-sêt. *s.* a leap by which a person throws himself from a beam and turns over his head
 Something, sùm'-thing. *s.* a thing indeterminate
 Sometime, sùm'-tîme. *ad.* once
 Sometimes, sùm'-tîmz. *ad.* now and then
 Somewhat, sùm'-hwôt. *s.* something, more or less [other
 Somewhere, sùm'-hwâre. *ad.* in one place or
 Somniferous, sôm-nîf'-fêr-ûs. } *a.* causing sleep
 Somnifick, sôm-nîf'-fîk. } *a.* causing sleep
 Somnolency, sôm'-nô-lên-sý. *s.* sleepiness
 Son, sùn. *s.* a male child; native of a country
 Son-in-law, sùn'-în-lâ. *s.* a man married to one's
 Sonata, sô-nâ'-tâ. *s.* a tune [daughter
 Song, sông. *s.* a poem modulated by the voice
 Songster, sông'-stûr. *s.* a singer
 Songstress, sông'-strês. *s.* a female singer
 Sonnet, sôn'-nêt. *s.* a small poem [tempt
 Sonnetteer, sôn-nêt-têr'. *s.* a small poet, in con-
 Soniferous, sô-nîf'-fêr-ûs. } *a.* producing
 Sonorifick, sôn-ô-rîf'-îk. } sound
 Sonorous, sô-nô'-rûs. *a.* giving loud or shrill
 Soon, sôn. *ad.* before long, early [sound
 Soot, sût. *s.* condensed or embodied smoke
 Sooted, sût'-êd. *a.* covered with soot

Sooterkin, sôt'-êr-kîn. *s.* a kind of false birth
 Sooth, sôth. *s.* truth, reality
 Sooth, sôth. *v. a.* to flatter, please; to calm, soften, assuage
 Soothsay, sôth'-sâ. *v. n.* to foretel
 Soothsayer, sôth'-sâ-ûr. *s.* a foreteller
 Sooty, sût'-ý. *a.* breeding soot; dark
 Sop, sôp. *s.* bread steeped in liquor; *v. a.* to steep in liquor
 Soph, sôf. *s.* an under-graduate of two years
 Sophi, sô'-fý. *s.* the emperor of Persia
 Sophism, sôf'-fîzm. *s.* a fallacious argument
 Sophist, sôf'-fîst. *s.* a professor of philosophy
 Sophister, sôf'-fîs-tûr. *s.* an insidious logician
 Sophistical, sô-fîs'-tý-kûl. *a.* fallacious
 Sophistically, sô-fîs'-tý-kûl-ý. *ad.* with fallacious subtilty
 Sophistiate, sô-fîs'-tý-kâte. *v. a.* to corrupt with something spurious, to adulterate
 Sophistry, sôf'-fîs-trý. *s.* fallacious argument
 Soporiferous, sôp-ô-rîf'-ûr-ûs. } *a.* causing
 Soporifick, sôp-ô-rîf'-îk. } sleep
 Sorcerer, sâr'-sêr-ûr. *s.* a conjuror
 Sorceress, sâr'-sêr-ês. *s.* a witch, hag
 Sorcery, sâr'-sêr-ý. *s.* enchantment
 Sord, sârd. *s.* turf, grassy ground
 Sordid, sâr'-dîd. *a.* base; covetous; filthy
 Sordidly, sâr'-dîd-lý. *ad.* covetously
 Sore, sôre. *s.* a place tender and painful; an ulcer
 Sorel, sô'-rîl. *s.* a buck of the third year
 Sorely, sô're-lý. *ad.* with great pain or distress
 Sorrel, sôr'-rîl. *s.* a plant like dock, but having an acid taste
 Sorrily, sôr'-ry-lý. *ad.* meanly
 Sorrow, sôr'-rô. *s.* grief, pain, sadness
 Sorrowful, sôr'-rô-fûl. *a.* mournful

SOW

Sounds : ât, âle, âll, âsk,—mêt, dêvout, mē,—give, wine,—

SPA

Sorry, sôr'-ry. *a.* grievous, vile
 Sort, sârt. *s.* a kind ; a species ; rank ; *v. a.*
 to separate, cull
 Sortance, sâr'-tunse. *s.* suitableness
 Sortilege, sâr'-tý-lédje. *s.* the act of drawing
 Sortment, sârt'-mènt. *s.* a distribution [lots
 Soss, sôs. *v. n.* to fall at once into a chair
 Sot, sôt. *s.* a blockhead, drunkard
 Sottish, sôt'-tish. *a.* dull, stupid, doltish
 Sovereign, sùv'-èr-lîn. *a.* supreme in power ; *s.*
 supreme lord
 Sovereignty, sùv'-èr-lîn-tý. *s.* supremacy
 Sought, sât. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *Seek*
 Soul, sôle. *s.* the immortal spirit of man
 Sound, sound. *a.* healthy, whole, stout ; *v. a.*
 to search with a plummet ; to try ; *s.* a
 noise ; a probe ; a shallow sea
 Soundly, sound'-ly. *ad.* healthily ; fast
 Soup, sôp. *s.* strong decoction of flesh for the
 Sour, sour. *a.* acid, peevish, cross [table
 Source, sôrse. *s.* spring ; head ; origin
 Sourish, sour'-ish. *a.* somewhat sour
 Sourly, sour'-ly. *ad.* with acidity
 Sous, sô. *s.* a French penny
 Souse, souse. *s.* pickle made of salt ; *v. a.* to
 strike with sudden violence ; to pickle ; *ad.*
 with sudden violence
 South, south. *s.* one of the four cardinal points,
 the part where the sun is at noon ; the south-
 ern region ; &c. ; *ad.* towards the south
 Southing, south'-ing. *a.* going towards the south
 Southernwood, sùth'-ûrn-wùd. *s.* a plant
 Southward, sùth'-ûrd. *ad.* towards the south
 Sow, sou. *s.* a female pig ; a piece of lead
 Sow, sô. *v. a.* to scatter, spread
 Sowins, sou'-inz. *s.* flummery
 Sown, sône. the *part.* of *Sow*

Space, spâse. *s.* extension ; quantity of time
 Spacious, spâ'-shûs. *a.* wide, roomy
 Spade, spâde. *s.* a shovel ; a suit of cards
 Spadille, spâ-dil'. *s.* the ace of spades at ombre
 and quadrille
 Spake, spâke. the *pret.* of *Speak*
 Span, spân. *s.* a hand's length
 Spangle, spâng'-gl. *s.* a small plate of shining
 metal ; *v. a.* to besprinkle with spangles
 Spaniel, spân'-yèl. *s.* a dog for sport
 Spanish, spân'-nish. *a.* belonging to Spain
 Spanker, spàngk'-ûr. *s.* a small coin
 Spar, spâr. *s.* marcasite ; a small beam
 Spare, spâre. *v. a.* to use frugally ; to allow ; for-
 give ; *a.* scanty, lean [flesh
 Sparerib, spâ're-rib. *s.* the ribs of pork with little
 Sparing, spâr'-ing. *a.* scarce ; scanty
 Spark, spârk. *s.* a particle of fire
 Sparkle, spâr'-kl. *s.* a spark ; *v. n.* to emit sparks
 Sparrow, spâr'-rô. *s.* a small bird [musket hawk
 Sparrowhawk, spâr'-rô-hâk. *s.* the female of the
 Spasm, spâzm. *s.* a convulsion
 Spasmodick, spâz-môd'-ik. *a.* convulsive
 Spat, spât. the *pret.* of *Spit*
 Spatiate, spâ'-shý-âte. *v. n.* to rove, to ramble at
 Spatter, spât'-tûr. *v. a.* to sprinkle [large
 Spatterdashes, spât'-tûr-dâsh-iz. *s.* coverings
 for the legs
 Spatula, spât'-tshû-lâ. *s.* a spattle or slice used
 by apothecaries for spreading plasters
 Spavin, spâv'-în. *s.* a disease in horses, being a
 bony excrescence, or crust as hard as a bone,
 that grows on the inside of the hough
 Spaw, spâ. *s.* a mineral water
 Spawl, spâl. *v. n.* to spit much
 Spawn, spân. *s.* the eggs of fish
 Spay, spâ. *v. a.* to castrate female animals

- Speak, spêk. *v. n.* and *a.* to talk; celebrate
 Speakable, spêk'-â-bl. *a.* possible to be spoken
 Speaker, spêk'-úr. *s.* one who speaks
 Spear, spêre. *s.* a long pointed weapon
 Spearmint, spêr'-mînt. *s.* a plant
 Special, spêsh'-ul. *a.* particular
 Species, spê'-shêz. *s.* a sort, class of nature
 Specifick, spê-sif'-ik. *a.* distinguishing one sort from another, &c.; *s.* a remedy adapted to one disease [the nature of the species
 Specifically, spê-sif'-fy-kul-y. *ad.* according to
 Specify, spê'-sy-fy. *v. a.* to note by some distinction
 Specimen, spê'-sy-mên. *s.* a sample [tinction
 Specious, spê'-shus. *a.* showy, plausible
 Speck, spêk. *s.* a spot, &c.; *v. a.* to spot
 Speckle, spêk'-kl. *v. a.* to mark with small spots
 Spectacle, spêk'-tâ-kl. *s.* a gazing-stock; *plur.* glasses to assist the sight
 Spectator, spêk'-tâ-túr. *s.* a looker-on
 Spectatorship, spêk'-tâ-túr-ship. *s.* act of beholding
 Spectre, spêk'-túr. *s.* an apparition [a speculum
 Specular, spêk'-kû-lúr. *a.* assisting the sight, like
 Speculate, spêk'-kû-lâte. *v. n.* to meditate, to contemplate [scheme not reduced to practice
 Speculation, spêk'-û-lâ'-shùn. *s.* a mental view
 Speculative, spêk'-kû-lâ-tív. *a.* contemplative
 Speculum, spêk'-kû-lúm. *s.* a mirror
 Sped, spêd. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of Speed
 Speech, spêtsh. *s.* an articulate utterance
 Speechless, spêtsh-lês. *a.* mute, dumb
 Speed, spêd. *s.* quickness, celerity; *v. n.* to have success
 Speedily, spêd'-y-ly. *ad.* quickly
 Speedy, spêd'-y. *a.* quick, swift
 Spell, spêl. *s.* a charm; a turn of work; *v. a.* to form words of letters
- Spelter, spêlt'-úr. *s.* a kind of semi-metal
 Spend, spênd. *v. a.* to consume; to effuse; to
 Spendthrift, spênd'-thrift. *s.* a prodigal [expend
 Sperm, spêrm. *s.* seed; that by which the species is continued
 Spermaceti, spêr-mâ-sit'-y. *s.* the seed of a whale
 Spermatick, spêr-mât'-tik. *a.* full of sperm
 Spew, spû. *v. n.* to vomit; *v. a.* to eject with
 Sphacelus, sfâs'-sy-lûs. *s.* a gangrene [loathing
 Sphere, sfêre. *s.* a globe; circuit; province, compass of knowledge or action
 Spherical, sfêr'-ry-kul. } *a.* round, globular
 Spherick, sfêr'-rik. }
 Spheroid, sfê'-râid. *s.* a body approaching to the form of a sphere [of a spheroid
 Spheroidical, sfê-râid'-y-kul. *a.* having the form
 Spherule, sfêr'-ûle. *s.* a little globe
 Sphinx, sfîks. *s.* a fabled monster of Egypt, having the face of a virgin and the body of a lion [meg, mace, &c.
 Spice, spîse. *s.* an aromatick substance, as nut-
 Spicery, spî'-súr-y. *s.* a repository of spices
 Spick and span, spîk'-ûnd-spân. *a.* quite new
 Spicy, spî'-sy. *a.* producing spice
 Spider, spî'-dûr. *s.* a well-known insect
 Spigot, spîg'-ût. *s.* a stopper for a tap
 Spike, spîke. *s.* an ear of corn; a nail; *v. a.* to fasten with nails
 Spikenard, spî'-ke-nârd. *s.* the name of a plant
 Spill, spîl. *s.* a small quantity of money; a shiver of wood; *v. a.* to waste; shed
 Spin, spîn. *v. a.* to draw out into threads; to draw out; to form by degrees, to draw out tediously
 Spinach, or Spinage, spîn'-nîdje. *s.* a plant
 Spindle, spîn'-dl. *s.* a pin to form thread, &c. a stalk

- Spindleshanked, spî'n-dl-shâkt. *a.* having [small legs]
 Spine, spîne. *s.* the back-bone
 Spinnet, spî-nêt'. *s.* a small harpsichord
 Spiniferous, spî-nîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* bearing thorns
 Spinner, spî'n-nûr. *s.* one who spins
 Spinous, spî'-nûs. *a.* thorny
 Spinster, spîns'-tûr. *s.* a woman who spins; in law, the general term for a girl or maiden
 Spiny, spî'-ny. *a.* thorny; perplexed [woman]
 Spiracle, spîr'-â-kl. *s.* a breathing hole
 Spiral, spî'-rûl. *a.* curve, winding
 Spirally, spî'-rûl-y. *ad.* in a spiral form
 Spire, spîre. *s.* a curve line; a steeple; *v. n.* to shoot up pyramidically
 Spirit, spîr'-it. *s.* breath, soul; ghost
 Spirited, spîr'-it-éd. *a.* lively, full of fire
 Spiritless, spîr'-it-lès. *a.* dejected
 Spiritous, spîr'-it-ûs. *a.* refined
 Spiritual, spîr'-it-tshû-ûl. *a.* incorporeal; not temporal [ty
 Spirituality, spîr'-it-tshû-ûl'-y-tý. *s.* immateriali-
 Spirituality, spîr'-it-tshû-ûl-tý. *s.* ecclesiastical body [the act of spiritualizing
 Spiritualization, spîr'-it-tshû-ûl-y-zâ'-shûn. *s.*
 Spiritualize, spîr'-it-tshû-ûl-îze. *v. a.* to refine the intellect
 Spirituous, spîr'-it-tshû-ûs. *a.* vivid, airy
 Spirt, spûrt. *v. a.* to throw out in a jet
 Spiry, spî'-ry. *a.* pyramidal, wreathed
 Spissitude, spîs'-sý-tûde. *s.* grossness
 Spit, spît. *s.* a utensil to roast meat on; *v. a.* to put upon a spit; to thrust through; *v. n.* to throw spittle out of the mouth
 Spitchcock, spîtsh'-kòk. *v. n.* to cut an eel in pieces and broil it
 Spite, spîte. *s.* malice, rancour, hate; *v. a.* to
 Spiteful, spîte-fûl. *a.* malicious [vex, offend
- Spitefully, spîte-fûl-y. *ad.* maliciously
 Spittle, spît'-tl. *s.* moisture of the mouth
 Splash, splâsh. *v. a.* to daub with dirt
 Splayfoot, splâ'-fût. *a.* having the foot turned inward [lancholy
 Spleen, splên. *s.* the milt; spite; anger; me-
 Spleened, splënd. *a.* deprived of the spleen
 Spleenful, splên'-fûl. *a.* angry, fretful
 Splendent, splên'-dênt. *a.* shining
 Splendid, splên'-dîd. *a.* showy
 Splendidly, splên'-dîd-lý. *ad.* magnificently
 Splendour, splên'-dûr. *s.* lustre
 Splenetick, splên'-ê-tîk. *a.* fretful
 Splenetic, splên'-y-tîv. *a.* hot, fiery
 Splice, splîse. *v. a.* to join ropes without a knot
 Splint, splînt. *s.* a thin piece of wood used by surgeons
 Splinter, splînt'-ûr. *s.* a thin piece of wood
 Split, splît. *v. a.* to divide, break in pieces
 Splutter, splût'-tûr. *s.* a bustle, tumult; hasty and inarticulate speaking
 Spoil, spâil. *v. a.* to rob, plunder; to corrupt, mar, make useless; *s.* plunder; corruption
 Spoiler, spâil'-ûr. *s.* a robber, plunderer
 Spoke, spòke. *s.* a bar in a wheel; *pret. of Speak* [another
 Spokesman, spò'ks-mûn. *s.* one who speaks for
 Spoliation, spò-ly'-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of robbery or privation
 Spondee, spôn'-dý. *s.* a foot of two long syllables
 Sponge, spûndje. *s.* a soft porous substance remarkable for sucking up water; *v. a.* to blot, to wipe away as with a sponge; *v. n.* to suck in as a sponge; to gain by mean arts
 Sponginghouse, spûn'-djîng-house. *s.* a house to which arrested debtors are taken before their commitment to prison

- Spongy, spûn'-djý. *a.* hollow like a sponge
 Sponsal, spôn'-sul. *a.* relating to marriage
 Sponsion, spôn'-shùn. *s.* the act of becoming surety for another
 Sponsor, spôn'-sûr. *s.* a surety
 Spontaneous, spôn-tâ'-ny'-ûs. *a.* voluntary
 Spontaneously, spôn-tâ'-ny'-ûs-ly. *ad.* voluntarily
 Spool, spól. *s.* a weaver's quill [rily
 Spoom, spôm. *v. n.* to pass swiftly. Not in use
 Spoon, spôn. *s.* a vessel used in eating liquids
 Spoonful, spôn'-fûl. *s.* as much as a spoon can hold [play
 Sport, spôrt. *s.* play, diversion; *v. n.* to game
 Sportful, spôrt'-fûl. *a.* merry in jest
 Sportive, spôr'-tiv. *a.* gay, merry [ing
 Sportsman, spô'rts-mûn. *s.* one who loves hunt-
 Spot, spôt. *s.* blot, stain, disgrace; any particular place; *v. a.* to corrupt, disgrace
 Spotless, spôt'-lês. *a.* immaculate, pure
 Spousal, spou'-zûl. *a.* nuptial, bridal
 Spouse, spouze. *s.* a husband or wife
 Spout, spout. *s.* a pipe, wooden gutter; *v. a.* to pour out with violence as from a spout; to speak speeches out of plays in imitation of an actor; *v. n.* to issue as from a spout
 Sprain, sprâne. *s.* extension of ligaments without dislocation of the joint
 Sprang, sprang. *pret.* of Spring
 Sprat, sprát. *s.* a small sea-fish
 Sprawl, sprâl. *v. n.* to struggle; to tumble with agitation [the sea
 Spray, sprâ. *s.* a sprig or bough; the foam of
 Spread, sprêd. *v. a.* to extend, cover over; stretch; *s.* extent, compass
 Sprent, sprênt. *part.* sprinkled
 Sprig, sprig. *s.* a small branch, twig
 Spright, spríte. *s.* an apparition
 Sprightliness, spríte-ly'-nês. *s.* gaiety
 Sprightly, spríte-ly. *a.* gay, brisk
 Spring, spring. *v. n.* and *a.* to grow; fire a mine; *s.* a season of the year; elastick force; fountain, source
 Springe, sprindje. *s.* a gin, a noose
 Springhalt, spring'-hált. *s.* a lameness in a horse's legs, by which he is made to twitch them up
 Springle, spring'-gl. *s.* a springe [moon
 Springtide, spring'-tide. *s.* a high tide at the new
 Sprinkle, spring'-kl. *v. a.* to wet with drops of liquor; scatter in small drops; besprinkle
 Sprit, sprít. *s.* shoot, sprout
 Spritsail, sprít'-sále. *s.* the sail on a ship's bolt-
 Sprite, spríte. *s.* a spirit [sprit
 Sprout, sprout. *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation; *s.* shoot of a vegetable
 Spruce, sprôse. *a.* nice, trim, neat
 Sprucebeer, sprôse-bêr'. *s.* beer tinged with branches of fir [gance
 Spruceness, sprô'se-nês. *s.* neatness without ele-
 Sprung, sprung. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of
 Spud, spûd. *s.* a short knife [Spring
 Spume, spûme. *s.* froth; *v. n.* to foam
 Spumous, spû'-mûs. } *a.* frothy, foamy
 Spummy, spû'-mý. }
 Spun, spûn. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of Spin
 Sponge, spûndje. More properly Sponge
 Spunk, spûnk. *s.* rotten wood, touchwood; animation, quick sensibility
 Spur, spûr. *s.* a sharp point fixed to a horse-man's heel; incitement, instigation, stimulus; *v. a.* to prick with a spur; to urge
 Spurious, spû'-ry'-ûs. *a.* counterfeit [forward
 Spurling, spûr'-ling. *s.* a small sea-fish
 Spurn, spûrn. *v. a.* to kick, scorn

- Spurrier, spûr'-rî-ûr. *s.* one who makes spurs
 Spurt, spûrt. *v. a.* See *to Spirt*
 Sputter, spût'-tûr. *v. n.* to speak hastily
 Spy, spÿ. *s.* one who watches another's ac-
 tions; *v. a.* to discover [intelligence
 Spyboat, spÿ'-bôte. *s.* a boat sent out for in-
 Squab, skwôb. *a.* unfeathered; fat, thick, stout;
 awkwardly bulky
 Squabbish, skwôb'-bish. *a.* thick, heavy
 Squabble, skwôb'-bl. *s.* a low brawl [fleet
 Squadron, skwôd'-drûn. *s.* a part of an army or
 Squalid, skwôl'-lid. *a.* foul, nasty
 Squall, skwâl. *v. n.* to scream suddenly; *s.*
 Squally, skwâl'-ly. *a.* windy [sudden wind
 Squamous, skwâ'-mûs. *a.* scaly [dissipate
 Squander, skwôn'-dûr. *v. a.* to spend profusely,
 Square, skwâre. *a.* having right angles; *s.* a
 regular figure; an instrument; level, equal-
 ity; *v. a.* to form with right angles; to ac-
 commodate; *v. n.* to suit with; to fit
 Squash, skwôsh. *s.* a sudden fall; a shock of
 soft bodies
 Squat, skwôt. *v. n.* to sit close to the ground;
a. cowering close to the ground; short and
 thick [shrill quick cry
 Squeak, skwêke. *v. n.* to cry shrilly; *s.* a
 Squeamish, skwê'-mîsh. *a.* nice, fastidious,
 easily disgusted
 Squeeze, skwêze. *s.* compression; *v. a.* to
 press, to crush between two bodies; to op-
 press, to harass by extortion; to force be-
 tween two close bodies
 Squelch, skwêltsh. *s.* heavy fall [wildfire
 Squib, skwîb. *s.* a small pipe of paper filled with
 Squill, skwîl. *s.* a plant; a fish; an insect
 Squint, skwînt. *v. n.* to look obliquely [usher
 Squire, skwîre. *v. a.* to wait on as a gentleman
- Squirrel, skwêr'-rîl. *s.* a small animal
 Squirt, skwûrt. *s.* an instrument by which a
 quick stream is ejected
 Stab, stâb. *v. a.* to pierce with a pointed wea-
 pon; *s.* a wound with a sharp weapon
 Stability, stâ-bîl'-y-tÿ. *s.* steadiness
 Stable, stâ'-bl. *a.* fixed, steady, firm; *s.* a house
 for beasts [wood; number of chimnies
 Stack, stâk. *s.* a large pile of hay, corn, or
 Stadtholder, stât'-hôld-ûr. *s.* the chief magis-
 trate of the United Provinces before the in-
 corporation of Holland with France
 Staff, stâf. *s.* a stick, prop; ensign of office
 Stag, stâg. *s.* the male red deer
 Stage, stâdje. *s.* a theatre; a place for publick
 transactions; a rest on a journey; a single
 step of gradual process
 Stagecoach, stâdje-kô'tsh. *s.* a coach that keeps
 its stages, and passes and repasses at cer-
 tain times for the accommodation of pas-
 sengers
 Staggard, stâg'-gûrd. *s.* a four year old stag
 Stagger, stâg'-gûr. *v. n.* to reel, hesitate
 Staggers, stâg'-gûrz. *s.* madness; a disease in
 Stagnant, stâg'-nûnt. *a.* still, motionless [horses
 Stagnate, stâg'-nâte. *v. n.* to have no course or
 stream [sation of motion
 Stagnation, stâg-nâ'-shûn. *s.* stop of course, ces-
 Staid, stâde. *part. a.* sober, grave [taunt
 Stain, stâne. *v. a.* to blot, spot; *s.* a blot, spot,
 Stair, stâre. *s.* a step to ascend from the lower
 part of the building to the upper
 Staircase, stâre-kâse. *s.* a whole set of stairs
 Stake, stâke. *s.* a post; a wager, pledge; *v. a.*
 to defend with posts
 Stale, stâle. *a.* old, long kept; *v. n.* to make
 Staleness, stâle-nês. *s.* oldness [water

STA hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

STA

Stalk, sták. *v. n.* to walk stately; *s.* a stem
 Stalkinghorse, sták'-ing-hârse. *s.* a horse, either
 real or fictitious, used by fowlers to conceal
 themselves from the game; a mask
 Stall, stâl. *s.* a crib for a horse or ox; a bench
 or form where any thing is set to sale; the
 seat of a dignified clergyman in the choir
 Stallion, stâl'-yûn. *s.* a horse kept for mares
 Stamina, stâm'-in-â. *s.* the solids of a human
 body; the threads of plants
 Stamineous, stâ-min'-y-ûs. *a.* consisting of threads
 Stammer, stâm'-mûr. *v. n.* to hesitate in speak-
 ing
 Stamp, stâmp. *v. a.* to strike with the foot;
 impress a mark; *s.* an instrument to make
 an impression; cast, form
 Stanch, stântsh. *a.* sound, firm, trusty; *v. a.*
 to stop blood
 Stanchless, stântsh'-lès. *a.* not to be stopped
 Stanchness, stântsh'-nès. *s.* firmness
 Stand, stând. *v. n.* to be on the feet; stop,
 remain; offer as a candidate; to place him-
 self, to be placed; *s.* a station, post, stop
 Standard, stând'-ûrd. *s.* an ensign in war; a
 fixed weight or measure [ance
 Standing, stând'-ing. *part. a.* settled; *s.* continu-
 Standish, stând'-ish. *s.* a case for pen and ink
 Stang, stâng. *s.* a perch, a measure of five yards
 and a half
 Stannary, stân'-nâ-ry. *a.* relating to the tin mines
 Stanza, stân'-zâ. *s.* so much of a poem as con-
 tains every variation of measure or relation
 of rhyme
 Staple, stâ'-pl. *s.* a settled mart, an established
 emporium; *a.* settled, established in com-
 merce
 Star, stâr. *s.* a luminous body in the heavens

Starboard, stâr'-bôrd. *s.* the right hand side of
 the ship, as larboard is the left
 Starch, stârtsh. *s.* a fine white substance made
 of wheat, used for stiffening linen; *v. a.* to
 to stiffen with starch
 Starched, stârtsht. *a.* stiffened with starch
 Starchly, stârtsh'-ly. *ad.* stiffly
 Stare, stâre. *v. n.* to look with wonder, &c.
 Stargazer, stâr'-gâ-zûr. *s.* an astronomer or
 astrologer
 Stark, stârk. *a.* stiff, strong, rugged; deep,
 full; mere, simple, plain, gross
 Starkly, stârk'-ly. *ad.* stiffly, strongly
 Starless, stâr'-lès. *a.* having no light of stars
 Starlight, stâr'-lîte. *a.* lighted by the stars
 Starlike, stâr'-lîke. *a.* bright
 Starling, stâr'-ling. *s.* a bird; a defence to the
 piers of bridges
 Starred, stârd. *a.* consisting of stars
 Starry, stâr'-ry. *a.* decorated with stars
 Start, stârt. *v. n.* to move suddenly; *s.* a mo-
 tion of terror [purpose
 Starter, stârt'-ûr. *s.* one who shrinks from his
 Startle, stâr'-tl. *v. n.* to shrink; *v. a.* to fright
 Starve, stârv. *v. n.* to perish with hunger or
 Statary, stâ'-tâ-ry. *a.* fixed, settled [cold
 State, stâte. *s.* condition; grandeur; a com-
 monwealth; *v. a.* to settle, regulate; repre-
 Stateliness, stâ'te-ly-nès. *s.* grandeur [sent
 Stately, stâ'te-ly. *ad.* majestically
 Statesman, stâ'ts-mûn. *s.* one employed in
 publick affairs
 Statical, stât'-tý-kûl. } *a.* relating to the science
 Statick, stât'-tik. } of weighing
 Staticks, stât'-tik. *s.* the science of weighing
 bodies
 Station, stâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of standing; cha-

- racter, rank, situation, post assigned ; *v. a.* to place in a certain post ; rank
- Stationary, stă'-shûn-â-ry'. *a.* fixed, not progressive ; *s.* the goods of a stationer
- Stationer, stă'-shûn-ûr. *s.* a seller of paper
- Statuary, stăt'-tshû-â-ry'. *s.* a carver of images
- Statue, stăt'-tshû. *s.* an image
- Stature, stăt'-tshûre. *s.* the height of any animal
- Statutable, stăt'-tshû-tâ-bl. *a.* according to statute
- Statute, stăt'-tshûte. *s.* a law [tute
- Stave, stâve. *v. a.* to break in pieces
- Staves, stâvz. the *pl.* of *Staff*
- Stay, stâ. *v. n.* to continue in a place ; *s.* a continuance, stop
- Stayed, stâde. *part. a.* fixed, serious ; stopped
- Stays, stâze. *s.* women's bodice [help, assist
- Stead, stêd. *s.* room, place ; use, help ; *v. a.*
- Steadfast, stêd'-fûst. *a.* firm, constant
- Steadfastly, stêd'-fûst-lý. *ad.* firmly
- Steadiness, stêd'-ý-nês. *s.* an unvaried conduct
- Steady, stêd'-ý. *a.* firm, fixed
- Steak, stâke. *s.* a slice of flesh, a collup
- Steal, stêle. *v. a.* to take by theft
- Stealth, stêlth. *s.* the act of stealing
- Steam, stême. *s.* the vapour of hot liquor
- Steed, stêd. *s.* a horse for state or war
- Steel, stêl. *s.* iron prepared ; *v. a.* to edge with steel ; to make hard or firm
- Steely, stêl'-lý. *a.* made of steel
- Steelyard, stêl'-yûrd. *s.* a balance for weighing
- Steen, stên. *s.* a vessel made of clay or stone
- Steep, stêp. *a.* approaching to a perpendicular ; *s.* a precipice ; *v. a.* to soak
- Steeple, stê'-pl. *s.* a turret of a church
- Steepy, stêp'-ý. *a.* steep, perpendicular
- Steer, stêr. *s.* a young ox ; *v. a.* to direct ; to guide a vessel in a passage
- Steerage, stêr'-êdje. *s.* the act of steering
hinder part of a ship
- Steersman, stêrz'-mûn. *s.* a pilot
- Steganography, stêg-â-nôg'-grâ-fý. *s.* the art of secret writing
- Stegnotick, stêg-nôt'-tík. *a.* rendering costive
- Stellar, stêl'-lûr. *a.* relating to the stars
- Stellate, stêl'-lâte. *a.* pointed as a star
- Stelliferous, stêl'-hîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* having stars
- Stellion, stêl'-yûn. *s.* a newt
- Stem, stêm. *s.* a stalk, family, race ; *v. a.* to oppose, stop
- Stench, stêntsh. *s.* a stink, a bad smell
- Stenography, stê-nôg'-grâ-fý. *s.* shorthand
- Stentorophonick, stên-tô-rô-fôn'-ík. *a.* loudly speaking or sounding
- Step, stêp. *v. n.* to move with the feet ; *s.* footstep ; gait ; round of a ladder [in
- Stercoration, stêr-kô-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of dung
- Stereography, stêr-ry'-ôg'-grâ-fý. *s.* the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane
- Stereometry, stêr-ry'-ôm'-mý-trý. *s.* the art of measuring all sorts of solid bodies
- Stereotype, stêr'-ry'-ô-tîpe. *s.* the art of printing from solid plates cast from moveable types, instead of printing from the types themselves
- Sterile, stêr'-ril. *a.* barren, unfruitful
- Sterility, stê-ril'-ý-tý. *s.* barrenness
- Sterling, stêr'-lîng. *a.* genuine ; *s.* English coin at a standard rate [part of a ship
- Stern, stêrn. *a.* severe in look ; *s.* the hinder part
- Sternly, stêrn'-lý. *ad.* severely
- Sternon, stêr'-nôn. *s.* the breast bone
- Sternutative, stêr'-nú-tâ-tiv. *a.* causing to sneeze
- Stew, stû. *v. a.* to seethe slowly ; *s.* a hot-house
a brothel ; a storepond

STI hōt, vōte, lōse,—hūt, pūsh, cūbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

STO

- Steward, stū'-ūrd. *s.* one who manages the affairs of another; an officer of state
- Stewardship, stū'-ūrd-shīp. *s.* the office of a steward
- Stick, stik. *s.* a piece of wood; *v. a.* to fasten on; *v. n.* to adhere
- Stickle, stik'-kl. *v. n.* to contend rather with obstinacy than with vehemence
- Stickler, stik'-kl-ūr. *s.* an obstinate contender
- Sticky, stik'-ky. *a.* viscous, adhesive
- Stiff, stiff. *a.* stubborn; formal; rigid
- Stiffen, stif'-fn. *v. a.* to make stiff
- Stiffly, stif'-ly. *ad.* stubbornly; rigidly
- Stiffnecked, stif'-nēkt. *a.* stubborn
- Stiffness, stif'-nēs. *s.* obstinacy; tension
- Stifle, stī'-fl. *v. a.* to suppress; to suffocate
- Stigma, stig'-mā. *s.* a mark of infamy
- Stigmatize, stig'-mā-tīze. *v. a.* to mark with a brand; to disgrace with a note of reproach [sundial]
- Stile, stīle. *s.* steps into a field, the pin of a
- Stiletto, stil-lēt'-tō. *s.* a small dagger
- Still, stil. *v. a.* to silence, appease; *a.* silent, motionless; *ad.* till now; *s.* a vessel for distillation [room in which stills are placed]
- Stillatory, stil'-lā-tūr-y. *s.* a still, laboratory;
- Stillborn, stil'-bārn. *part.* dead in the birth,
- Stillness, stil'-nēs. *s.* calm, quiet [born lifeless]
- Stilts, stilts. *s.* walking supports used by boys
- Stimulate, stim'-mū-lāte. *v. a.* to excite, spur on [pungency]
- Stimulation, stim-mū-lā'-shūn. *s.* excitement;
- Sting, sting. *v. a.* to pierce with a sting; *s.* an animal's weapon; the point in the last verse of an epigram
- Stinginess, stin'-djy-nēs. *s.* avarice
- Stingo, sting'-gō. *s.* old strong beer
- Stingy, stin'-djy. *a.* niggardly
- Stink, stink. *s.* offensive smell [sea-fights]
- Stinkpot, stink'-pōt. *s.* a composition used in
- Stint, stint. *v. a.* to limit, restrain
- Stipend, stī'-pēnd. *s.* settled pay
- Stipendiary, stī-pēn'-dy-ā-ry. *s.* one who serves for a stipend [gent]
- Stiptick, stip'-tik. *a.* stanching blood, astrin-
- Stipulate, stip'-ū-lāte. *v. n.* to settle terms
- Stipulation, stip-pū-lā'-shūn. *s.* bargain
- Stir, stūr. *v. a.* to move, incite
- Stirp, stērp. *s.* race, family, generation
- Stirrer, stūr'-rūr. *s.* one in motion [foot]
- Stirrup, stūr'-rūr. *s.* an iron for a horseman's
- Stitch, stitsh. *v. a.* to sew, unite; *s.* the pass of a needle and thread through any thing; a sharp sudden pain, generally in the side of the body
- Stithy, stith'-y. *s.* an anvil, the iron body on which the smith forges his work
- Stive, stīve. *v. a.* to stuff up close
- Stoat, stōte. *s.* a small stinking animal
- Stoccado, stōk-kā'-dō. *s.* a thrust with the rapier
- Stock, stōk. *s.* a trunk, log; linen for the neck; lineage; fund of money; store of goods, &c. in the warehouse or shop of a trader or merchant; *v. a.* to store
- Stockdove, stōk'-dūv. *s.* ringdove
- Stockfish, stōk'-fīsh. *s.* dried cod
- Stocking, stōk'-līng. *s.* the covering of the leg
- Stockjobber, stōk'-djōb-būr. *s.* one who deals in stock
- Stocklock, stōk'-lōk. *s.* a lock fixed in wood
- Stocks, stōks. *s.* prison for the legs; publick funds
- Stoick, stō'-īk. *s.* a philosopher of the sect of
- Stole, stōle. *s.* a long vest; a royal robe [Zeno]
- Stolen, stōln. *part. pass.* of Steal

- Stomach**, stùm'-mùk. *s.* the ventricle of diges-
tion; appetite; anger; sullenness, pride;
v. a. to resent [the breast
- Stomacher**, stùm'-mîd-jûr. *s.* an ornament for
- Stomachick**, stô-mâk'-îk. *a.* relating to the
stomach; *s.* a medicine for the stomach
- Stone**, stône. *s.* a hard substance of earth or
fruit; calculous concretion in the kidneys
or bladder; a weight of 14 to 16lb; *a.* made
of stone; *v. a.* to pelt or kill with stones
- Stonecutter**, stô'ne-kût-tûr. *s.* one whose trade
is to hew stones
- Stonefruit**, stô'ne-frôt. *s.* plums, &c. [trated
- Stonehorse**, stô'ne-hârse. *s.* a horse not cas-
- Stonepit**, stô'ne-pît. *s.* a quarry
- Stonepitch**, stô'ne-pîsh. *s.* hard pitch
- Stony**, stô'-ny. *a.* made of stone; unrelenting
- Stood**, stûd. the *pret.* of to Stand
- Stool**, stôl. *s.* a seat without a back
- Stoolball**, stôl'-bâl. *s.* a play with balls
- Stoop**, stôp. *v. n.* to bend down; *s.* a measure
of two quarts
- Stop**, stôp. *v. a.* to hinder, close up; *s.* a pause
or stand; prohibition; point in writing;
regulation in music
- Stopcock**, stôp'-kôk. *s.* a pipe made to let out
liquor, stopped by a turning cock
- Stoppage**, stôp'-pîdje. *s.* an obstruction
- Stopple**, stôp'-pl. *s.* what stops the mouth of
a vessel [gum
- Storaxtree**, stô'-râks-trê. *s.* name of a tree and
- Store**, stôre. *s.* plenty; storehouse *v. a.* to
furnish, stock
- Storehouse**, stô're-house. *s.* magazine
- Stork**, stârk. *s.* a bird of passage
- Storm**, stârm. *s.* a tempest, assault; *v. a.* to
attack by open force
- Stormy**, stârm'-y. *a.* tempestuous [fiction
- Story**, stô'-ry. *s.* history, tale; a floor; a petty
- Storyteller**, stô'-ry-têl-lûr. *s.* one who relates
tales; a milder term for a liar [fire in
- Stove**, stôve. *s.* a hot-house, a place to make
- Stout**, stout. *a.* strong, valiant; obstinate
- Stoutly**, stout'-ly. *ad.* lustily, boldly
- Stow**, stô. *v. a.* to lay up in order
- Stowage**, stô'-êdje. *s.* room for laying up; the
state of being laid up [awkwardly
- Straddle**, strâd'-dl. *v. a.* to walk wide and
- Straggle**, strâg'-gl. *v. n.* to wander [diately
- Straight**, strâte. *a.* not crooked; *ad.* imme-
- Straighten**, strâ'-tn. *v. a.* to make straight
- Straightways**, strâte-wâze. *ad.* straight; im-
mediately
- Strain**, strâne. *v. a.* to squeeze through some-
thing; sprain; make tight; force
- Strain**, strâne. *s.* style of speaking; song; sprain
- Strainer**, strâ'-nûr. *s.* an instrument of filtration
- Strait**, strâte. *a.* narrow, close; strict; *s.* a
narrow pass or frith
- Straitly**, strâte-ly. *ad.* narrowly
- Strand**, strând. *s.* the verge of the sea or of
any water; *v. a.* to drive or force a ship
upon the shallows
- Strange**, strândje. *a.* foreign; odd; unknown,
unacquainted; *interj.* an expression of
wonder
- Strangely**, strâ'ndje-ly. *ad.* wonderfully; oddly
- Stranger**, strân'-djûr. *s.* a foreigner; one un-
- Strangle**, strâng'-gl. *v. a.* to choak [known
- Strangles**, strâng'-glz. *s.* swellings in a horse's
throat [attended with pain
- Strangury**, strâng'-gû-ry. *s.* a difficulty of urine
- Strap**, strâp. *s.* a long slip of leather [blows
- Strappado**, strâp-pâ'-dô. *s.* chastisement by

- Strapping, stráp'-píng. *a.* vast, large
 Strata, strá'-tá. *s.* beds, layers
 Stratagem, strát'-tá-djém. *s.* an artifice
 Stratum, strá'-túm. *s.* a bed, layer
 Straw, strá. *s.* the stalk on which corn grows
 Strawberry, strá'-bér-ry. *s.* a fruit [low
 Strawcoloured, strá'-kúl-úrd. *a.* of a light yel- shred [a blow; a lash
 Stray, strá. *v. n.* to wander, rove; *s.* any thing
 lost by wandering [*v. a.* to stripe, variegate
 Streak, stréke. *s.* a line of colour, stripe;
 Streaky, stré'-ky. *a.* variegated
 Stream, stréme. *s.* a running water; *v. a.* to
 flow, to issue continually
 Streamer, stré'-múr. *s.* an ensign [of houses
 Street, strét. *s.* a paved way between two rows
 Strength, stréngth. *s.* force, vigour
 Strengthen, stréng'-thn. *v. a.* and *n.* to make
 or grow strong [gives strength
 Strengthenér, stréng'-thn-úr. *s.* that which
 Strenuous, strén'-ú-ús. *a.* brave; active; zealous
 Strenuously, strén'-ú-ús-ly. *ad.* vigorously
 Streperous, strép'-ér-ús. *a.* loud, noisy
 Stress, strés. *s.* importance, force [reach
 Stretch, strétsh. *v. a.* to extend; *s.* extension,
 Strew, stró. *v. a.* to spread by scattering
 Stricken, strík'-kn. *part.* of *Strike*. [level with
 Strickle, strík'-kl. *s.* a thing to strike corn
 Strict, stríkt. *a.* exact, severe, close
 Strictly, stríkt'-ly. *ad.* exactly; rigorously
 Stricture, strík'-tshüre. *s.* contraction; slight
 touch upon a subject
 Stride, stríde. *v. n.* to make long steps
 Strife, strífe. *s.* contention, contest
 Strike, stríke, *v. a.* to hit with a blow [ing
 Striking, strík'-íng. *part. a.* affecting; surpriz-
 String, stríng. *s.* a slender rope; *v. a.* to fur-
 nish with strings
- Stringed, stríngd. *a.* having strings
 Stringent, strín'-djént. *a.* binding
 Stringhalt, stríng'-hált. *s.* a disorder in horses
 which makes them twitch up their legs
 Strip, stríp. *v. a.* to make naked; *s.* a narrow
 [a blow; a lash
 Stripe, strípe. *s.* a line or variation of colour,
 Stripling, stríp'-líng. *s.* a youth
 Strive, stríve. *v. n.* to struggle
 Stroke, stróke. *s.* a blow; sound of a clock;
 a sudden disease or affliction; *v. a.* to rub
 gently or tenderly in one direction; to
 soothe
 Stroll, stróle. *v. n.* to wander
 Stroller, stról'-úr. *s.* a vagrant
 Strong, stróng. *a.* vigorous, robust; potent;
 affecting the smell powerfully
 Strongly, stróng'-ly. *ad.* powerfully
 Strophe, stró'-fy. *s.* a stanza
 Strove, stróve. the *pret.* of *Strive* [Strike
 Struck, strúk. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of
 Structure, strúk'-tshüre. *s.* an edifice [effort
 Struggle, strúg'-gl. *v. n.* to strive; *s.* labour,
 Strumous, stró'-mús. *a.* having a swelling in
 the glands
 Strumpet, strúm'-pít. *s.* a prostitute [String
 Strung, strúng. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of
 Strut, strút. *v. n.* to walk affectedly
 Stub, stúb. *s.* a log; *v. a.* to root up
 Stubbed, stúb'-béd. } *a.* short and thick
 Stubby, stúb'-by. }
 Stubble, stúb'-bl. *s.* the stalks of corn left in
 the field by the reaper
 Stubborn, stúb'-búrn. *a.* obstinate
 Stubbornly, stúb'-búrn-ly. *ad.* obstinately
 Stubnail, stúb'-nále. *s.* a nail broken off
 Stucco, stúk'-kó. *s.* fine plaster for walls

- Stuck, stúk. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *Stick*
 Stud, stúd. *s.* a place for, or breed of, horses;
 button for a shirt sleeve
 Student, stú'-dēt. *s.* a bookish man; scholar
 Studied, stúd'-íd. *a.* learned
 Studious, stú'-dý-ús. *a.* diligent; given to
 books and contemplation
 Studiously, stú'-dý-ús-ly. *ad.* attentively
 Study, stúd'-ý. *s.* application to books; deep
 thought; an apartment for books; *v. n.*
 and *a.* to muse; to consider attentively
 Stuff, stuf. *s.* furniture, medicine, cloth
 Stuff, stuf. *v. a.* and *n.* to fill, swell; to feed
 gluttonously
 Stuffing, stuf'-fing. *s.* that by which any thing
 is filled; relishing ingredients put into meat
 Stum, stúm. *s.* a new or vapid wine
 Stumble, stúm'-bl. *v. n.* to trip in walking
 Stumbler, stúm'-bl-úr. *s.* one who stumbles
 Stump, stúmp. *s.* the remaining part of a joint
 Stumpy, stúmp'-ý. *a.* full of stumps [or tree
 Stun, stún. *v. a.* to make senseless or dizzy
 with a blow
 Stung, stúng. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *Sting*
 Stunk, stúnk. the *pret.* of *Stink*
 Stunt, stúnt. *v. a.* to hinder from growth
 Stupe, stúpe. *s.* warm medicaments for a hurt
 or sore; *v. a.* to foment
 Stupefaction, stú-pý-fák'-shún. *s.* stupidity
 Stupendous, stú-pén'-dús. *a.* wonderful, amaze-
 ing, astonishing
 Stupid, stú'-pid. *a.* dull, heavy
 Stupidity, stú'-pid'-ý-tý. *s.* dullness
 Stupify, stú'-pý-fý. *v. a.* to make stupid
 Stupor, stú'-púr. *s.* a deprivation of sense
 Stuprate, stú'-práte. *v. a.* to ravish, to violate
 Sturdiness, stúr'-dý-nēs. *s.* stoutness
 Sturdy, stúr'-dý. *a.* hardy, stout
 Sturgeon, stúr'-djún. *s.* a sea fish
 Sturk, stürk. *s.* a young ox
 Stutter, stút'-túr. *v. n.* to stammer
 Stutterer, stút'-túr-úr. *s.* a stammerer
 Sty, stý. *s.* a cabin to keep hogs in
 Stygian, stíd'-jý-ún. *a.* hellish
 Style, stíle. *s.* manner of writing; title; a
 method of reckoning the year; a graving
 instrument; *v. a.* to call, name
 Styptick, stíp'-tik. *a.* astringent; of power to
 stanch blood
 Suasive, swá'-slv. *a.* having power to persuade
 Suavity, swáv'-ý-tý. *s.* sweetness; pleasantness
 Subacid, 'súb-ás'-síd. *a.* sour in a small degree
 Subacid, 'súb-ák'-krid. *a.* sharp and pungent
 in a small degree
 Subaction, 'súb-ák'-shún. *s.* the act of reducing
 Subaltern, 'súb-úl-térn. *a.* inferior
 Subchanter, 'súb-tshán'-túr. *s.* the deputy of a
 precentor [or shoulde-
 Subclavian, 'súb-klá'-vý-ún. *a.* under the arm
 Subcutaneous, 'súb-kú-tá'-ný-ús. *a.* lying under
 the skin [is the deacon's servant
 Subdeacon, 'súb-dē'-kn. *s.* in the Romish church
 Subdean, 'súb-dē'-ne. *s.* a dean's deputy
 Subdiversify, 'súb-dý-vér'-sý-fý. *v. a.* to diver-
 sify over again [into yet more parts
 Subdivide, 'súb-dý-ví-de. *v. a.* to divide a part
 Subdolous, 'súb-đó-lús. *a.* cunning
 Subduce, 'súb-dú'-se. *v. a.* to take away
 Subduction, 'súb-dúk'-shún. *s.* the act of taking
 Subdue, 'súb-dú'. *v. a.* to conquer [away
 Subduple, 'súb-dú-pl. } *a.* half, one
 Subduplicate, 'súb-dú'-plý-káte. } part in two
 Subjacent, 'súb-djá'-sént. *a.* lying under
 Subject, 'súb-djekt'. *v. a.* to put under

- Subject, súb'-djékt. *a.* placed under; *s.* one who lives under the dominion of another; the matter treated of [vernment
- Subjection, súb'-djék'-shún. *s.* being under go-
- Subjective, súb'-djék'-tív. *a.* relating to a subject
- Subjoin, súb'-djáin'. *v. a.* to add at the end
- Subitaneous, súb'-y-tá'-ny'-ús. *a.* hasty; sudden
- Subjugate, súb'-djú-gáte. *v. a.* to conquer
- Subjngation, súb'-djú-gá'-shún. *s.* the act of sub-
duing [joining
- Subjunction, súb'-djúnk'-shún. *s.* the act of sub-
- Subjunctive, súb'-djúnk'-tív. *a.* subjoined to something else [sublimed
- Sublimable, súb'-blí'-má-bl. *a.* possible to be
- Sublimate, súb'-lý-mét. *s.* quicksilver raised in the retort [mical fire
- Sublimate, súb'-lý-máte. *v. a.* to raise by che-
- Sublimation, súb'-lý-má'-shún. *s.* a chemical operation by fire
- Sublime, súb'-blí'me. *a.* high in place; *s.* the grand or lofty style; *v. a.* to raise by chemical fire
- Sublimely, súb'-blí'me-lý. *ad.* loftily
- Sublimity, súb'-blím'-ý-tý. *s.* loftiness
- Sublingual, súb'-líng'-gwúl. *a.* placed under the tongue
- Sublunary, súb'-lũ-ná-rý. *a.* terrestrial
- Submarine, súb'-má-rén'. *a.* lying under the sea
- Submersion, súb'-mér'-shún. *s.* the act of drown-
- Submiss, súb'-mís'. *a.* humble [ing
- Submission, súb'-mish'-ún. *s.* obedience
- Submissive, súb'-mís'-siv. *a.* humble
- Submissively, súb'-mís'-siv-lý. *ad.* humbly
- Submit, súb'-mít'. *v. n.* to be subject
- Submultiple, súb'-múl'-tý-pl. *s.* some even part
- Suboctave, súb'-ók'-tév. } *a.* one out of eight
- Suboctuple, súb'-ók'-tũ-pl. }
- Subordinancy, súb-ár'-dý-nún-sý. *s.* the state of being subject
- Subordinate, súb-ár'-dý-nét. *a.* inferior in order
- Subordinately, súb-ár'-dý-nét-lý. *ad.* in a series regularly descended
- Subordination, súb-ár'-dý-ná'-shún. *s.* a state of being inferior [means
- Suborn, súb-árn'. *v. a.* to procure by indirect
- Subpœna, súb-pé'-ná. *s.* a writ commanding attendance [out of four
- Subquadruple, súb-kwód'-drũ-pl. *a.* one part
- Subquintuple, súb-kwín'-tũ-pl. *a.* one part out of five [sent to by underwriting the name
- Subscribe, súb-skrí'be. *v. a.* to attest; to con-
- Subscriber, súb-skrí'-búr. *s.* one who subscribes
- Subscription, súb-skríp'-shún. *s.* an under-writing; the money or consent subscribed for carrying on any affair; submission
- Subsequence, súb'-sé-kwénse. *s.* the state of following
- Subsecutive, súb-sék'-kũ-tív. *a.* following in train
- Subsequent, súb'-sé-kwént. *a.* following in train or order [sequence
- Subsequently, súb'-sé-kwént-lý. *ad.* in con-
- Subserviency, súb-sér'-vý-én-sý. *s.* instrumen-tal fitness for use
- Subservient, súb-sér'-vý-ént. *a.* subordinate
- Subside, súb-sí'de. *v. n.* to sink, to tend down-wards
- Subsidiary, súb-síd'-ý-á-rý. *a.* assistant
- Subsidy, súb'-sý-dý. *s.* aid, a tax
- Subsign, súb-sí'ne. *v. a.* to sign under
- Subsist, súb-síst'. *v. n.* to have means to live; to be maintained
- Subsistence, súb-sís'-ténse. *s.* means of support
- Subsistent, súb-sís'-tént. *a.* having real being

Substance, sùb'-stànsē. *s.* being, essential part, body, wealth, means of life
 Substantial, sùb-stàn'-shùl. *a.* real; solid
 Substantiality, sùb-stàn-shy'-àl'-y'-tý. *s.* materiality [to exist
 Substantiate, sùb-stàn'-shy'-àte. *v. a.* to make
 Substantive, sùb'-stàn-tív. *s.* a noun betokening the thing, not a quality [another
 Substitute, sùb'-stý-tùte. *s.* one acting for
 Subtract, sùb-stràkt'. *v. a.* to take away part from the whole [ing part from the whole
 Subtraction, sùb-stràk'-shùn. *s.* the act of tak-
 Substruction, sùb-strúk'-shùn. *s.* underbuilding
 Subsultory, sùb'-sùl-túr-y'. *a.* bounding, moving by starts
 Subtend, sùb-tènd'. *v. a.* to be extended under
 Subtense, sùb-tèn'se. *s.* the chord of an arch
 Subterfuge, sùb'-tèr-fúdje. *s.* a shift
 Subterraneous, sùb-tèr-rá'-ny'-ús. *a.* lying under the earth
 Subterranity, sùb-tèr-ràn'-y'-tý. *s.* a place under
 Subtile, sùb'-tíl. *a.* thin, piercing [ground
 Subtilely, sùb'-tíl-lý. *ad.* finely; artfully
 Subtiliate, sùb-tíl'-y'-àte. *v. a.* to make thin
 Subtilty, sùb'-tíl-tý. *s.* thinness; artifice
 Subtle, sùt'-tl. *a.* artful, cunning, sly
 Subtlety, sùt'-tl-tý. *s.* artfulness, cunning
 Subtraction, sùb-tràk'-shùn. *s.* See *Substrac-*
 Subversion, sùb-vér'-shùn. *s.* overthrow [tion.
 Subversive, sùb-vér'-sív. *a.* having a tendency to overturn
 Subvert, sùb-vért'. *v. a.* to destroy
 Suburb, sùb'-ùrb. *s.* the outpart of a city
 Succedaneous, sùk-sý-dá'-ny'-ús. *a.* supplying the place of something else [prosper
 Succeed, sùk-séd'. *v. n.* to follow in order; to
 Success, sùk-sès'. *s.* prosperity

Successful, sùk-sès'-fùl. *a.* happy, prosperous, fortunate
 Successfully, sùk-sès'-fùl-y'. *ad.* luckily
 Succession, sùk-sèsh'-ùn. *s.* a regular and orderly series; a rightful inheritance, a lineage, &c.
 Successive, sùk-sès'-sív. *a.* following in order
 Successively, sùk-sès'-sív-lý. *ad.* in uninterrupted order [another
 Successor, sùk-sès'-súr. *s.* one who succeeds to
 Succinct, sùk-sínkt'. *a.* girded up; concise
 Succinctly, sùk-sínkt'-lý. *ad.* briefly
 Succory, sùk'-kúr-y'. *s.* a plant
 Succour, sùk'-kúr. *v. a.* to help, assist, relieve; *s.* aid, assistance; the persons or things that
 Succulent, sùk'-kú-lènt. *a.* juicy [bring help
 Succumb, sùk-kúmb'. *v. n.* to yield, to sink under any difficulty
 Such, sùtsh. *pron.* of that kind; the same that
 Suck, sùk. *v. a.* to draw in with the mouth; to draw the teat of a female
 Sucker, sùk'-kúr. *s.* any thing that draws; part of a pump; a young twig shooting from the
 Sucket, sùk'-kít. *s.* a sweetmeat [stock
 Suckle, sùk'-kl. *v. a.* to nurse at the breast
 Suckling, sùk'-lìng. *s.* a young creature yet fed by the pap
 Suction, sùk'-shùn. *s.* the act of sucking
 Sudation, sù-dá'-shùn. *s.* sweat
 Sudatory, sù-dá-túr-y'. *s.* sweating bath
 Sudden, sùd'-dìn. *a.* without notice
 Suddenly, sùd'-dìn-lý. *ad.* in an unexpected manner [ing sweat
 Sudorific, sù-dò-rif'-fík. *a.* provoking or causing
 Suds, sùdz. *s.* a lixivium of soap and water
 Sue, sù. *v. a.* to prosecute by law; *v. n.* to beg
 Suet, sù'-it. *s.* a hard fat between the loins

SUL hót, vóte, lóse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

SUN

Suety, sú'-it-y. *a.* consisting of suet
 Suffer, súf'-fúr. *v. a.* to bear, allow
 Sufferable, súf'-fúr-à-bl. *a.* tolerable
 Sufferance, súf'-fúr-únse. *s.* permission
 Sufferer, súf'-fúr-úr. *s.* one who suffers or en-
 suffering, súf'-fúr-ing; *s.* pain suffered [dures
 Suffice, súf-fí'ze. *v. n.* to be enough
 Sufficiency, súf-físh'-én-sý. *s.* enough
 Sufficient, súf-físh'-ént. *a.* equal to
 Sufficiently, súf-físh'-ént-ly. *ad.* enough
 Suffocate, súf-fó-ká'te. *v. a.* to choke [ing
 Suffocation, súf-fó-ká'-shún. *s.* the act of chok-
 Suffragan, súf'-frá-gún. *s.* a bishop subordinate
 to an archbishop
 Suffrage, súf'-frédje. *s.* a vote, voice
 Suffumigation, súf-fú-mý-gá'-shún. *s.* a fume
 raised by heat
 Suffuse, súf-fú'ze. *v. a.* to spread over with
 tincture or blush [with any thing
 Suffusion, súf-fú'-zhún. *s.* an overspreading
 Sugar, shúg'-úr. *s.* the native salt of the sugar-
 Sugary, shúg'-úr-y. *a.* sweet [cane
 Suggest, súg-djést'. *v. a.* to hint; inform se-
 Suggestion, súg-djés'-tshún. *s.* a hint [cretly
 Suicide, sú'-y-síde. *s.* self-murder [be fitted to
 Suit, súte. *s.* a set; courtship; *v. a.* to fit, to
 Suitable, sú'-tá-bl. *a.* agreeable to [to
 Suitably, sú'-tá-bly. *ad.* agreeably, according
 Suite, swéte. *s.* [Fr.] retinue; series
 Suiter, } sú'-túr. *s.* a petitioner, a wooer
 Suitor, {
 Suitress, sú'-trés. *s.* a female suppliant
 Sulcated, súl-ká-téd. *a.* furrowed [obstinate
 Sulky, súl-ký. *a.* silently sullen, sour, morose,
 Sullen, súl'-lín. *a.* gloomy, obstinate
 Sullenly, súl'-lín-ly. *ad.* gloomily
 Sullenness, súl'-lín-nés. *s.* moroseness

Sully, súl'-ly. *v. a.* to soil, spot
 Sulphur, súl'-fúr. *s.* brimstone [phur
 Sulphureous, súl-fú'-ry-ús. *a.* containing sul-
 Sulphury, súl'-fúr-y. *a.* partaking of sulphur
 Sultan, súl'-tún. *s.* the Turkish emperor
 Sultana, súl-tá'-ná. *s.* the queen of an eastern
 Sultry, súl'-try. *a.* hot and close [emperor
 Sum, súm. *s.* a certain quantity of money; the
 whole of any thing; *v. a.* to compute
 Sumless, súm'-lés. *a.* not to be computed
 Summary, súm'-má-ry. *a.* short, brief; *s.* abridg-
 ment, compendium
 Summer, súm'-múr. *s.* the second season
 Summerhouse, súm'-múr-house. *s.* an apart-
 ment in a garden used in the summer [head
 Summerset, súm'-múr-sét. *s.* a leap heels over
 Summit, súm'-mít. *s.* the utmost height
 Summon, súm'-mún. *v. a.* to call with authority
 Summoner, súm'-mún-úr. *s.* one who cites
 Summons, súm'-múnz. *s.* a call of authority
 Sumpter, súm'-túr. *s.* a horse of state
 Sumption, súm'-shún. *s.* the act of taking
 Sumptuary, súm'-tshú-à-ry. *a.* regulating the
 Sumptuous, súm'-tshú-ús. *a.* costly [costs of life
 Sumptuously, súm'-tshú-ús-ly. *ad.* expensively
 Sun, sún. *s.* the luminary of the day
 Sunbeam, sún'-bème. *s.* ray of the sun
 Sunburnt, sún'-búrnt. *part. a.* tanned
 Sunday, sún'-dý. *s.* the Christian sabbath
 Sunder, sún'-dúr. *v. a.* to part [by the sun
 Sundial, sún'-dí-úl. *s.* a plate to show time
 Sundry, sún'-dry. *s.* several, many
 Sunflower, sún'-flou-úr. *s.* a plant
 Sung, sùng. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of Sing
 Sunk, súnk. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of Sink
 Sunless, sún'-lés. *a.* wanting sun
 Sunny, sún'-ny. *a.* bright with the sun

Sunrise, sùn'-rīze. *s.* morning

Sunset, sùn'-sèt. *s.* close of the day

Sunshine, sùn'-shīne. *s.* action of the sun

Sunshiny, sùn'-shī-ný. *a.* bright with the sun

Sup, súp. *v. n.* to eat supper; *s.* a small draught

Superable, sũ'-për-à-bl. *a.* conquerable

Superabundance, sũ'-për-à-bùn'-dunse. *s.* more than enough [more than enough]

Superabundant, sũ'-për-à-bùn'-dunt. *a.* being

Superadd, sũ'-për-àd'. *v. a.* to add over and above [is added]

Superaddition, sũ'-për-àd-dish'-ùn. *s.* that which

Superannuate, sũ'-për-àn'-nũ-àte. *v. a.* to impair or disqualify by age

Superb, sũ'-pèrb'. *a.* grand, pompous

Supercargo, sũ'-për-kár'-gò. *s.* an officer to manage the trade of a ship

Supercelestial, sũ'-për-sè-lès'-tshùl. *a.* placed above the firmament

Supercilious, sũ'-për-sil'-ý-ùs. *a.* haughty

Superciliously, sũ'-për-sil'-ý-ùs-ly. *ad.* contemptuously

Supereminence, sũ'-për-èm'-mý-nense. *s.* uncommon degree of eminence

Supereminent, sũ'-për-èm'-mý-nent. *a.* eminent in a high degree [than duty requires]

Supererogate, sũ'-për-èr'-ò-gàte. *v. n.* to do more

Supererogation, sũ'-për-èr-rò-gà'-shùn. *s.* a doing more than duty [in only excellent]

Superexcellent, sũ'-për-èk'-sèl-ent. *a.* uncommon

Superfice, sũ'-për-fis. *s.* outside. Not in use

Superficial, sũ'-për-fish'-ùl. *a.* lying on the surface, shallow [superfice]

Superficies, sũ'-për-fish'-éz. *s.* outside, surface

Superfine, sũ'-për-fīne. *a.* eminently fine

Superfluitant, sũ'-për-flũ'-ý-tunt. *a.* floating above

Superfluity, sũ'-për-flũ'-ý-ty. *s.* more than enough

Superfluous, sũ'-për-flũ-ùs. *a.* unnecessary

Superflux, sũ'-për-flũks. *s.* that which is more than is wanted

Superincumbent, sũ'-për-in-kùm'-bent. *a.* lying on the top of something else

Superinduce, sũ'-për-in-dũ'se. *v. a.* to bring as an addition

Superintend, sũ'-për-in-tend'. *v. a.* to oversee

Superintendency, sũ'-për-in-tend'-èn-sý. *s.* the act of overseeing [oversee]

Superintendent, sũ'-për-in-tend'-ent. *s.* a chief

Superiority, sũ'-pè-rý-òr'-ý-ty. *s.* pre-eminence

Superior, sũ'-pè-rý-ùr. *a.* higher

Superlative, sũ'-për-là-tiv. *a.* implying or expressing the highest degree

Superlunar, sũ'-për-lũ-nùr. *a.* above the moon

Supernal, sũ'-për-nùl. *a.* celestial [or word]

Supernatant, sũ'-për-nà'-tant. *a.* swimming above [natural]

Supernatural, sũ'-për-nàt'-tshũ-rùl. *a.* above nature

Supernumerary, sũ'-për-nũ'-mèr-à-rý. *a.* above a stated number [purge]

Superpurgation, sũ'-për-pùr-gà'-shùn. *s.* an over

Superscribe, sũ'-për-skrī'be. *v. a.* to inscribe upon the top or outside [on the outside]

Superscription, sũ'-për-skríp'-shùn. *s.* a writing

Supersede, sũ'-për-sè'de. *v. a.* to set aside

Superstition, sũ'-për-stish'-ùn. *s.* false devotion or religion [superstition]

Superstitious, sũ'-për-stish'-ùs. *a.* addicted to

Superstrain, sũ'-për-strā'ne. *v. a.* to strain too much [any thing]

Superstruct, sũ'-për-strùkt'. *v. a.* to build upon

Superstructure, sũ'-për-strùk'-tshùre. *s.* what is built on another

- Supervene, sũ-pêr-ve'ne. *v. n.* to come as an extraneous addition
- Supervenient, sũ-pêr-ve'-ny-ênt. *a.* added, additional [pervening]
- Supervention, sũ-pêr-ven'-shũn. *s.* the act of supervising
- Supervise, sũ-pêr-vî'ze. *v. a.* to oversee
- Supervisor, sũ-pêr-vî'-zũr. *s.* an overseer
- Supine, sũ-pî'ne. *a.* indolent, careless; lying with the face upward
- Supine, sũ'-pî'ne. *s.* verbal noun in grammar
- Supinely, sũ-pî'ne-lý. *ad.* indolently
- Supineness, sũ-pî'ne-nês. *s.* indolence
- Supper, sũp'-pũr. *s.* the evening repast
- Supperless, sũp'-pũr-lês. *a.* wanting supper
- Supplant, sũp-plánt'. *v. a.* to displace by craft
- Supple, sũp-pl. *a.* pliant, flexible
- Supplement, sũp'-ply-mênt. *s.* an addition to supply defects
- Supplemental, sũp'-ply-mênt'-ũl. } *a.* addi-
- Supplementary, sũp'-ply-mênt'-ũ-ry. } tional, such as may supply the place of what is lost [deficiencies]
- Suppletory, sũp'-plê-tũr-y. *s.* what fills up
- Suppliant, sũp'-ply-ũnt. *a.* entreating
- Suppliant, sũp'-ply-ũnt. } *s.* a petitioner
- Supplicant, sũp'-ply-kánt. }
- Supplicate, sũp'-ply-kâte. *v. a.* to implore
- Supplication, sũp'-ply-kã'-shũn. *s.* a petition humbly delivered [want]
- Supply, sũp'-ply'. *v. a.* to relieve; *s.* relief of
- Support, sũp-pört'. *s.* a prop; supply
- Supportable, sũp-pört'-ũ-bl. *a.* tolerable
- Supporter, sũp-pört'-ũr. *s.* one who supports; a prop [proof]
- Suppose, sũp-pô'ze. *v. a.* to lay down without
- Supposition, sũp-pô-zish'-ũn. *s.* something supposed
- Supposititious, sũp-pôz-y'-tish'-ũs. *a.* not genuine
- Supposititiousness, sũp-pôz-y'-tish'-ũs-nês. *s.* state of being counterfeit
- Suppress, sũp-prês'. *v. a.* to crush; to conceal
- Suppression, sũp-prêsh'-ũn. *s.* the act of suppressing [or matter]
- Suppurate, sũp'-pũ-râte. *v. n.* to generate pus
- Suppuration, sũp-pũ-rã'-shũn. *s.* a ripening to matter or pus
- Suppurative, sũp'-pũ-rã-tiv. *a.* digestive
- Supputation, sũp-pũ-tã'-shũn. *s.* reckoning
- Suppute, sũp-pũ'te. *v. a.* to reckon
- Supremacy, sũ-prêm'-ũ-sý. *s.* highest place, highest authority
- Supreme, sũ-prê'me. *a.* highest in authority
- Supremely, sũ-prê'me-lý. *ad.* in the highest degree
- Sural, sũ-rũl. *a.* being in the calf of the leg
- Surance, shũ-rũnse. *s.* warrant
- Surcease, sũr-sê'se. *v. n.* to cease
- Surcharge, sũr-tshãr'dje. *v. a.* to overcharge
- Surcharge, sũr'-tshãrdje. *s.* an overcharge
- Surcingle, sũr'-sing-gl. *s.* a girth [overburden]
- Surcle, sũr'-kl. *s.* a shoot, a twig, a sucker
- Surcoat, sũr'-kôte. *s.* a short coat worn over the rest of the dress
- Surd, sũrd. *a.* deaf; unheard
- Sure, shũre. *a.* certain, safe, firm; *ad.* certainly, doubtless [man]
- Surety, shũ're-tý. *s.* certainty, safety; a bonds-
- Surface, sũr'-fês. *s.* superficies, outside
- Surfeit, sũr'-fit. *v. a.* to make sick with eating; *s.* sickness or satiety caused by overfulness
- Surge, sũrdje. *s.* a swelling sea
- Surgeon, sũr'-djũn. *s.* one skilled in surgery

Surgery, sùr'-djér-ý. *s.* the art of curing by manual operations

Surgy, sùr'-djý. *a.* rising in billows

Surly, sùr'-lý. *a.* gloomily morose [fect notion

Surmise, sùr-mí'ze. *v. a.* to suspect; *s.* imper-

Surmount, sùr-mount'. *v. a.* to overcome

Surmountable, sùr-mount'-à-bl. *a.* conquerable

Surname, sùr'-nàme. *s.* a family name

Surpass, sùr-pàs'. *v. a.* to excel

Surpassing, sùr-pàs'-sing. *part. a.* excellent in a high degree [ment

Surplice, sùr'-plis. *s.* a minister's white gar-

Surplus, sùr'-plús. *s.* an overplus

Surprise, sùr-prí'ze. *s.* a sudden perplexity; the state of being taken unawares; astonishment; *v. a.* to take unawares

Surprising, sùr-prí'-zing, *part. a.* wonderful

Surrender, sùr-rèn'-dúr. *v. a.* to yield up; *s.* the act of yielding

Surreption, sùr-rép'-shùn. *s.* surprise; sudden and unperceived invasion

Surreptitious, sùr-rép'-tish'-ús. *a.* done by stealth; gotten fraudulently

Surrogate, sùr-rô-gàte. *s.* a deputy

Surround, sùr-rôund. *v. a.* to encompass

Sursolid, sùr-sól'-ld. *s.* the fourth power of any

Surtout, sùr-tôt'. *s.* a great coat [root

Survene, sùr-vè'ne. *v. a.* to supervene

Survey, sùr-vá'. *v. a.* to overlook

Survey, sùr'-vá. *s.* view, prospect

Surveyor, sùr-vá'-úr. *s.* an overseer; a measurer of land, &c. [another

Survive, sùr-ví've. *v. a.* to live after, to outlive

Survivor, sùr-ví'-vúr. *s.* the longest liver

Survivorship, sùr-ví'-vúr-ship. *s.* the state of outliving another [admitting

Susceptibility, sùs-sép'-tý-blí'-ý-tý. *s.* quality of

Susceptible, sùs-sép'-tý-bl. *a.* capable of admitting

Susception, sùs-sép'-shùn. *s.* act of taking

Susceptive, sùs-sép'-tív. *a.* capable to admit

Suscipient, sùs-síp'-ý-ènt. *s.* one who takes

Suscitate, sùs'-sý-tàte. *v. n.* to rouse

Suspect, sùs-pèkt'. *v. a.* to imagine guilty without proof; to hold uncertain; to imagine with a degree of fear and jealousy what is not known [delay

Suspend, sùs-pènd'. *v. a.* to hang; to put off

Suspense, sùs-pèn'se. *s.* uncertainty

Suspension, sùs-pèn'-shùn. *s.* hanging up; ceasing for a time; the being suspended from an office

Suspicion, sùs-pish'-ùn. *s.* the act of suspecting

Suspicious, sùs-pish'-ús. *a.* liable to suspicion

Suspiration, sùs-pý-rá'-shùn. *s.* sigh

Suspire, sùs-spí're. *v. a.* to sigh

Sustain, sùs-tá'ne. *v. a.* to bear

Sustenance, sùs'-tý-núnse. *s.* support

Sutler, sùt'-lúr. *s.* a man who sells provisions

Suture, sù'-tshùre. *s.* a sewing of wounds

Swab, swòb. *s.* an ordinary mop [shipboard

Swabber, swòb'-búr. *s.* a sweeper of decks

Swaddle, swòd'-dl. *v. a.* to swathe; *s.* cloth bound round the body

Swag, swàg. *v. n.* to sink down by its weight

Swagger, swàg'-gúr. *v. n.* to bully; to be turbulently proud

Swain, swàne. *s.* a pastoral youth

Swallow, swòl'-lò. *s.* a small bird; the throat *v. a.* to take down the throat

Swam, swám. the *pret.* of Swim

Swamp, swòmp. *s.* a marsh, a fen

Swampy, swòm'-pý. *a.* boggy, fenny

Swan, swòn. *s.* a large water fowl

- Swanskin, sw¹on'-skln. *s.* a kind of soft flannel
- Swap, sw¹op. *ad.* hastily
- Sward, sw¹ard. *s.* green turf
- Sware, sw¹are. the *pret.* of *Swear*
- Swarm, sw¹arm. *s.* a multitude; *v. n.* to appear in multitudes
- Swarthy, sw¹ar'-th¹y. *a.* dusky, tawny
- Swash, sw¹osh. *v. n.* to make a great clatter or noise [bands and rollers]
- Swathe, sw¹athe. *v. a.* to bind as a child with
- Sway, sw¹a. *v. a.* to govern; *s.* power, influence
- Swear, sw¹are. *v. a.* to declare upon oath
- Sweat, sw¹et. *v. n.* to emit moisture
- Sweaty, sw¹et'-t¹y. *a.* moist with sweat
- Sweep, sw¹ep. *v. a.* to clean with a besom; to carry with pomp; to rub over, &c.; *s.* the act of sweeping [away]
- Sweepings, sw¹ep'-ingz. *s.* that which is swept
- Sweepnet, sw¹ep'-n¹et. *s.* a net that takes in a great compass [all; a prize at a race]
- Sweepstake, sw¹ep'-st¹ake. *s.* a man that wins
- Sweet, sw¹et. *a.* luscious to the taste, smell, ear, or eye; pleasing, fine, mild, fresh [cal]
- Sweetbread, sw¹et'-br¹ed. *s.* the pancreas of the
- Sweetbriar, sw¹et'-br¹i-¹ur. *s.* a fragrant shrub
- Sweeten, sw¹et'-tn. *v. a.* to make sweet
- Sweetheart, sw¹et'-h¹art. *s.* a lover or mistress
- Sweeting, sw¹et'-ing. *s.* a word of endearment
- Sweetish, sw¹et'-ish. *a.* somewhat sweet
- Sweetly, sw¹et'-l¹y. *ad.* in a sweet manner
- Sweetmeat, sw¹et'-m¹ete. *s.* fruits preserved with sugar
- Sweetwilliam, sw¹et-wil'-y¹um. *s.* a plant
- Sweetwillow, sw¹et-wil'-l¹o. *s.* gale or Dutch myrtle [of bulk]
- Swell, sw¹el. *v. n.* to grow bigger; *s.* extension
- Swelling, sw¹el'-ling. *s.* morbid tumour
- Swelter, sw¹el'-t¹ur. *v. n.* to be pained with heat
- Sweltry, sw¹el'-tr¹y. *a.* suffocating with heat
- Swept, sw¹ept. the *part.* and *pret.* of *Sweep*
- Swerve, sw¹erv. *v. n.* to wander
- Swift, sw¹ift. *a.* quick, fleet, speedy
- Swiftly, sw¹ift'-l¹y. *ad.* fleetly
- Swig, sw¹ig. *v. n.* to drink by large draughts
- Swill, sw¹il. *v. a.* to drink luxuriously
- Swim, sw¹im. *v. n.* to float on the water
- Swindle, sw¹in'-dl. *v. a.* to cheat under the pretence of trading or trafficking
- Swindler, sw¹in'-dl-¹ur. *s.* one who swindles
- Swine, sw¹ine. *s.* a hog, a pig, a sow
- Swineherd, sw¹ine-h¹erd. *s.* a keeper of hogs
- Swing, sw¹ing. *v. a.* to wave loosely in the air; *s.* unrestrained liberty; a line on which any thing hangs loose, or on which persons are swayed to and fro for exercise or amusement
- Swinge, sw¹indje. *v. a.* to whip [ment]
- Swinging, sw¹in'-djing. *a.* great, huge
- Swinish, sw¹i'-nish. *a.* befitting swine
- Switsh, sw¹itsh. *s.* a small flexible twig
- Swivel, sw¹iv'-vl. *s.* a thing to run upon
- Swobber, sw¹ob'-b¹ur. *s.* a sweeper of the deck
- Swollen, { sw¹oln. *part. pass.* of *Swell*
- Swoln, }
- Swoon, sw¹on. *v. n.* to faint; *s.* a fainting fit
- Swoop, sw¹op. *s.* the sudden fall of a bird of prey
- Swop, sw¹op. *v. a.* to exchange [prey]
- Sword, s¹ord. *s.* a well known weapon
- Swordlaw, s¹ord'-l¹a. *s.* violence
- Swordsman, s¹ordz'-m¹un. *s.* fighting man; soldier
- Swordplayer, s¹ord-pl¹a-¹ur. *s.* fencer
- Swore, sw¹ore. the *pret.* of *Swear*
- Sworn, sw¹orn. *part.* of *to Swear*
- Swum, sw¹um. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *Swim*
- Swung, sw¹ung. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *Swing*

Sycamore, sîk'-â-môre. *s.* a tree
 Sycophant, sîk'-ô-funt. *s.* a flatterer
 Sycophantick, sîk'-ô-fan'-tik. *a.* flattering
 Syllable, sîl'-lâ-bl. *s.* an articulation in a word
 Syllabus, sîl'-lâ-bûs. *s.* the heads of a discourse
 Syllogism, sîl'-lô-djîzm. *s.* an argument composed of three propositions [a syllogism]
 Syllogistical, sîl'-lô-djîs'-tî-kûl. *a.* consisting of
 Sylph, sîlf. *s.* a fairy nymph
 Sylvan, sîl'-vûn. *s.* a wood god, a satyr
 Symbol, sîm'-bûl. *s.* an abstract, a type
 Symbolical, sîm'-bôl'-y-kûl. *a.* typical
 Symbolize, sîm'-bô-lîze. *v. a.* to represent
 Symmetrical, sîm-mêt'-trî-kûl. *a.* proportionate
 Symmetry, sîm'-mî-trî. *s.* proportion
 Sympathetick, sîm-pâ-thêt'-ik. *a.* having mutual sensation [another
 Sympathize, sîm'-pâ-thîze. *v. n.* to feel with
 Sympathy, sîm'-pâ-thî. *s.* fellow-feeling
 Symphonious, sîm-f'ô-nî-ûs. *a.* harmonious
 Symphony, sîm'-f'ô-nî. *s.* harmony of mingled
 Symptom, sîm' tûm. *s.* a sign, token [sounds
 Symptomatick, sîm-tô-mât'-tik. *a.* happening concurrently or occasionally
 Synagogue, sîn'-â-gôg. *s.* an assembly of the Jews to worship [excision of a syllable
 Synalepha, sîn-â-lê'-fâ. *s.* a contraction or
 Synchronism, sîng'-krô-nîzm. *s.* concurrence of
 Syncope, sîng'-kô-pî. *s.* fainting fit [events
 Syncopist, sîng'-kô-pîst. *s.* contractor of words
 Syndick, sîn'-dik. *s.* a deputy, magistrate
 Syndrome, sîn'-drô-mî. *s.* concurrent action
 Synecdoche, sî-nêk'-dô-kî. *s.* a figure by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for part
 Synod, sîn'-nûd. *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly
 Synodical, sîn-nôd'-y-kûl. *a.* relating to a synod

Synonymous, sîn-ôn'-ny-mûs. *a.* of the same signification
 Synopsis, sîn-ôp'-sis. *s.* a general view
 Syntax, sîn'-taks. *s.* a system, a construction of words [posed to analysis
 Synthesis, sîn-thê'-sis. *s.* the act of joining, opposing
 Synthetick, sîn-thêt'-tik. *a.* conjoining, compounding, opposed to analytick
 Syphon, sî'-fûn. *s.* a tube, a pipe
 Syringe, sîr'-îndje. *s.* a pipe to squirt liquor
 Syrtis, sêr'-tis. *s.* a quicksand, a bog [with
 System, sîs'-têm. *s.* a scheme, theory, method
 Systematical, sîs-tê-mât'-tî-kûl. *a.* methodical
 Systole, sîs'-tô-lî. *s.* a contraction of the heart; in grammar, the shortening of a long syllable

T

T tê, is used as an abbreviation, as T. D. Theologiæ Doctor, Doctor of Divinity; S. T. P. Sanctæ Theologiæ Professor, Professor of Divinity; in music, T. is an abbreviation for Tutti, or all altogether
 Tabby, tâb'-by. *s.* a kind of silk
 Tabefy, tâb'-y-fî. *v. n.* to waste by disease
 Tabernacle, tâb'-êr-nâ-kl. *s.* a place of worship
 Tabid, tâb'-id. *a.* wasted by disease [ceilings
 Tablature, tâb'-lâ-tûre. *a.* paintings on walls or
 Table, tâ'-bl. *s.* any flat surface; an index; a set of numbers; *v. a.* to set down
 Tablecloth, tâ'-bl-clôth. *s.* linen spread on a
 Tablet, tâb'-lêt. *s.* a small level surface [table
 Tabour, tâ'-bûr. *s.* a drum beaten with one stick to accompany a pipe [in tables
 Tabular, tâb'-û-lûr. *a.* set in squares; formed
 Tacit, tâs'-it. *a.* silent, implied, not expressed
 Tacitly, tâs'-it-lî. *ad.* silently [by words

Taciturnity, tás-y-túr'-ny-tý. *s.* habitual silence
 Tack, ták. *v. a.* to fasten, join; *s.* a small nail; turn of a ship
 Tackle, ták'-kl. *s.* the ropes of a ship
 Tackling, ták'-ling. *s.* furniture of the mast
 Tactick, ták'-tik. *a.* relating to the art of war
 Tacticks, ták'-tiks. *s.* the art of ranging men in the field of battle
 Tactile, ták'-til. *a.* susceptible of touch
 Tadpole, tád'-pòle. *s.* a young shapeless frog
 Taffeta, táf'-fý-tà. *s.* a thin silk [or toad
 Tag, tag. *s.* a point of metal at the end of a lace; *v. a.* to fit on a tag; to join
 Tail, tále. *s.* the hinder part of any thing
 Tailor, tá'-lúr. *s.* one whose business is to make clothes
 Taint, tánt. *v. a.* to infect; stain; sully; *s.* a stain; infection; spot, soil, blemish
 Tainture, tá'-ne-tshùre. *s.* taint, tinge
 Take, táke. *v. a.* to receive, seize, &c.
 Taken, tá'-kn. the *part. pass.* of *Take*
 Taking, tá'-king. *s.* seizure; distress
 Tale, tále. *s.* a narrative, a story; number reckoned
 Talebearer, tá'-le-bá-rúr. *s.* an officious informer
 Talent, tál'-ént. *s.* a certain weight or sum
 Talisman, tál'-iz-mún. *s.* a magical character
 Talk, ták. *v. n.* to speak; prattle
 Talkative, ták'-á-tiv. *a.* full of prate
 Talker, ták'-úr. *s.* one who talks; boaster, a bragging fellow
 Tall, tál. *a.* high in stature; lofty
 Tallow, tál'-lò. *s.* the hard fat of an animal
 Tallowchandler, tál'-lò-tshánd-lúr. *s.* one who makes candles of tallow
 Tally, tál'-lý. *s.* two sticks equally notched; *v. a.* and *n.* to fit, or to be fitted

Talmud, tál'-múd. *s.* the book of Jewish traditions
 Tallness, tál'-nès. *s.* height of stature [tions
 Talon, tál'-un. *s.* the claw of a bird of prey
 Tamarind, tám'-má-rind. *s.* a tree, the fruit
 Tambarine, tám-bá-rén'. *s.* a tabour
 Tame, táme. *a.* not wild, subdued; *v. a.* to
 Tamely, tá'-me-lý, *ad.* not wildly [subdue
 Tameness, tá'-me-nès, *s.* the quality of being tame [or unnecessarily
 Tamper, tám'-púr. *v. a.* to meddle with unfitly
 Tan, tán. *v. a.* to cure skins; to sunburn
 Tang, tàng. *s.* a strong taste, relish
 Tangent, tán'-djént. *s.* a right line perpendicularly raised on the extremity of a radius, which touches a circle so as not to cut it
 Tangible, tán'-djý-bl. *a.* perceptible by the touch
 Tangle, tàng'-gl. *v. a.* to embroil
 Tank, tánk. *s.* a large cistern or basin
 Tankard, tánk'-úrd. *s.* a large vessel with a cover for strong drink [leather
 Tanner, tán'-núr. *s.* one whose trade is to tan
 Tanpit, tán'-pít. *s.* the pit in which leather is
 Tansy, tán'-zy. *s.* a plant [tanned
 Tantalize, tán'-tá-líze. *v. a.* to torment with false hopes; to tease by the show of pleasures which cannot be reached or obtained
 Tantamount, tánt'-á-mount. *a.* equivalent
 Tantivy, tán-tiv'-ý. *ad.* with great speed
 Tap, táp. *v. a.* to touch lightly; to broach a vessel; *s.* a gentle blow; a small pipe at which the liquor of a vessel is let out
 Tape, tápe. *s.* a narrow fillet, a band
 Taper, tá'-púr. *s.* a wax candle; *a.* regularly narrowed from the bottom to the top
 Tapestry, táps'-try. *s.* cloth woven in regular figures [drink
 Tapster, táp'-stúr. *s.* one who taps or draws

Tar, tār. *s.* the juice of pines; a sailor
 Tarantula, tār-rān'-tshū-lā. *s.* an insect whose bite is cured only by musick
 Tardily, tār'-dý-lý. *ad.* slowly
 Tardy, tār'-dý. *a.* slow, dilatory, late
 Tare, tārē. *s.* a weed; an allowance in weight for the box, &c. in which any thing is contained
 Target, tār'-gét. *s.* a kind of buckler or shield
 Tariff, tār'-íf. *s.* a cartel of commerce
 Tarnish, tār'-nīsh. *v. a.* to sully, soil
 Tarpawling, tār-pāl'-īng. *s.* tarred canvas; a sailor in contempt
 Tarriance, tār'-rý-únse. *s.* stay, delay
 Tarrier, tār'-rý-úr. *s.* one that tarries
 Tarry, tār'-rý. *v. n.* to stay
 Tart, tárt. *a.* sour; *s.* a small fruit pie
 Tartane, tār'-tún. *s.* a kind of small ship with one mast and a three-corned sail [lees
 Tartar, tār'-túr. *s.* a native of Tartary; wine
 Tartarean, tār-tá'-rý-ún. } *a.* hellish
 Tartareous, tār-tá'-rý-ús. }
 Tartarous, tār'-túr-ús. *a.* containing tartar
 Tartly, tárt'-lý. *ad.* sharply, sourly [posed
 Task, tās. *s.* an employment; business im-
 Tassel, tās'-sél. *s.* an ornamental bunch of silk, or of glittering substances
 Taste, tāsē. *v. a.* to try the relish; *s.* the act of tasting; discernment; experiment
 Tasteless, tās't-lēs. *a.* having no relish
 Tatter, tát'-túr. *v. a.* to tear, rend [fellow
 Tatterdemalion, tát-túr-dē-māl'-yún. *s.* a ragged
 Tattle, tát'-tl. *v. n.* to talk idly
 Tattler, tát'-tl-úr. *s.* an idle talker, a prater
 Tattoo, tát-tó'. *s.* a drum beating to quarters
 Tavern, táv'-úr. *s.* a house where wine is sold.

Taught, tát. *pret. and part. pass. of teach*
 Taunt, tánt. *v. a.* to insult, revile
 Tauntingly, tánt'-īng-lý. *ad.* with insult
 Tautological, tã-tò-lód'-jý-kúl. *a.* repeating the same thing [same words
 Tautology, tã-tól'-lò-djý. *s.* repetition of the
 Taw, tã. *v. a.* to dress white leather; *s.* a
 Tawdry, tã'-dry. *a.* meanly showy [marble
 Tawny, tã'-ny. *a.* yellow [a tax; censure, accuse
 Tax, taks. *s.* an impost, a tribute; *v. a.* to lay
 Taxable, taks'-á-bl. *a.* that may be taxed
 Taxation, taks-á'-shún. *s.* the act of loading with taxes, impost; accusation
 Tea, tè. *s.* a Chinese plant
 Teach, tètsh. *v. a.* to instruct, inform
 Teacher, tètsh'-úr. *s.* an instructor
 Tegue, tég. *s.* a name of contempt used for
 Teal, télé. *s.* a wild fowl [an Irishman
 Team, tème. *s.* a farmer's waggon; a number of horses passing in a line
 Tear, tēr. *s.* water from the eye
 Tear, tārē. *v. a. and n.* to pull in pieces; to rave
 Tearful, tē're-fúl. *a.* weeping
 Tease, tēze. *v. a.* to comb wool; vex
 Teasel, tē'-zl. *s.* a plant useful in dressing cloth
 Teat, tēte. *s.* the dug of a beast
 Technical, tēk'-ny-kúl. *a.* belonging to arts
 Techy, tètsh'-ý. *a.* peevish, fretful [ing
 Tectonick, tēk-tón'-ik. *a.* pertaining to build-
 Ted, téd. *v. a.* to lay grass newly mown in rows [liturgy
 Te deum, tē-dē'-úm. *s.* a hymn sung in the
 Tedious, tē'-dý-ús. *a.* slow, dilatory
 Tediously, tē'-dý-ús-lý. *ad.* in such a manner
 Teem, tēm. *v. a.* to bring young [as to weary
 Teemful, tēm'-fúl. *a.* pregnant
 Teemless, tēm'-lēs. *a.* unfruitful

TEM

hót, vóte, lóse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

TEN

- Teens, tēnz. *s. pl.* the years between 12 and 20
- Teeth, tēth. the *pl.* of *Tooth*
- Tegment, tēg'-ū-mēnt. *s.* cover
- Teint, tint. *s.* colour, touch, shade [tant views
- Telescope, tēl'-ly-skōpe. *s.* a glass used for dis-
- Tell, tēl, *v. a.* to utter, inform; count
- Teller, tēl'-lūr. *s.* one who tells or relates
- Telltale, tēl'-tāle. *s.* an officious informer
- Temerarious, tēm-ēr-ā'-ry-ūs. *a.* rash
- Temerity, tē-mēr'-y-tý. *s.* rashness, unreason-
able contempt of danger
- Temper, tēm'-pūr. *v. a.* to qualify, mollify;
s. a due mixture; disposition of mind
- Temperament, tēm'-pēr-ā-mēnt. *s.* constitution
- Temperance, tēm'-pēr-ūnse. *s.* moderation of
appetite or passion
- Temperate, tēm'-pēr-ēt. *a.* moderate [rately
- Temperately, tēm'-pēr-ēt-ly. *ad.* calmly, mode-
- Temperature, tēm'-pēr-ā-tūre. *s.* constitution
of nature, moderation
- Tempest, tēm'-pēst. *s.* tumult, violent wind
- Tempestuous, tēm-pēs'-tshū-ūs. *a.* stormy
- Templar, tēm'-plūr. *s.* a student in the law
- Temple, tēm'-pl. *s.* a church; the upper part
of the sides of the head
- Temporal, tēm'-pō-rul. *a.* measured by time,
not eternal; not ecclesiastical; not spi-
ritual; placed at the temples
- Temporally, tēm'-pō-rul-ly. *ad.* with respect
to this life [a limited time
- Temporary, tēm'-pō-rā-ry. *a.* lasting only for
- Temporize, tēm'-pō-rize. *v. n.* to comply with
the times or occasions
- Tempt, tēmt. *v. a.* to solicit to ill
- Tempter, tēm'-tūr. *s.* an enticer
- Temptation, tēm-tā'-shūn. *s.* the act of tempt-
ing; a trial of our virtue
- Ten, tēn. *a.* the decimal number, twice five
- Tenable, tēn'-ā-bl. *a.* that may be held or kept
- Tenacious, tē-nā'-shūs. *a.* cohesive, obstinate;
holding fast an opinion or privilege
- Tenacity, tē-nās'-y-tý. *s.* stiffness in opinion;
adherence
- Tenant, tēn'-ūnt. *s.* one that rents of another
- Tenantable, tēn'-ūnt-ā-bl. *a.* fit to be inhabited
- Tenantless, tēn'-ūnt-lēs. *a.* unoccupied, un-
- Tench, tēntsh. *s.* a pond fish [possessed
- Tend, tēnd. *v. a.* to watch, guard; *v. n.* to be
directed to any end or purpose
- Tendance, tēn'-dūnse. *s.* attendance
- Tendence, tēn'-dēnse. } *s.* drift, course, direc-
Tendency, tēn'-dēn-sý. } tion.
- Tender, tēn'-dur. *a.* soft; easily pained; *v. a.*
to offer; *s.* a proposal for acceptance
- Tender-hearted, tēn-dūr-hārt'-ēd. *a.* compas-
sionate, kind
- Tenderling, tēn'-dūr-līng. *s.* the first horns of
a deer; a fondling
- Tenderly, tēn'-dūr-ly. *ad.* gently
- Tendinous, tēn'-dīn-ūs. *a.* sinewy
- Tendon, tēn'-dūn. *s.* a sinew
- Tendril, tēn'-dril. *s.* the clasp of a vine
- Tenebrious, tē-nē'-brý-ūs. *a.* dark, gloomy
- Tenement, tēn'-ē-mēnt. *s.* a small house or
apartment [stool
- Tenesmus, tē-nēz'-mūs. *s.* needing to go to
- Tenet, tēn'-ēt. *s.* a position, opinion
- Tennis, tēn'-nis. *s.* a play with a racket ball
- Tenon, tēn'-ūn. *s.* a term in carpentry
- Tenour, tēn'-nūr. *s.* continuity of state, sound
in music; purport
- Tense, tēnse. *a.* stretched, stiff; *s.* a term in
grammar for the time of action
- Tenseness, tēn'se-nēs. *s.* tightness

TER

Sounds : at, âle, âll, âsk,—mêt, dêvout, mêt,—gîve, wîne,—

TES

Tensible, tèn'-sý-bl. } *a.* capable of extension
Tensile, tèn'-sil. }

Tensive, tèn'-siv. *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness or contraction

Tent, tèt. *s.* a pavilion, moveable habitation, roll of lint put into a sore; wine

Tentation, tèn-tâ'-shùn. *s.* trial, temptation

Tentative, tèn'-tâ-tiv. *a.* trying

Tented, tèt'-éd. *a.* covered with tents

Tenter, tèn'-túr. *s.* an iron hook

Tenth, ténth. *s.* the first after the ninth; the ordinal of ten; tithe

Tenuity, tē-nū'-y-tý. *s.* thinness, exility

Tenuous, tèn'-nū-ús. *a.* thin, small

Tenure, tē'-nūre. *s.* the condition or manner in which a man enjoys an estate

Tepid, tēp'-id. *a.* lukewarm, hottish

Terce, tērs. *s.* a vessel containing forty-two gallons of wine. Properly Tierce

Tergeminous, tēr-djēm'-in-ús. *a.* treble

Tergiversation, tēr-djý-vēr-sá'-shùn. *s.* a shift, fetch, evasion, change, subterfuge

Term, tēm. *s.* limit, boundary; words, language; condition, space of time, time for seats of justice and exercise at an university; *v. a.* to name

Termagant, tēr'-mâ-günt. *s.* a scold [bounded

Terminable, tēr'-mý-nâ-bl. *a.* limitable,

Terminate, tēr'-mín-âte. *v. a.* to limit [end

Termination, tēr-mý-nâ'-shùn. *s.* a conclusion;

Termless, tēm'-lēs. *a.* unlimited

Ternary, tēr'-ná-ry. *s.* the number three

Terrace, tēr'-rēs. *s.* a small grassy hill; a raised walk [land and water

Terraqueous, tēr-râ'-kwý-ús. *a.* composed of

Terrene, tēr-rē'ne. *a.* earthly

Terreous, tēr'-ry-ús. *a.* earthy

Terrestrial, tēr-rēs'-try-úl. *a.* earthly

Terrestrious, tēr-rēs'-try-ús. *a.* earthy

Terrible, tēr'-ry-bl. *a.* formidable, dreadful

Terribly, tēr'-ry-bly. *ad.* dreadfully

Terrier, tēr'-ry-úr. *s.* a dog that follows his game under-ground

Terrifick, tēr-rif'-fik. *a.* dreadful

Terrify, tēr'-ry-fý. *v. a.* to fright

Territorial, tēr-ry-tô'-ry-úl. *a.* belonging to a territory

Territory, tēr'-ry-túr-y. *s.* land, district

Terror, tēr'-rúr. *s.* great fear

Terse, tēse. *a.* smooth; neat

Tertian, tēr'-shùn. *s.* a returning every third day [squares

Tessellated, tēs'-sél-lâ-téd. *a.* variegated by

Test, tēt. *s.* a cupel to try metals; trial

Testaceous, tēs-tâ'-shús. *a.* consisting of shells

Testament, tēs'-tâ-mént. *s.* a will; the name of holy writ [will

Testamentary, tēs-tâ-mén'-tâ-ry. *a.* given by

Testate, tēs'-tâte. *a.* having made a will

Testator, tēs-tâ'-túr. *s.* one who leaves a will

Testatrix, tēs-tâ'-triks. *s.* a woman who leaves

Tested, tēt'-éd. *a.* tried by a test [a will

Tester, tēt'-úr. *s.* a cover of a bed; a sixpence

Testicle, tēs'-ty-kl. *s.* stone, an organ of seed in animals

Testifier, tēs'-ty-fý-úr. *s.* one who testifies or proves

Testify, tēs'-ty-fý. *v. a.* and *n.* to witness

Testily, tēs'-ty-ly. *ad.* peevishly

Testimonial, tēs-ty-mô'-ny-úl. *s.* a certificate or attestation

Testimony, tēs'-ty-mún-y. *s.* evidence

Testiness, tēs'-ty-nēs. *s.* moroseness

Testy, tēs'-ty. *a.* fretful, peevish

- Tete-a-tete, tǎ'te-à-tǎte. *s.* close consultation, &c. cheek by jowl; interview
- Tether, tét'h-úr. *s.* restraint for horses at pasture
- Tetragonal, tét-trág'-gò-núl. *a.* square [ture
- Tetrarch, tét'-trárk. *s.* a Roman governor of the 4th part of a province [ment
- Tetrarchate, tét-trár'-kǎte. *s.* a Roman government
- Tetrastick, tét-trás'-tik. *s.* a stanza of four verses
- Tetrical, tét'-ry'-kúl. *a.* perverse, sour
- Tetter, tét'-túr. *s.* a scab, scurf
- Text, tékst. *s.* that on which a comment is written; sentence of scripture
- Textile, téks'-tíl. *a.* woven
- Texture, téks'-tshùre. *s.* a web
- Than, thán. *ad.* employed only in comparison
- Thane, thǎne. *s.* an old title of honour
- Thank, thǎnk. *v. a.* to return or give thanks
- Thanks, thǎnks. *s.* acknowledgment for favours; expression of gratitude
- Thankful, thǎnk'-fúl. *a.* full of gratitude
- Thankless, thǎnk'-lés. *a.* ungrateful [mercy
- Thanksgiving, thǎnks'-giv-ing. *s.* celebration of
- That, thát. *pron.* which, who, the thing
- Thatch, thátsh. *s.* straw cover of a house, &c.
- Thatcher, thátsh'-úr. *s.* one whose trade is to cover houses with straw
- Thaw, thǎ. *v. n.* to melt, dissolve; *s.* the dissolution of a frost
- The, thý, or thě. *article.* denoting a particular thing, person, or place
- Theatre, thě'-à-túr. *s.* a playhouse; the principal scene of action
- Theatrick, thě'-át'-trik. } *a.* suiting a theatre
- Theatrical, thě'-át'-try'-kúl. } *atre*
- Thee, thě. the oblique singular of *thou*
- Theft, thěft. *s.* the act of stealing
- Their, thǎre, *pron. pl.* of *them*
- Them, thém. *s.* the oblique case of *they*
- Theme, thěme. *s.* a subject; talk
- Themselves, thém-sél'vz. *pron. pl.* their very [selves
- Then, thén. *ad.* at that time
- Thence, thěse. *s.* from that place
- Thenceforth, thén'se-fórh } *ad.* from that time
- Thenceforward, thěse-fór'-wúrd. } *ad.* from that time
- Theocracy, thě'-ók'-krá-sý. *s.* a divine government [a theocracy
- Theocratical, thě'-ók'-krát'-ty'-kúl. *a.* relating to
- Theodolite, thě'-ód'-ò-lit. *s.* a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances
- Theogony, thě'-óg'-gò-ny. *s.* the generation of the gods [fessor of divinity
- Theologian, thě'-ò-ló'-djý-ún. *s.* a divine; a professor of divinity
- Theological, thě'-ò-lód'-jý-kúl. *a.* relating to theology
- Theologist, thě'-ól'-lò-djíst. *s.* a divine
- Theology, thě'-ól'-lò-djý. *s.* divinity
- Theorbo, thě'-ǎr'-bò. *s.* a large lute
- Theorem, thě'-ò-rém. *s.* a position laid down as an acknowledged truth
- Theoretical, thě'-ò-rét'-ý'-kúl. } *a.* speculative
- Theoretick, thě'-ò-rét'-ík. } *a.* speculative
- Theorick, thě'-ò-rík. } *s.* speculatist
- Theorist, thě'-ò-ríst. } *s.* speculatist
- Theory, thě'-ò-ry. *s.* speculation, not practice; plan [of healing
- Therapeutick, thér-à-pǎ'-tik. *a.* teaching the art
- There, thǎre. *ad.* in that place
- Thereabout, thǎ're-à-bout. *ad.* near that place
- Thereby, thǎre-by. *ad.* by that
- Therefore, thǎre-fóre. *ad.* for this reason
- Therefrom, thǎre-fróm'. *ad.* from that
- Therein, thǎre-in'. *ad.* in that, in this
- Thereinto, thǎre-in-tò'. *ad.* into that
- Thereof, thǎre-óf'. *ad.* of that

Thereon, thāre-ōn'. *ad.* on that

Thereto, thāre-tō'. }

Thereunto, thāre-ūn-tō'. } *ad.* to that

Thereupon, thāre-ūp-ōn'. *ad.* on that

Theriacal, thē-rī-ā-kūl. *a.* medicinal

Thermometer, thēr-mōm'-ē-tūr. *s.* an instrument to measure the degrees of heat and

These, thēze. *pron. pl.* of *this*

Thesis, thē'-sis. *s.* a position, subject

They, thā. *s.* men, women, &c.

Thick, thīk. *a.* dense; gross, muddy; *ad.* fast; closely; deeply

Thicken, thīk'-kn. *v. a.* to make thick

Thicket, thīk'-ēt. *s.* a close wood [consistence

Thickness, thīk'-nēs. *s.* density, grossness,

Thickset, thīk'-sēt. *a.* close planted [perty

Thief, thēf. *s.* one who steals another's pro-

Thiefcatcher, thēf'-kētsh-ūr. *s.* one who takes

Thieve, thēv. *v. n.* to steal [thieves

Thievery, thēv'-ūr-ý. *s.* the practice of stealing

Thievish, thēv'-ish. *a.* given to stealing

Thigh, thý. *s.* a limb of the human body extending from the groin to the knee

Thill, thīl. *s.* the shafts of a waggon

Thillhorse, thīl'-hāse. *s.* a horse between shafts

Thimble, thīm'-bl. *s.* a metal cap for the needle finger [thick

Thin, thīn. *a.* lean, slim, slender; *ad.* not

Thine, thīne. *pron.* relating to thee

Thing, thīng. *s.* whatever is, any kind of matter

Think, thīnk. *v. a.* to have ideas, judge

Thinking, thīnk'-īng. *s.* imagination

Thinly, thīn'-lý. *ad.* not thickly

Third, thūrd. *a.* the first after the second

Thirdly, thūrd'-lý. *ad.* in the third place

Thirst, thūrst. *s.* pain for want of drink; *v. n.* to feel want of drink

Thirsty, thūrs'-tý. *a.* suffering want of drink

Thirteen, thūr'-tēn. *a.* ten and three

Thirteenth, thūr'-tēnth. *a.* the third after the

Thirty, thūr'-tý. *a.* thrice ten [tenth

This, thīs. *pron.* that which is present

Thistle, thīs'-sl. *s.* a prickly weed

Thistly, thīs'-lý. *a.* overgrown with thistles

Thither, thīth'-ūr. *ad.* to that place

Thitherto, thīth'-ūr-tō. *ad.* so far [place

Thitherward, thīth'-ūr-wūrd. *ad.* towards that

Thong, thōng. *s.* a strap of leather

Thoracick, thō-rās'-īk. *a.* belonging to the breast

Thoral, thō'-rūl. *a.* relating to the bed

Thorax, thō'-rāks. *s.* the breast

Thorn, thārn. *s.* a prickly tree

Thornback, thārn'-bāk. } *s.* a sea-fish

Thornbut, thārn'-būt. }

Thorny, thārn'-ý. *a.* full of thorns

Thorough, thūr'-rō. *a.* complete

Thoroughfare, thūr'-rō-fāre. *s.* a passage through a place

Thoroughly, thūr'-rō-lý. *ad.* fully

Thoroughpaced, thūr'-rō-pāste. *a.* perfect

Thoroughstitch, thūr'-rō-stīsh. *ad.* completely,

Those, thōze. *pron. pl.* of *that* [fully

Thou, thou. *the second pron. personal* [that

Though, thō. *conj.* although; notwithstanding

Thought, thāt. *pret. and part. pass. of think;* *s.* the act of thinking; idea, sentiment, purpose; expectation; care

Thoughtful, thāt'-fūl. *a.* anxious

Thoughtless, thāt'-lēs. *a.* careless [tion

Thoughtsick, thāt'-sīk. *a.* uneasy with reflec-

Thousand, thou'-zūnd. *a. or s.* the number of ten hundred

Thrall, thrāl. *s.* a slave; slavery [animal

Thrapple, thráp'-pl. *s.* the windpipe of any

- Thrash, thrâsh. *v. a.* to beat corn [a fish
Thrasher, thrâsh'-ûr. *s.* one who thrashes corn; winds silk
Thrasonical, thrâ-sôn'-ny-kûl. *a.* boastful
Thread, thrêd. *s.* a small line or twist; *v. a.* any coarse yarn; *v. a.* to play coarsely
to pass through with a thread
Threadbare, thrêd'-bâre. *a.* worn out
Threat, thrêt. *s.* menace
Threaten, thrêt'-tn. *v. a.* to menace
Three, thrê. *a.* two and one
Threefold, thrê'-fôld. *a.* thrice repeated
Threepence, thrip'-ense. *s.* a small silver coin valued at thrice a penny [velvet
Threepile, thrê'-pile. *s.* an old name for good
Threescore, thrê'-skôre. *a.* thrice twenty
Threnody, thrên'-ô-dy. *s.* a song of lamentation
Threshold, thrêsh'-hòld. *s.* entrance, gate, door
Threw, thrô. *pret.* of *throw*
Thrice, thrise. *ad.* three times
Thrift, thrift. *s.* profit, gain
Thriftily, thrif'-ty-ly. *ad.* frugally
Thriftless, thrift'-lès. *a.* profuse
Thrifty, thrif'-ty. *a.* frugal
Thrill, thril. *v. a.* to pierce; tingle
Thrive, thrive. *v. n.* to prosper
Throat, throâte. *s.* the forepart of the neck; windpipe or gullet
Throb, throûb. *v. n.* to heave, beat
Throe, thro. *s.* the pain of bringing forth children; the final and mortal struggle
Throne, thrône. *s.* the seat of a king
Throng, thrông. *s.* a crowd; *v. n.* to crowd
Throstle, throûs'-sl. *s.* the thrush [choke
Throttle, throû'-tl. *s.* the windpipe; *v. a.* to
Throve, throûve. the *pret.* of *Thrive*
Through, thro. *pret.* from end to end
Throughout, throû-out'. *ad.* every where
Throw, thro. *v. a.* to fling, to cast
- Throwster, thro'-stûr. *s.* one who twists or winds silk
Thrum, thrum. *s.* the ends of weavers' threads; any coarse yarn; *v. a.* to play coarsely
Thrush, thrush. *s.* a singing bird; an ulcerous disorder
Thrust, thrust. *v. a.* to push, stab; *s.* an attack, assault
Thumb, thum. *s.* the first short strong finger of the hand; *v. a.* to handle awkwardly
Thumbstal, thum'-stâl. *s.* a thimble; a cap of leather put on a sore thumb to preserve it from air or accident
Thump, thump. *s.* a heavy blow
Thumper, thump'-ûr. *s.* the person or thing that thumps
Thunder, thun'-dûr. *s.* a loud rumbling noise in the clouds, which usually follows lightning
Thunderbolt, thun'-dûr-bôlt. *s.* lightning
Thunderclap, thun'-dûr-klâp. *s.* explosion of thunder [thunders
Thunderer, thun'-dûr-ûr. *s.* the power that
Thunderstrike, thun'-dûr-strike. *v. a.* to blast or hurt with lightning [incense
Thuriferous, thû-rif'-fer-ûs. *a.* bearing frank-
Thursday, thûrz'-dy. *s.* the fifth day of the
Thus, thus. *ad.* in this manner, &c. [week
Thwack, thwâk. *v. a.* to bang [to vex
Thwart, thwârt. *a.* transverse; *v. a.* to cross,
Thwartingly, thwârt'-ing-ly. *ad.* with opposi-
Thy, thy, or thy. *pron.* of *thee* [tion
Thyme, tîme. *s.* a plant [only
Thyself, thy'-sêlf. *pron. recip.* belonging to thee
Tiar, tî'-âr. } *s.* a dress for the head, a dia-
Tiara, tî-â'-rà. } dem
Tice, tîse. *v. a.* to draw, to allure [score
Tick, tik. *s.* a score; bed case; *v. n.* to run

- Ticken, } tik'-kⁱⁿ. s. a cloth for bed-cases
 Ticking, }
 Ticket, tik'-it. s. a token of right, on the deli-
 very of which admission is granted
 Tickle, tik'-kl. v. a. to touch with pleasure;
 to titillate
 Ticklish, tik'-kl-ish. a. easily tickled; uncertain
 Ticktack, tik'-tak. s. a game at tables
 Tid, tid. a. nice, tender, soft
 Tide, tide. s. a flux and reflux, a stream
 Tidewaiter, tide-wa-tur. s. a custom house
 Tidiness, ti'-dy-n^{es}. s. neatness [officer
 Tidings, ti'-dingz. s. pl. news, intelligence
 Tidy, ti'-dy. a. neat, ready
 Tie, ti. v. a. to bind, fasten, hinder; s. knot,
 Tier, t^{er}. s. a row, a rank . [bond; obligation
 Tierce, t^{er}se. s. a third part of a pipe
 Tif, tif. s. liquor, drink; a peevish fit, a pet
 Tiffany, tif'-fa-n^y. s. a very thin silk
 Tiger, ti'-gur. s. a fierce beast
 Tight, tite. a. tense; cleanly dressed
 Tighten, ti'-tn. v. a. to straiten
 Tightly, ti-te-l^y. ad. closely, neatly
 Tigress, ti'-gr^{es}. s. the female of the tiger
 Tike, tike. s. a species of dog
 Tile, tile. s. burnt clay to cover houses with
 Tiler, ti'-lur. s. one whose trade is to cover
 houses with tiles; the porter or door-keeper
 of a free-mason's lodge
 Tiling, ti'-ling. s. a roof covered with tiles
 Till, til. s. a money box; conj. to, the time or
 degree; v. a. to cultivate
 Tillage, til'-ledje. s. husbandry [boat
 Tiller, til'-lur. s. a husbandman; rudder of a
 Tilt, tilt. s. a cover of a boat; v. a. to cover;
 turn up; fight
 Tilth, tilth. s. culture, husbandry
- Timber, tim'-bur. s. wood fit for building
 Timbered, tim'-burd. a. built, formed, con-
 trived [ment
 Timbrel, tim'-br^{el}. s. a kind of musical instru-
 Time, time. s. the measure of duration; v. a.
 to regulate, measure, adapt
 Timeful, ti-me-f^{ul}. a. seasonable, fit
 Timeless, ti-me-l^{es}. a. unseasonable
 Timely, ti-me-l^y. a. seasonable, early
 Timeserving, ti-me-serv-ing. a. mean, comply-
 ing with present power
 Timid, tim'-ld. a. fearful, timorous
 Timidity, ty-mid'-y-ty. s. fearfulness
 Timorous, tim'-ur-us. a. fearful
 Tin, tin. s. a sort of common white metal
 Tinct, tinkt. s. colour, stain, spot
 Tincture, tink'-tshure. s. a colour; extract of
 drugs, infusion; v. a. to imbue
 Tinder, tin'-dur. s. any thing eminently inflam-
 mable [ble
 Tine, tine. s. tooth of a harrow; distress, trou-
 Tinge, tindje. v. a. to impregnate with colour
 Tinging, tin'-djent. a. having the power to
 tinge
 Tingle, ting'-gl. v. n. to feel a sharp pain
 Tinker, tink'-ur. s. a mender of old brass
 Tinkle, tink'-kl. v. n. to clink, make a sharp
 noise
 Tinman, tin'-mun. s. a manufacturer of tin
 Tinner, tin'-nur. s. one who works in the tin
 mines
 Tinsel, tin'-sil. s. false lustre; brass lace
 Tint, tint. s. a dye, colour
 Tiny, ti'-n^y. a. little, small, puny
 Tip, tip. s. top, end, point, extremity; v. a.
 to top, to cover on the end [neck
 Tippet, tip'-pit. s. the covering for a woman's

Tipple, tip'-pl. *v. n.* to drink luxuriously
 Tippler, tip'-pl-ur. *s.* a sot, drunkard
 Tipstaff, tip'-staf. *s.* an officer and his staff of justice
 Topsy, tip'-sy. *a.* drunk
 Tiptoe, tip'-tô. *s.* the end of the toe
 Tire, tîre, *s.* a head-dress, furniture; *v. a.* and *n.* to fatigue or be fatigued
 Tiresome, tîre-sûm. *a.* wearisome
 Tirewoman, tîre-wûm-un. *s.* one who makes dresses for the head
 Tiringroom, tî-ring-rôm. *s.* the room in which players dress for the stage
 Tissue, tîsh'-û. *s.* gold and silver cloth and silk
 Tit, tît. *s.* a small horse; a tomtit
 Titbit, tît'-bit. *s.* nice bit, nice food
 Tithe, tîthe. *s.* the tenth part of all fruits, &c. paid to the clergy; tenth of any thing
 Titheable, tîth-â-bl. *a.* subject to tithes
 Tither, tî'-thûr. *s.* one who gathers tithes
 Tithing, tî'-thing. *s.* part of a parish; tithe
 Tithingman, tî'-thing-mûn. *s.* a petty peace-officer
 Titillate, tît'-tîl-lâte. *v. a.* to tickle
 Titillation, tît-tîl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of tickling
 Title, tî'-tl. *s.* an appellation; claim of right; name of honour; first page of a book; general head of contents, &c. *v. a.* to entitle, name, call
 Titlepage, tî'-tl-pâdje. *s.* the page containing the title of a book
 Titmouse, tît'-mouse. *s.* a small species of birds
 Titter, tît'-tûr. *v. n.* to laugh secretly
 Tittle, tît'-tl. *s.* a small particle, a point
 Tittletattle, tît'-tl-tât-tl. *s.* idle talk [the title
 Titular, tît'-tshû-lûr. *a.* nominal, having only
 Tivy, tiv'-y. *a.* a word expressing speed, from *tantivy*, the note of a hunting horn
 To, tû or tō. *prep.* noting motion towards,

opposed to from; *ad.* a particle coming between two verbs, and noting the second as the object of the first; it notes an intention or object; it also notes futurity
 Toad, tōde. *s.* the name of a poisonous animal resembling a frog
 Toadstone, tō'de-stōne. *s.* a precious stone fabled to be found in the head of a toad
 Toadstool, tō'de-stōl. *s.* a plant like a mushroom, but not eatable
 Toast, tōste. *s.* bread dried before the fire; a health proposed; some celebrated female whose health is often drunk by the men
 Toaster, tōst'-ûr. *s.* he who toasts
 Tobacco, tû-bâk'-kô. *s.* a plant used for smoking, chewing, &c.
 Tobacconist, tû-bâk'-kô-nîst. *s.* a preparer and vender of tobacco
 Tod, tōd. *s.* a bush; a weight of 28lb
 Toe, tō. *s.* the divided extremities of the feet
 Toged, tō'-gêd. *a.* gowned, dressed in gowns
 Together, tû-gêth'-ûr. *ad.* in company
 Toil, tâll. *v. n.* to labour; *s.* labour, fatigue; any net or snare, woven or meshed
 Toilet, tâll'-êt. *s.* a dressing-table
 Toilsome, tâll'-sûm. *a.* laborious
 Token, tō'-kn. *s.* a sign; mark; evidence
 Told, tōld. *part.* mentioned, related
 Tolerable, tōl'-ûr-â-bl. *a.* supportable; passable
 Tolerably, tōl'-ûr-â-bly. *ad.* supportably, passably
 Tolerance, tōl'-ûr-ûnse. *s.* act of enduring
 Tolerate, tōl'-ûr-âte. *v. a.* to allow [mission
 Toleration, tōl-ûr-â'-shûn. *s.* an allowance, per-
 Toll, tôle. *v. n.* to pay toll; *v. a.* to ring a
 Tollbooth, tōl'-bôth. *s.* a prison [single bell
 Tomb, tôm. *s.* a monument for the dead

- Tom³-less, tòm'-lès. *a.* wanting a tomb
 Tomboy, tòm'-bày. *s.* a wild coarse girl
 Tombstone, tòm'-stòne. *s.* a stone laid over the
 Tome, tòmè. *s.* a volume, book [dead
 Tomtit, tòm-tit'. *s.* a titmouse, a small bird
 Ton, tùn. *s.* 20 hundred weight
 Tone, tòmè. *s.* note, sound; a whine
 Tong, túng. *s.* the catch of a buckle
 Tongs, tóngz. *s. pl.* an instrument by which
 hold is taken of any thing, but more par-
 ticularly of coals of fire
 Tongue, túng. *s.* organ of speech; language
 Tonguetied, túng'-tíde. *a.* having an impedi-
 ment of speech
 Tonick, tòn'-ik. *a.* being extended, being elas-
 tick; relating to tones or sounds [the tone
 Tonicks, tòn'-niks. *s. pl.* medicines to strengthen
 Tonnage, tùn'-nédje. *s.* an impost upon every
 ton
 Tonsil, tòn'-sil. *s.* tonsils or almonds are two
 round glands placed on the sides of the basis
 of the tongue
 Tonsor, tòn'-súr. *s.* a barber [hair
 Tonsure, tòn'-shùre. *s.* the act of clipping the
 Too, tò. *ad.* over and above; overmuch
 Took, túk. *pret. of to Take*
 Tool, tól. *s.* an instrument; a hireling
 Tooth, tòth. *s.* bone in the month
 Toothach, tò'th-àke. *s.* pain in the teeth
 Toothless, tò'th-lès. *a.* wanting teeth
 Toothsome, tò'th-sùm. *a.* palatable
 Top, tóp. *s.* the highest part, pinnacle; a play-
 thing for boys; *v. a.* to cover on the top;
 excel; crop [colour
 Topaz, tò'-púz. *s.* a precious stone of a yellow
 Tope, tòpe. *v. n.* to drink hard, or to excess
 Toper, tóp'-úr. *s.* a drunkard
 Topful, tóp'-fúl. *a.* full to the top [ship
 Topgallant, tóp-gál'-lunt. *s.* the highest sail, in a
 Topheavy, tóp-hév'-y. *a.* too heavy at top
 Topknot, tóp'-nót. *s.* a riband on a woman's
 Topmost, tóp'-mòst. *a.* uppermost [head
 Topsail, tóp'-sále. *s.* one of the highest sails
 Topical, tóp'-y-kúl. *a.* local
 Topick, tóp'-ik. *s.* a general head of discourse
 Topography, tò-póg'-grà-fý. *s.* a description
 of particular places
 Topping, tóp'-ping. *a.* fine, noble, gallant
 Topple, tóp'-pl. *v. n.* to fall forward, tumble
 down [upward
 Topsyturvy, tóp-sý-túr'-vý. *ad.* with bottom
 Torch, tårtsh. *s.* a large wax-light
 Torment, tòr-mént'. *v. a.* to put to pain; teaze
 Torment, tår'-mènt. *s.* pain, anguish; misery
 Tormentor, tòr-mènt'-úr. *s.* one who torments
 Torn, tòrn. *part. pass. of Tear*
 Tornado, tòr-ná'-dò. *s.* a hurricane
 Torpedo, tòr-pé'-dò. *s.* a fish whose touch de-
 Torpent, tår'-pènt. *a.* benumbed [numbs
 Torpid, tår'-píd. *a.* numbed, inactive
 Torpor, tår'-púr. *s.* dulness, numbness
 Torrefy, tòr'-ry'-fý. *v. a.* to dry by the fire
 Torrent, tòr'-rènt. *s.* a rapid stream
 Torrid, tòr'-rid. *a.* parched, burning
 Torsel, tår'-sil. *s.* any thing in a twisted form
 Tortile, tår'-til. } *a.* twisted, wreathed
 Tortive, tår'-tiv. }
 Tortoise, tår'-tis. *s.* an animal covered with a
 hard shell; there are tortoises both of land
 and water
 Tortuosity, tår-tshù-òs'-ý-tý. *s.* wreath, flexure
 Tortuous, tår-tshù-ús. *a.* wreathed; mischiev-
 Torture, tår'-tshùre. *s.* pain, anguish [ous
 Tory, tò'-ry. *s.* one who adheres to the ancient

TOW

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

TRA

- constitution of the state, and the apostolick hierarchy of the church of England; opposed to a whig
- Toss, tós. *v. a.* to fling, to agitate
- Tosspot, tós'-pót. *s.* a toper, a drunkard
- Total, tó'-túl. *a.* whole, complete; full; not
- Totally, tó'-túl-y. *ad.* wholly, fully [divided
- Totter, tót'-túr. *v. n.* to be in danger of falling
- Touch, tútsh. *v. a.* to join to, reach; *s.* the sense of feeling [arms
- Touch-hole, tútsh'-hôle. *s.* a small hole in fire
- Touchstone, tútsh'-stône. *s.* a stone to try metals [soon fires
- Touchwood, tútsh'-wúd. *s.* rotten wood that
- Touchy, tútsh'-y. *a.* peevish, irritable
- Tough, túf. *a.* not brittle; stiff; yielding without fracture; not easily injured or broken; viscous, clammy, ropy
- Toughen, túf'-fn. *v. n.* to grow tough
- Toupet, tó-pe'. *s.* a curl, an artificial lock of
- Tour, tór. *s.* ramble, roving journey [hair
- Tournament, túr'-ná-mént. *s.* tilt, just, military
- Touse, touze. *v. a.* to pull, tear [sport
- Tow, tó. *s.* flax or hemp dressed; *v. a.* to draw by a rope
- Toward, tórd. } *prep.* in a direction to
- Towards, tórdz. }
- Towel, tou'-íl. *s.* a cloth on which the hands are wiped [soar, mount
- Tower, tou'-úr. *s.* a high building; *v. n.* to
- Towery, tou'-úr-y. *a.* guarded with towers
- Town, toun. *s.* any walled collection of houses
- Townclerk, toun'-klárk. *s.* an officer who manages the public business of a place
- Townhouse, toun'-house. *s.* a house for town business [town
- Townsmán, tounz'-mún. *s.* one of the same
- Toy, táy. *s.* a trifle, a plaything; folly; *v. n.* to dally amorously [sold
- Toyshop, táy'-shóp. *s.* a place where toys are
- Trace, tráse. *v. a.* to follow, mark out
- Track, trák. *s.* beaten path
- Trackless, trák'-lès. *a.* untrodden
- Tract, trákt. *s.* a region, course; treatise
- Tractable, trák'-tá-bl. *a.* manageable
- Tractate, trák'-táte. *s.* a treatise
- Tractile, trák'-tíl. *a.* that may be drawn out
- Trade, tráde. *s.* traffick, commerce; *v. n.* to traffick
- Trade-wind, trá'-de-wínd. *s.* the monsoon, the periodical wind between the tropicks
- Trader, trá'-dúr. *s.* a merchant-man
- Tradesman, trád-z'-mún. *s.* a shopkeeper
- Tradition, trá-dísh'-ún. *s.* an oral account of things
- Traditional, trá-dísh'-ún-bl. } *a.* delivered
- Traditionary, trá-dísh'-ún-á-rý. } by tradition
- Traduce, trá-dú'se. *v. a.* to slander; to derive
- Traducement, trá-dú'se-mént. *s.* false censure, slander [derer
- Traducer, trá-dú'-súr. *s.* a false censurer, slanderer
- Traducible, trá-dú'-sý-bl. *a.* such as may be derived
- Traduction, trá-dúk'-shún. *s.* derivation; conveyance; transition
- Traffick, tráf'-fík. *s.* commerce, trade; *v. n.* to practise commerce [of tragedy
- Tragedian, trá-djé'-dý-ún. *s.* a writer or actor
- Tragedy, trá-d'-jý-dý. *s.* a dramattick representation of a serious action; any mournful event
- Tragical, trá-d'-jý-kúl. } *a.* mournful
- Tragick, trá-d'-jik. }
- Tragi-comedy, trá-d-jý-kóm'-ý-dý. *s.* a play

in which are intermixed serious and ludicrous scenes

Tragi-comical, trăd-jy-kôm'-y-kul. *a.* relating

Traject, tră-djekt'. *v. a.* to cast through, to throw

Traject, trăd'-jekt. *s.* a ferry; a passage for

Trajection, tră-djek'-shun. *s.* the act of darting through

Trail, trăle. *v. a.* and *n.* to draw or be drawn along; *s.* a track of a hunter; any thing drawn to length; bowels of a woodcock

Train, trăne. *v. a.* to educate, to breed; to draw along; entice; *s.* the tail of a bird; a gown of state; a retinue; great number; procession; artifice; a line of gunpowder

Trainbands, tră'ne-bândz. *s.* the militia, the part of a community trained to martial exercise

Trainoil, tră'ne-ăil. *s.* oil drawn by coction from the fat of the whale [sluttish manner

Traipse, trăpes. *v. n.* to walk in a careless or

Trait, tră. *s.* a stroke, a touch [betrays

Traitor, tră'-tūr. *s.* one who, being trusted,

Traitorly, tră'-tūr-lý. } *a.* treacherous

Traitorous, tră'-tūr-ús. }

Traitress, tră'-trēs. *s.* a woman who betrays

Tralineate, tră-lín'-y-âte. *v. n.* to deviate from any direction

Trammel, trăm'-mél. *s.* a long net; an iron to hang pots on; shackles for a horse; *v. a.* to catch, to intercept

Trample, trămp'-pl. *v. a.* to tread under foot with pride [over

Tranation, tră-ná'-shun. *s.* the act of swimming

Trance, trănse. *s.* ecstasy

Tranced, trănst. *a.* lying in a trance or ecstasy

Tranquil, trăng'-kwil. *a.* peaceful, undisturbed

Tranquillity, trăng-kwil'-y-tý. *s.* quiet

Transact, trăn-ăkt'. *v. a.* to manage

Transaction, trăn-ăk'-shun. *s.* negociation, dealing between man and man

Transcend, trăn-sënd'. *v. a.* to surpass, excel

Transcendence, trăn-sen'-dêse. } *s.* super-

Transcendency, trăn-sen'-dên-sý. } eminence

Transcendent, trăn-sen'-dênt. *a.* excellent

Transcendently, trăn-sen'-dênt-lý. *ad.* excel-

Transcribe, trăn-skrî'be. *v. a.* to copy [lently

Transcript, trăn'-skript. *s.* a copy

Transcursion, trăn-skúr'-shun. *s.* passage beyond certain limits

Transfer, trăn-sfêr'. *v. a.* to convey [of form

Transfiguration, trăn-sfig-ũ-ră'-shun. *s.* change

Transfigure, trăn-sfig'-ũre. *v. a.* to transform

Transfix, trăn-sfik's'. *v. a.* to pierce through

Transform, trăn-sfărm'. *v. a.* to change shape

Transformation, trăn-sfôr-mă'-shun. *s.* change of shape [over the sea

Transfretation, trăn-sfrê-tă'-shun. *s.* passage

Transfuse, trăn-sfũze. *v. a.* to pour out of one into another

Transgress, trăn-sgrês'. *v. a.* to violate a law

Transgression, trăn-sgrêsh'-un. *s.* an offence, crime, fault [offender

Transgressor, trăn-sgrês'-súr. *s.* a law-breaker,

Transient, trăn'-shý-ênt. *a.* soon past [to thing

Transilience, trăn-sil'-yêense. *s.* leap from thing

Transit, trăn'-sit. *s.* the passage of a planet

Transition, trăn-sizh'-un. *s.* removal, change

Transitive, trăn'-y-tiv. *a.* having the power of passing [short time

Transitory, trăn'-sý-túr-y. *a.* continued but a

Translate, trăn-lă'te. *v. a.* to remove; to interpret into another language

Translation, trăn-lă'-shun. *s.* removal, act of

TRA

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbô,—truly, try,²—thus, thick.

TRA

removing; something turned into another language; the act of so turning any thing

Translucency, trãns-lũ'-sên-sý. *s.* transparency

Translucent, trãns-lũ'-sênt. } *a.* clear

Translucid, trãns-lũ'-síd. }

Transmaïne, trãns-mã-rên'. *a.* lying or found beyond the sea

Transmigrate, trãns'-mý-grâte. *v. n.* to pass from one place or country into another

Transmigration, trãns-mý-grã'-shùn. *s.* passage from one place or state into another

Transmission, trãns-mish'-ùn. *s.* the act of transmitting

Transmissive, trãns-mis'-siv. *a.* transmitted

Transmit, trãns-mít'. *v. a.* to send from one place to another [mitting

Transmittal, trãns-mít'-túl. *s.* the act of trans-

Transmutable, trãns-mũ'-tã-bl. *a.* capable of change

Transmutation, trãns-mũ'-tã'-shùn. *s.* act of changing metals, &c. into other substances

Transmute, trãns-mũ'-te. *v. a.* to change from one nature or substance to another

Transparency, trãns-pã'-rên-sý. *s.* clearness

Transparent, trãns-pã'-rênt. *a.* clear

Transpierce, trãns-pê'-rse. *v. a.* to penetrate

Transpire, trãns-spí'-re. *v. a.* to emit in vapour;

v. n. to be emitted by insensible vapour;

to escape from secrecy to notice

Transplace, trãns-plã'-se. *v. a.* to remove to another place

Transplant, trãns-plãnt'. *v. a.* to remove and plant in a new place [light

Transport, trãns-pô'-rt. *v. a.* to banish; to de-

Transport, trãns'-pôrt. *s.* a criminal banished;

rapture, ecstasy; a ship to carry soldiers

Transportance, trãns-pô'-tũse. *s.* conveyance, carriage [banishment

Transportation, trãns-pô'-tã'-shùn. *s.* removal,

Transporter, trãns-pô'-it-ũr. *s.* one who transports [things in each other's place

Transposal, trãns-pô'-zũl. *s.* the act of putting

Transpose, trãns-pô'-ze. *v. a.* to put each in the place of other; to put out of place

Transposition, trãns-pô'-zish'-ùn. *s.* the act of putting one thing in the place of another; the state of being put out of one place into another [to change to another substance

Transubstantiate, trãns-sũb-stãn'-shý'-ãte. *v. a.*

Transubstantiation, trãns-sũb-stãn-shý'-ã'-shùn. *s.* change of substance; a miraculous operation believed in the Romish church, in which the elements of the eucharist are supposed to be changed into the real body and blood of Christ [vapour

Transude, trãns-sũ'-de. *v. n.* to pass through in

Transversal, trãns-vêr'-sũl. *a.* running cross-wise [direction

Transverse, trãns-vêr'-se. *a.* being in a cross

Trap, trãp. *s.* a snare, ambush; play; *v. a.* to ensnare, catch

Trapdoor, trãp-dô'-re. *s.* a door in a floor or roof; a door opening and shutting unexpectedly

Trapezium, trã-pê'-zhý-ũm. *s.* a quadrilateral figure whose four sides are not equal, and none of its sides parallel

Trapezoid, trã-pê'-zãid. *s.* an irregular figure whose four sides are not parallel

Trappings, trãp'-pingz. *s. pl.* ornaments

Trapstick, trãp'-stik. *s.* a stick by which boys drive a wooden ball [for food

Trash, trãsh. *s.* dross, dregs; matter improper

- Travail, tráv'-il. *v. n.* to labour; *s.* labour; toil
 Travel, tráv'-il. *v. n.* to make journeys; to pass, to go; *s.* a journey; toil [ney motion]
 Traveller, tráv'-il-úr. *s.* one who goes a jour-
 Traverse, tráv'-erse. *prep.* through; crosswise
 Traverse, tráv'-erse. *a.* lying across
 Traverse, tráv'-erse. *v. a.* to sail across, wander over; use a posture of opposition in fencing [as to be made ridiculous]
 Travesty, tráv'-ès-ty. *a.* dressed or parodied so
 Traumatick, tráv'-mát'-ik. *a.* vulnerary
 Tray, trá. *s.* a shallow trough of wood in which meat is carried
 Traytrip, trá'-trip. *s.* a kind of play
 Treacherous, trètsh'-ér-ús. *a.* faithless
 Treachery, trètsh'-ér-y. *s.* perfidy
 Treacle, tré'-kl. *s.* molosses
 Tread, tréd. *v. n.* and *a.* to set the foot; walk; cover; *s.* a step with the foot
 Treason, tré'-zn. *s.* treachery [treason]
 Treasonable, tré'-zn-à-bl. *a.* of the nature of
 Treasure, trèzh'-ùre. *s.* wealth hoarded; *v. a.* to hoard
 Treasurer, trèzh'-ù-rúr. *s.* one who keeps the money of a prince, state, corporation, &c.
 Treasury, trèzh'-ù-ry. *s.* a place for money
 Treat, tréte. *v. a.* and *n.* to give an entertainment; to negotiate; *s.* an entertainment
 Treatise, tré'-tiz. *s.* a discourse [given]
 Treatment, tréte-mént. *s.* usage
 Treaty, tré'-ty. *s.* a negotiation
 Treble, tréb'-bl. *a.* threefold; *s.* a sharp tone; *v. a.* to multiply threefold
 Tree, tré. *s.* a plant of various kinds
 Trefoil, tré'-fáil. *s.* a plant
 Trellis, trél'-lis. *s.* a lattice work of wood, &c.
- Tremble, trém'-bl. *v. n.* to shake
 Tremendous, tré-mén'-dús. *a.* dreadful
 Tremour, tré'-múr. *s.* a quivering or vibratory motion
 Tremulous, trém'-ù-lús. *a.* fearful; quivering
 Trench, tréntsh. *s.* a pit or ditch
 Trenchant, trén'-tshunt. *a.* cutting
 Trencher, trén'-tshúr. *s.* a wooden platter
 Trepan, tré-pán'. *s.* a surgeon's instrument; *v. a.* to perforate with the trepan; to catch, to ensnare [trembling and of terror]
 Trepidation, trép-y-dá'-shùn. *s.* the state of
 Trespass, trés'-pús. *s.* transgression
 Tresses, trés'-siz. *s.* the curls of the hair
 Tret, trèt. *s.* an allowance in weight for waste
 Trevet, trév'-it. *s.* an iron with two legs on which kettles are set over a fire
 Trey, trá. *s.* a three at cards
 Triable, trí'-à-bl. *a.* capable of trial
 Triad, trí'-úd. *s.* three united
 Trial, trí'-úl. *s.* test, examination
 Triangle, trí'-àng-gl. *s.* a figure of three angles
 Triangular, trí'-àng'-gù-lúr. *a.* having three angles
 Tribe, tríbe. *s.* a certain generation of people
 Tribulation, trib-ù-lá'-shùn. *s.* vexation, disturbance of life
 Tribunal, trí-bù'-núl. *s.* a court of justice
 Tribune, trib'-ùne. *s.* a Roman officer
 Tributary, trib'-ù-tà-ry. *a.* paying a tribute
 Tribute, trib'-ùte. *s.* payment made in acknowledgment of subjection
 Trice, tríse. *s.* a short time; instant
 Trick, trik. *s.* a sly fraud, a dexterous artifice; *v. a.* to cheat, deceive
 Tricking, trik'-ing. *s.* dress, ornament
 Trickle, trik'-kl. *v. n.* to fall in drops

- Trident, trî-dènt. *s.* the three-forked sceptre of Neptune
- Triennial, trî-èn'-yùl. *a.* lasting three years
- Trifallow, trî-fâl-lô. *v. a.* to plow land three times [of no moment]
- Trifle, trî-fl. *v. n.* to act with levity; *s.* a thing
- Trifler, trî-fl-ûr. *s.* one who acts or talks with
- Trifling, trî-fl-ing. *a.* worthless [folly]
- Triform, trî-fârm. *a.* having a triple shape
- Trigger, trîg'-gûr. *s.* a catch of a wheel or gun
- Trigonometry, trîg-ô-nôm'-y-trý. *s.* the art of measuring triangles
- Trigonometrical, trîg-ô-nô-mèt'-trý-kùl. *a.* pertaining to trigonometry
- Trilateral, trî-lât'-ér-ùl. *a.* having three sides
- Trill, trîl. *s.* quaver or shake in musick
- Trillion, trîl'-yùn. *s.* a million of millions of millions [shave]
- Trim, trîm. *a.* nice, dressed up; *v. a.* to dress
- Trimmer, trîm'-mûr. *s.* a turncoat; one who changes sides to balance parties
- Trimming, trîm'-mîng. *s.* lace, &c. on clothes; in low language, a beating
- Trine, trîne. *s.* an aspect of two planets distant a hundred and twenty degrees
- Trinity, trîn'-y-tý. *s.* three persons in one God
- Trinket, trînk'-it. *s.* a toy [mistake]
- Trip, trîp. *v. n.* to stumble; err; *s.* a stumble
- Tripartite, trîp'-pûr-tîte. *a.* divided into three parts
- Tripe, trîpe. *s.* the intestines [vowels]
- Triphthong, trîp'-thông. *s.* a coalition of three
- Triple, trîp'-pl. *s.* threefold, treble
- Triplet, trîp'-lît. *s.* three of a kind
- Triplicate, trîp'-lý-ket. *a.* trebled
- Triplicity, trî-plis'-ý-tý. *s.* trebleness
- Tripod, trî-pôd. *s.* a seat with three feet
- Tripping, trîp'-pîng. *a.* quick, nimble; stumbling; figuratively, deviating from the rules of chastity [cases]
- Triptote, trîp'-tôte. *s.* a noun used but in three
- Trisection, trî-sèk'-shùn. *s.* division into three
- Tristful, trîst'-fûl. *a.* sad, heavy [equal parts]
- Trisyllable, trîs'-sil-lâ-bl. *s.* a word consisting of three syllables
- Trite, trîte. *a.* worn out, stale
- Triturable, trît'-tshû-râ-bl. *a.* possible to be pounded, &c. [powder]
- Trituration, trît-tshû-râ'-shùn. *s.* rubbing to
- Trivial, trîv'-yùl. *a.* worthless; inconsiderable
- Triumph, trî-ûmf. *s.* joy for success; *v. n.* to celebrate a victory with pomp [tory]
- Triumphant, trî-ûmf'-ûnt. *a.* celebrating a vic-
- Triumvirate, trî-ûm'-vý-rèt. *s.* a government by three men
- Triune, trî-ûne. *a.* three joined in one
- Trochee, trô'-ký. *s.* a foot in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable
- Trod, trôd. } *part. pass. of Tread*
- Trodden, trôd'-dn. }
- Troglodyte, trôg'-lô-díte. *s.* one who inhabits caves of the earth
- Troll, trôl. *v. n.* to fish for pike
- Trollop, trôl'-lûp. *s.* a slattern
- Troop, trôp. *s.* a body of soldiers; *v. n.* to march in a body
- Trooper, trôp'-ûr. *s.* a horse soldier
- Trope, trôpe. *s.* a figure in speech
- Trophied, trô'-fid. *a.* adorned with trophies
- Trophy, trô'-fý. *s.* something taken in battle
- Tropical, trôp'-ý-kùl. *a.* figurative [the sun]
- Tropick, trôp'-ik. *s.* an astronomical line for
- Trot, trôt. *v. n.* to ride in a high jolting pace
- Troth, trôth. *s.* truth, faith, fidelity

Trothplight, trôth'-plîte. *a.* betrothed

Trouble, trûb'-bl. *v. a.* to perplex; *s.* disturbance; affliction

Troublesome, trûb'-bl-sûm. *a.* vexatious, uneasy, afflictive; burdensome

Trover, trô'-vûr. *s.* an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner on demand

Trough, trôf. *s.* any thing hollowed

Troul, trôle. *v. n.* to move volubly

Trounce, trounse. *v. a.* to punish

Trousers, trou'-zûrz. *s.* breeches, hose

Trout, trout. *s.* a delicate fish [enquiry

Trow, trô. *v. n.* to imagine; *interj.* denoting

Trowel, trou'-il. *s.* a tool used by bricklayers

Troy-weight, trây'-wâte. *s.* a weight used by goldsmiths, whose pound is twelve ounces

Truant, trô'-ûnt. *s.* an idler; *a.* idle, lazy

Truce, trôse. *s.* a temporary peace [ling

Trucidation, trô-sý-dâ' shûn. *s.* the act of killing

Truck, trûk. *v. a.* to exchange

Truckle, trûk'-kl. *v. n.* to be in subjection

Truculent, trô'-kû-lênt. *a.* savage

Trudge, trûdje. *v. n.* to jog on

True, trô. *a.* not false; certain

Trueborn, trô'-bârn. *part.* having a right by birth

Truehearted, trô-hârt'-êd. *a.* honest [birth

Trueloversknot, trô-lûv-ûrz-nôt'. *s.* a particular kind of knot

Truepenny, trô'-pên-ný. *s.* a familiar phrase for an honest fellow [mushroom

Truffle, trô'-fl. *s.* a kind of subterraneous

Truism, trô'-izm. *s.* a self-evident but unimportant truth

Trull, trûl. *s.* a vagrant strumpet, a low prostitute

Truly, trô'-ly. *ad.* certainly [tute

Trump, trûmp. *s.* a trumpet; a winning card; *v. a.* to win with a trump card

Trumpery, trûmp'-êr-ý. *s.* worthless trifles

Trumpet, trûmp'-it. *s.* an instrument of martial music; *v. a.* to proclaim [trumpet

Trumpeter, trûmp'-it-ûr. *s.* one who sounds a

Truncate, trûnk'-âte. *v. a.* to maim

Truncheon, trûntsh'-ûn. *s.* a cudgel; a staff of

Trundle, trûn'-dl. *v. n.* to roll [command

Trunk, trûnk. *s.* the body of any thing; a sort of chest; the proboscis of an elephant

Trunnions, trûn'-yûnz. *s.* the knobs on guns, by which they are supported on carriages

Trusion, trô'-zhûn. *s.* the act of pushing or thrusting

Truss, trûs. *s.* a bandage for ruptures; bundle of hay of 56 lb. weight; *v. a.* to pack close together

Trust, trûst. *s.* confidence; reliance; credit; deposit; *v. a.* to believe, place confidence in; to let a person have a commodity without present payment

Trustee, trûs-tê'. *s.* one entrusted with the management of an estate

Trusty, trûst'-ý. *a.* honest, true

Truth, trôth. *s.* honesty; reality

Try, trý. *v. a.* to examine; to attempt

Tub, tûb. *s.* a vessel of wood

Tube, tûbe. *s.* a pipe, a siphon

Tubercle, tû'-bêr-kl. *s.* a small swelling

Tuberose, tû'-be-rôze. *s.* a flower

Tuberous, tû'-bêr-ûs. *a.* full of knobs

Tubular, tû'-bû-lûr.

Tubulated, tû'-bû-lâ-têd. } *a.* long and hollow

Tubulous, tû'-bû-lûs. }

Tuck, tûk. *s.* a long narrow sword; *v. a.* to lay close [shades the breasts of women

Tucker, tûk'-ûr. *s.* a small piece of linen that

Tuesday, tû'-ze-dý. *s.* the third day of the week

- Tuft, túft.** *s.* a cluster of threads, grass, or hair
Tufty, túf'-ty. *a.* adorned with tufts
Tug, túg. *v. a.* to pull along; *s.* a pull with
Tuition, tú-ish'-ún. *s.* guardianship [force
Tulip, tú-líp. *s.* a flower
Tumble, túm'-bl. *s.* a fall
Tumbler, túm'-bl-úr. *s.* one who shows postures
or feats of activity
Tumbrei, túm'-bril. *s.* a dung-cart
Tumefy, tú-my'-fý. *v. a.* to swell
Tumid, tú-míd. *a.* puffed up
Tumour, tú-múr. *s.* a morbid swelling
Tumulose, tú-mú-lôse. *a.* full of hills
Tumult, tú-múlt. *s.* a riot, a bustle
Tumultuous, tú-mú'-tshú-ús. *a.* turbulent
Tun, tún. *s.* a cask of two pipes
Tunable, tú-ná-bl. *a.* harmonious
Tune, túne. *s.* harmony; an air; *v. a.* to put
into a musical state
Tuneful, tú-ne-fúl. *a.* musical
Tuner, tú-núr. *s.* one who tunes
Tunick, tú-ník. *s.* a child's upper garment
Tunicle, tú-ny'-kl. *s.* a cover
Tunnage, tún'-nédje. *s.* content of a vessel mea-
sured by the tun; a tax [the liquor
Tunnel, tún'-nil. *s.* a chimney; a funnel to bot-
Tunny, tún'-ny. *s.* a sea-fish [a ram
Tup, túp. *s.* a ram; *v. a.* to butt or cover like
Turban, túr'-bún. *s.* the cover worn by the
Turks on their heads
Turbary, túr'-há-ry. *s.* right of digging turf
Turbid, túr'-bíđ. *a.* thick, muddy
Turbith, túr'-bíth. *s.* an herb
Turbot, túr'-bút. *s.* a delicate fish
Turbulence, túr'-bú-lénse. *s.* tumult
Turbulent, túr'-bú-lént. *a.* violent
Turf, túrf. *s.* a clod covered with grass
Turfy, túrf'-ý. *a.* full of turfs
Turgent, túr'-djént. } *a.* swelling
Turgid, túr'-djíd. }
Turkey, túr'-ký. *s.* a large fowl
Turkois, túr-ká'ze. *s.* a blue precious stone
Turmerick, túr'-mér-ík. *s.* an Indian root
which makes a yellow dye
Turmoil, túr'-máil. *v. a.* to weary; *s.* trouble
Turn, túrn. *v. a.* to transform; change direc-
tion; s. the act of turning; a change of
direction
Turncoat, túrn'-kôte. *s.* a renegade
Turner, túrn'-úr. *s.* one whose trade is to turn
Turning, túrn'-íng. *s.* a winding
Turnip, túrn'-íp. *s.* a white esculent root
Turnpike, túrn'-píke. *s.* a toll-gate on a road
Turnstile, túrn'-stíle. *s.* a turnpike for foot
passengers [pine
Turpentine, túr'-pén-tíne. *s.* a gum from the
Turpitude, túr'-py'-túde. *s.* badness
Turret, túr'-rét. *s.* a little tower
Turtle, túr'-tl. *s.* a species of dove
Tush, túsh. *interj.* expressing contempt
Tusk, túsk. *s.* a fish; fang
Tutelage, tú'-tél-édje. *s.* guardianship
Tutelar, tú'-tý-lúr. } *a.* guarding, protect-
Tutelary, tú'-tý-lá-ry. } *ing*
Tutor, tú'-túr. *s.* one who instructs
Tutorage, tú'-túr-édje. *s.* the office of a tutor
Tutoress, tú'-túr-és. *s.* a governess
Tutty, tút'-ty. *s.* a sublimate of zinc or cala-
mine collected in the furnace
Tuz, túz. *s.* a lock or tuft of hair
Twain, twáne. *a.* two
Twang, twáng. *s.* a sharp quick sound
Twattle, twót'-tl. *v. n.* to prate
Tweak, tweke. *v. a.* to pinch

Tweedle, twē³-dl. *v. a.* to handle lightly
 Tweezers, twē³-zürz. *s.* nippers
 Twelfth, twēlfth. *a.* second after the tenth
 Twelfthtide, twēlfth'-tīde. *s.* the twelfth day
 after Christmas
 Twelve, twēlv. *a.* two and ten
 Twelvemonth, twēlv'-mūnth. *s.* a year
 Twenty, twēn'-tý. *a.* twice ten
 Twice, twīse. *ad.* two times
 Twiddle, twīd'-dl. *v. a.* to touch lightly
 Twig, twīg. *s.* a small branch
 Twilight, twī'-līte. *s.* the imperfect light before
 sunrising; *a.* obscure [born at a birth]
 Twin, twīn. *s.* one of two or more children
 Twinborn, twīn'-bārn. *a.* born at the same birth
 Twine, twīne. *v. a.* to twist; *s.* a twisted thread
 Twinge, twīndje. *v. a.* to pinch
 Twinkle, twīnk'-kl. *v. n.* to sparkle
 Twinkling, twīnk'-līng. *s.* a motion of the eye
 Twinling, twīn'-līng. *s.* a twin lamb
 Twirl, twērl. *v. a.* to turn round
 Twist, twīst. *v. a.* to form by complication;
s. any thing made by winding two things
 together; a cord; a writhe; contortion
 Twit, twīt. *v. a.* to reproach
 Twitch, twītsh. *v. a.* to snatch
 Twitter, twīt'-tūr. *v. n.* to make a sharp tre-
 mulous intermitted noise; *s.* any motion or
 disorder of passion, as violent laughing or
 fretting
 Twixt, twīkst. *s.* a contraction of *betwixt*
 Twofold, tō'-fōld. *a.* double
 Twohanded, tō'-hānd-ēd. *a.* large, bulky
 Twopence, tūp'-ūnse. *s.* a small coin
 Tymbal, tīm'-būl. *s.* a kind of kettle-drum
 Tympanum, tīm'-pā-nūm. *s.* the drum of the ear
 Tympany, tīm'-pā-ný. *s.* a dry windy dropsy

Type, tīpe. *s.* emblem; a single printing letter
 Typical, tīp'-ý-kūl. *a.* emblematical
 Typically, tīp'-ý-kūl-ý. *ad.* in a typical manner
 Typographer, tī-pōg'-grā-fūr. *s.* a printer
 Typographical, tīp-ō-grāf'-ý-kūl. *a.* belonging
 to the printer's art [ing
 Typography, tī-pōg'-grā-fý. *s.* the art of print-
 Tyranness, tīr'-rā-nēs. *s.* a she tyrant
 Tyrannical, tī-rān'-ný-kūl. } *a.* like a tyrant
 Tyrannick, tī-rān'-nik. }
 Tyrannize, tīr'-rūn-ize. *v. n.* to play or act the
 Tyrannous, tīr'-rūn-ūs. *a.* arbitrary [tyrant
 Tyranny, tīr'-rūn-ný. *s.* severity
 Tyrant, tī'-rūnt. *s.* an absolute despotick cruel
 Tyro, tī'-rō. *s.* a beginner, novice [ruler

U and V

VACANCY, vā'-kūn-sý. *s.* vacuity
 Vacant, vā'-kānt. *a.* empty; free
 Vacate, vā'-kāte. *v. a.* to annul; to quit posses-
 sion of, make vacant
 Vacation, vā'-kā'-shūn. *s.* leisure
 Vaccine, vāk'-sīne. *a.* belonging to a cow
 Vacillancy, vās'-sīl-ān-sý. *s.* a state of waver-
 ing, fluctuation, inconstancy
 Vacillation, vās-sīl-lā'-shūn. *s.* the act or state
 of reeling or staggering
 Vacuation, vāk'-ū-ā'-shūn. *s.* an emptying
 Vacuity, vā'-kū'-ý-tý. *s.* emptiness
 Vacuum, vāk'-ū-ūm. *s.* void
 Vade-mecum, vā-dý-mē'-kūm. *s.* a pocket-book
 Vagabond, vāg'-ā-būnd. *s.* a vagrant [bond
 Vagrant, vā'-grūnt. *a.* wandering; *s.* a vaga-
 Vague, vāg. *a.* wandering; unfixed, unsettled;
 undefined; undetermined [fall; cover
 Vail, vāle. *s.* a covering; curtain; *v. a.* to let

VAN

hôt, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—trulý, try, —thus, thick.

VAT

- Vain, vâne. *a.* fruitless, empty; meanly proud
 Vainglorious, vâne-glô'-ry-ús. *a.* boasting without performance
 Vainglory, vâne-glô'-ry. *s.* empty pride
 Vainly, vâ'-ne-ly. *ad.* without effect
 Valance, vâl'-lunse. *s.* the hangings of a bed
 Vale, vâle. *s.* a valley [tester
 Valediction, vâl'-ê-dik'-shun. *s.* a farewell
 Valentine, vâl'-ên-tine. *s.* a sweetheart chosen on Valentine's day
 Valerian, vâ-lê'-ry-un. *s.* a plant
 Valet, vâl'-ét. *s.* a waiting servant
 Valetudinarian, vâl-ly-tû-dý-nâ'-ry-un. *a.* weakly, sickly, infirm of health
 Valiant, vâl'-yunt. *a.* stout, brave
 Valiantly, vâl'-yunt-ly. *ad.* stoutly, bravely
 Valid, vâl'-id. *a.* conclusive
 Validity, vâ-lid'-ý-ty. *s.* force to convince, certainty; value
 Valley, vâl'-ly. *s.* a low ground between hills
 Valorous, vâl'-úr-ús. *a.* brave, stout, valiant
 Valour, vâl'-úr. *s.* personal bravery
 Valuable, vâl'-û-â-bl. *a.* precious, of great worth [thing; appraisement
 Valuation, vâl'-û-â'-shun. *s.* value set upon any
 Value, vâl'-û. *s.* price, worth; rate; *v. a.* to fix a price on
 Valve, vâlv. *s.* any thing that opens over the mouth of a vessel; a folding door
 Vamp, vâmp. *s.* the upper leather of a shoe; *v. a.* to mend or alter old things
 Van, vâ. *s.* the front of an army
 Vane, vâne. *s.* a plate hung on a pin and turned with the wind [army
 Vanguard, vân-gyârd'. *s.* the front line of the
 Vanilla, vâ-nîl'-là. *s.* a plant
 Vanish, vâ'-ish. *v. n.* to disappear
- Vanity, vâ'-ý-ty. *s.* emptiness, uncertainty; fruitless endeavour, fruitless desire; idle show; ostentation, arrogance; petty pride
 Vanquish, vânk'-wish. *v. a.* to conquer
 Vanquisher, vânk'-wish-úr. *s.* conqueror, subduer
 Vantage, vân'-têdje. *s.* profit; superiority
 Vantbrass, vânt'-brâs. *s.* armour for the arm
 Vapid, vâp'-id. *a.* spiritless
 Vapour, vâ'-pûr. *s.* fume, steam; spleen; *v. n.* to bully; to brag
 Variable, vâ'-ry-â-bl. *a.* changeable
 Variably, vâ'-ry-â-blý. *ad.* changeably
 Variance, vâ'-ry-lunse. *s.* discord, dissention
 Variation, vâ'-ry-â'-shun. *s.* change [colours
 Variegate, vâ'-ry-ê-gâte. *v. a.* to diversify with
 Variegation, vâ'-ry-ê-gâ'-shun. *s.* diversity of
 Variety, vâ'-rí-ý-ty. *s.* change [colours
 Various, vâ'-ry-ús. *a.* different; manifold
 Varlet, vâ'-lêt. *s.* a scoundrel, a rascal
 Varnish, vâ'-nish. *s.* a shining liquid or substance; *v. a.* to palliate; to spread over with varnish; to cover with something shining; to conceal a defect with something ornamental or rhetorical
 Vary, vâ'-ry. *v. a.* to variegate; change, alter
 Vascular, vâs'-kû-lúr. *a.* consisting of or full of vessels [than use
 Vase, vâze. *s.* a vessel rather for ornament
 Vassal, vâs'-sul. *s.* a subject; dependant
 Vassalage, vâs'-sul-êdje. *s.* the state of a vassal; tenure at will; slavery
 Vast, vâst. *a.* large, great; *s.* an empty waste
 Vastly, vâst'-ly. *ad.* greatly
 Vat, vât. *s.* a brewer's working tun
 Vaticide, vât'-ý-side. *s.* a murderer of poets
 Vaticinate, vâ-tis'-sý-nâte. *v. n.* to prophesy

Vault, vâlt. *s.* a continued arch; cave; cellar;
 repository for the dead; *v. n.* to leap, jump
 Vaultage, vâlt'-édje. *s.* arched cellar
 Vaulted, vâlt'-éd. } *a.* arched, concave
 Vaulty, vâl'-tý. }
 Vaunt, vânt. *v. n.* to boast; *s.* brag, boast
 Ubiquitary, ù-bìk'-wý-tà-rý. *s.* one who exists
 every where; *a.* existing every where
 Ubiquity, ù-bìk'-wý-tý. *s.* omnipresence
 Udder, úd'-dúr. *s.* the dugs of a cow
 Veal, véle. *s.* the flesh of a calf
 Vecture, vèk'-tshùre. *s.* carriage
 Veer, vére. *v. n.* to turn about
 Vegetable, vèd'-jý-tà-bl. *s.* all sorts of plants
 Vegetate, vèd'-jý-tâte. *v. n.* to grow as plants
 Vegetation, vèd-jý-tá'-shùn. *s.* a growing like
 plants [life
 Vegetative, vèd'-jý-tá-tiv. *a.* growing without
 Vegetate, vé-djé'te. *a.* vigorous, active, sprightly
 Vehemence, vé'-hè-mènce. *s.* violence
 Vehement, vé'-hè-mènt. *a.* forcible
 Vehicle, vé'-hý-kl. *s.* a carriage
 Veil, vále. *v. a.* to cover, invest; *s.* a cover,
 disguise; curtain [the blood flows
 Vein, vâne. *s.* a tube in the flesh through which
 Velleity, vél-lè'-ý-tý. *s.* the lowest degree of
 Vellicate, vél'-lý-kâte. *v. a.* to twitch [desire
 Vellication, vél'-lý-ká'-shùn. *s.* twitching
 Vellum, vél'-lùm. *s.* the skin of a calf dressed
 for the writer
 Velocity, vé-lòs'-ý-tý. *s.* speed
 Velvet, vél'-vít. *s.* silk with a pile upon it;
a. made of velvet
 Venal, vé'-nùl. *a.* mercenary
 Venality, vé-nál'-ý-tý. *s.* sordidness
 Venatick, vé-nát'-lk. *a.* used in hunting
 Vend, vènd. *v. a.* to sell

Vendee, vèn-dè'. *s.* one to whom any thing is
 [sold
 Vender, vènd'-úr. *s.* a seller
 Vendible, vènd'-ý-bl. *a.* saleable
 Vendition, vèn-dish'-ùn. *s.* sale
 Veneer, vy'-nèr'. *v. a.* to cover with thin wood
 Venemous, vèn'-è-mùs. *a.* poisonous
 Venenate, vèn'-ý-nâte. *v. a.* to poison
 Venerable, vèn'-èr-à-bl. *a.* worthy of reverence
 Venerate, vèn'-èr-âte. *v. a.* to reverence
 Veneration, vèn-èr-á'-shùn. *s.* reverend regard,
 awful respect
 Venereal, vé-nè'-ry-ùl. *a.* relating to love;
 caught by love embraces
 Venery, vèn'-èr-ý. *s.* the sport of hunting;
 the commerce of the sexes
 Venesection, vé-ný-sèk'-shùn. *s.* bloodletting
 Veney, vé'-ny. *s.* a bout, a turn
 Venge, vèndje. *v. a.* to avenge
 Vengeance, vèn'-djùnse. *s.* punishment
 Vengeful, vèn'dje-fùl. *a.* vindictive
 Veniable, vé'-ny-à-bl. } *a.* pardonable, that
 Venial, vé'-ny-ùl. } may be excused
 Venison, vèn'-ý-zn. *s.* game; the flesh of deer
 Venom, vèn'-ùm. *s.* poison
 Venomous, vèn'-ùm-ùs. *a.* poisonous
 Vent, vènt. *s.* hole; passage; sale; *v. a.* to
 utter; publish; sell
 Venter, vèn'-túr. *s.* the womb [wind
 Ventiduct, vèn'-tý-dùkt. *s.* a passage for the
 Ventilate, vèn'-tý-lâte. *v. a.* to fan with wind
 Ventilation, vèn'-tý-lá'-shùn. *s.* the act of fan-
 ning; vent
 Ventilator, vèn'-tý-lá-túr. *s.* an engine to sup-
 ply close places with fresh air
 Ventricle, vèn'-trý-kl. *s.* the stomach; any
 small cavity in an animal body, particularly
 those of the heart

- Venture, vèn'-tshùre. *s.* a hazard, hap; stake;
v. n. to dare; *v. a.* to expose, to hazard
- Venturous, vèn'-tshù-rùs. *a.* daring
- Veracity, vé-rás'-ý-tý. *s.* moral truth
- Verb, vèrb. *s.* one of the eight parts of speech;
 action, passion
- Verbal, vèrb'-ùl. *a.* spoken, oral
- Verbatim, vèr-bá'-tìm. *ad.* word for word
- Verberate, vèr'-bèr-áte. *v. a.* to beat
- Verberation, vèr'-bèr-á'-shùn. *s.* beating
- Verbose, vèr-bó'se. *a.* prolix, tedious
- Verdant, vèr'-dùnt. *a.* green
- Verderer, vèr'-dèr-ùr. *s.* a forest-officer
- Verdict, vèr'-dikt. *s.* determination by a jury
- Verdigris, vèr'-dý-grèse. *s.* the rust of brass
- Verditure, vèr'-dý-tùre. *s.* the faintest and palest
- Verdure, vèr'-djùre. *s.* green colour [green]
- Verge, vèrdje. *s.* a rod; a dean's mace; a brink,
 edge; utmost border; *v. n.* to bend down-
 ward; to tend [drals]
- Verger, vèr'-djùr. *s.* a mace-bearer in cathe- [bone]
- Verification, vèr'-ý-fý-ká'-shùn. *s.* confirmation
 by evidence [truth of]
- Verify, vèr'-ý-fý. *v. a.* to justify, to prove the
- Verily, vèr'-ý-ly. *ad.* in truth, certainly
- Verisimilar, vèr'-ý-sím'-ý-ùr. *a.* likely
- Veritable, vèr'-ý-tá-bl. *a.* true
- Verity, vèr'-ý-tý. *s.* truth, certainty
- Verjuice, vèr'-djùse. *s.* acid liquor expressed
 from crab apples
- Vermicelli, vèr-my'-tshèl'-ly. *s.* a paste rolled
 and broken in the form of worms [worm]
- Vermicular, vèr-mik'-ù-lùr. *a.* acting like a
- Vermiculate, vèr-mik'-ù-lâte. *v. a.* to inlay; to
 work in chequer work
- Vermicule, vèr'-my'-kùle. *s.* a little grub
- Vermiculous, vèr-mik'-ù-lùs. *a.* full of grubs
- Vermilion, vèr-mil'-yùn. *s.* a fine red colour
- Vermine, vèr'-mìn. *s.* any noxious animal
- Vermiparous, vèr-míp'-pà-rùs. *a.* producing
 worms
- Vernacular, vèr-nák'-ù-lùr. *a.* native
- Vernal, vèr'-nùl. *a.* belonging to the spring
- Vernility, vèr-níl'-ý-tý. *s.* servile carriage
- Versatile, vèr'-sá-til. *a.* that may be turned
 round; changeable, variable; easily applied
 to a new task
- Verse, vèrse. *s.* a piece of poetry; a paragraph
- Versicle, vèr'-sý-kl. *s.* a little verse
- Versification, vèr-sý-fý-ká'-shùn. *s.* the art of
 making verses
- Versifier, vèr'-sý-fý-ùr. *s.* a maker of verses
- Versify, vèr'-sý-fý. *v. n.* to make verses
- Version, vèr'-shùn. *s.* the act of translating
- Vert, vèrt. *s.* every thing that bears a green
 leaf in the forest
- Vertebral, vèr'-té-brùl. *a.* relating to the joints
 of the spine [bone]
- Vertebre, vèr'-té-bùr. *s.* a joint in the back
- Vertex, vèr'-tèks. *s.* zenith, the point over head;
 the top of a hill
- Vertical, vèr'-ty-kùl. *a.* relating to the vertex;
 placed in a direction perpendicular to the
 horizon [circumvolution]
- Verticity, vèr-tis'-ý-tý. *s.* the power of turning,
- Vertiginous, vèr-tid'-jìn-ùs. *a.* giddy
- Vertigo, vèr'-ty-gò. *s.* a giddiness
- Vervain, vèr'-vìn. *s.* a plant [degree]
- Very, vèr'-ý. *a.* true, real; in an eminent
- Vesicate, vès'-sý-káte. *v. a.* to blister [dicine]
- Vesicatory, vè-sik'-á-tùr-ý. *s.* a blistering me-
- Vesicle, vès'-ý-kl. *s.* a small cuticle filled or
 inflated; a little bladder
- Vesper, vès'-pùr. *s.* the evening star

Vespers, vès'-pûrz. s. the evening service in the Romish church

Vessel, vès'-sil. s. any utensil made to contain liquors; ship, bark, &c.; the pipe for the blood or humours in an animal body

Vest, vèst. s. an outer garment; v. a. to dress, deck; to invest with; to place in possession

Vestal, vès'-tùl. s. a pure virgin; a. denoting pure virginity

Vestibule, vès'-tý-bùle. s. the porch or first entrance of a house

Vestige, vès'-tídje. s. footstep, trace, mark, sign

Vestment, vèst'-mènt. s. garment

Vestry, vès'-trý. s. room adjoining to a church; people legally assembled in it

Vesture, vès'-tshûre. s. garment

Vetch, vètsh. s. a plant; a kind of pulse; tares

Veteran, vèt'-ûr-ûn. s. an old soldier; one long experienced or practised in any thing

Vex, vèks. v. a. to plague [sorrow

Vexation, vèk-sâ'-shùn. s. the act of troubling;

Vexatious, vèk-sâ'-shùs. a. afflictive

Ugliness, ùg'-lý-nès. s. deformity, contrariety to beauty [contrary to beautiful

Ugly, ùg'-lý. a. deformed, offensive to the sight,

Vial, ví'-ùl. s. a small bottle

Viand, ví'-ùnd. s. meat dressed, food

Viaticum, ví-â't'-ý-kùm. s. provision for a journey; a rite in the Romish church at the hour of death,

Vibrate, ví'-brâte. v. n. to play up and down or to and fro; to quiver [quick return

Vibration, ví-brâ'-shùn. s. a moving with

Vicar, vík'-ûr. s. a minister of a parish where the tithes are impropriated; a substitute

Vicarage, vík'-ûr-ídje. s. the benefice of a vicar

Vicarial, ví-kâ'-rý-ùl. a. belonging to a vicar

Vicarious, ví-kâ'-rý-ùs. a. deputed, delegated, acting in the place of another

Vice, víse. s. wickedness, the course of action contrary to virtue; a kind of small iron press used by workmen in metals

Vice-admiral, víse-âd'-mý-rùl. s. the second commander of a fleet [another

Viceagent, víse-â'-djènt. s. one who acts for

Vicegerent, víse-djé'-rènt. s. a lieutenant; one who is intrusted with the power of the superior [vicegerent

Vicegerency, víse-djé'-rèn-sý. s. the office of a

Vicechancellor, víse-tshân'-sèl-lûr. s. the second magistrate of the universities

Viceroy, víse-rây. s. he who governs in place of the king with regal authority

Vicinal, vis'-ý-nùl. } a. near, neighbouring

Vicine, vÿ-sí'ne. }

Vicinity, vÿ-sín'-ý-tý. s. neighbourhood

Vicious, vísh'-us. a. devoted to vice

Vicissitude, vÿ-sís'-ý-tùde. s. a change; revo-

Victim, vík'-tím. s. a sacrifice [lution

Victor, vík'-túr. s. conqueror

Victorious, vík-tò'-rý-ùs. a. conquering

Victoriously, vík-tò'-rý-ùs-lý. ad. with conquest, successfully

Victory, vík'-túr-ý. s. conquest

Victress, vík'-très. s. a female who conquers

Victuals, vít'-tlz. s. provision of food; meat

Victual, vít'-tl. v. a. to store with food

Victualler, vít'-tl-ûr. s. one who provides victuals

Videlicet, vÿ-dèl'-ý-sèt. ad. to wit; namely

Vie, vÿ. v. n. to contend

View, vú. v. a. to survey, see; s. prospect; sight, survey

Vigil, víd'-jíl. s. the eve before a holiday

Vigilance, vld'-jil-únse. } s. watchfulness
 Vigilancy, vld'-jil-ún-sý. }
 Vigilant, vld'-jil-únt. a. watchful
 Vigorous, víg'-úr-ús. a. forcible
 Vigour, víg'-úr. s. force, strength
 Vile, víle. a. sordid, wicked
 Vilely, víle-lý. ad. shamefully
 Vilify, vil'-lý-fý. v. a. to debase
 Vil, vil. s. a village, a small collection of houses
 Villa, vil'-lá. s. a country-seat
 Village, vil'-lidje. s. a small collection of houses,
 less than a town [village
 Villager, vil'-lid-júr. s. an inhabitant of a
 Villain, vil'-lén. s. a wicked wretch; a bond-
 man or servant; one who holds the land of
 another by a base tenure
 Villanous, vil'-lén-ús. a. base, vile
 Villanously, vil'-én-ús-lý. ad. basely
 Villany, vil'-lén-ý. s. wickedness
 Villatick, vil'-lát-tík. a. belonging to villages
 Villous, vil'-lús. a. shaggy, rough
 Vimineous, ví-min'-ý-ús. a. made of twigs
 Vincible, vín'-sý-bl. a. conquerable
 Vindemial, vín-dě'-mý-úl. a. belonging to a
 vintage
 Vindicate, vín'-dý-káte. v. a. to justify
 Vindication, vín-dý-ká'-shún. s. defence
 Vindictive, vín-dik'-tív. a. revengeful
 Vine, víne. s. the plant that bears the grape
 Vinegar, vín'-ný-gúr. s. any thing really or
 metaphorically sour; wine grown sour
 Vineyard, vín'-yérd. s. a ground planted with
 vines
 Vinous, ví'-nús. a. consisting of wine
 Vintage, vín'-tédje. s. the time of making wine
 Vintager, vín'-tédj-úr. s. he who gathers the
 vintage

Vintner, vint'-núr. s. one who sells wine
 Viol, ví'-úl. s. a stringed instrument of music
 Violable, ví'-ô-lá-bl. a. such as may be violated
 or hurt [ravish
 Violate, ví'-ô-láte. v. a. to injure, infringe;
 Violation, ví'-ô-lá'-shún. s. an infringement;
 Violence, ví'-ô-lénse. s. force, outrage [rape
 Violent, ví'-ô-lént. a. forcible; produced by
 Violet, ví'-ô-lét. s. a flower [force
 Violin, ví'-ô-lín'. s. a fiddle
 Violist, ví'-ô-list. s. a player on the viol
 Violoncello, vë'-ô-lón-tshél'-lô. s. a stringed in-
 strument of music
 Viper, ví'-púr. s. a serpent [culine woman
 Virago, ví'-rá'-gô. s. a female warrior; a mas-
 Virent, ví'-rét. a. green
 Virge, vërdje. s. a dean's mace
 Virgin, vér'-djín. s. a maid; a woman who has
 had no carnal commerce with man; a. un-
 touched; befitting a virgin
 Virginal, vér'-djín-úl. a. maiden; a musical
 instrument so called [quaintance with man
 Virginity, vér'-djín'-ý-tý. s. maidenhead, unac-
 Virile, ví'-ril. a. belonging to man
 Virility, ví'-ril'-ý-tý. s. manhood, power of pro-
 Virtual, vér'-tshû-úl. a. effectual [creation
 Virtually, vér'-tshû-úl-ý. ad. in effect
 Virtue, vér'-tshû. s. moral goodness
 Virtuoso, vér'-tshû-ô'-sô. s. one skilled in
 curiosities, &c.
 Virtuous, vír'-tshû-ús. a. morally good; chaste;
 devout; having medicinal qualities
 Virulence, vír'-û-lénse. s. poison, malignity,
 acrimony of temper
 Virulent, vír'-û-lént. a. malignant [from ulcers
 Virus, ví'-rús. s. venom; the stinking matter
 Visage, víz'-édje. s. face, look

- Viscerate, vîs'-sê-râte. *v. a.* to embowel
- Viscid, vîs'-sîd. *a.* glutinous, ropy, tenacious
- Viscount, vî'-kount. *s.* a nobleman next in degree below an earl [viscount]
- Viscountess, vî'-kount-ès. *s.* the lady of a
- Viscous, vîs'-kûs. *a.* glutinous
- Visible, vîz'-y-bl. *a.* apparent, open
- Visibly, vîz'-y-bly. *ad.* openly, clearly
- Vision, vîzh'-ûn. *s.* sight, a dream
- Visionary, vîzh'-ûn-â-ry. *a.* imaginary; *s.* one disturbed in thought
- Visit, vîz'-it. *s.* the act of going to see another; *v. a.* to go to see
- Visitant, vîz'-y-tunt. *s.* one who goes to see another
- Visitation, vîz'-y-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of visiting; the judicial visit; judicial evil sent by God
- Visitor, vîz'-it-ûr. *s.* one who comes to see another
- Visor, vîz'-ûr. *s.* a mask, disguise [avenue]
- Vista, vîs'-tâ. *s.* view, prospect through an
- Visual, vîzh'-û-ûl. *a.* used in sight, exercising the power of sight [resolution]
- Vital, vî'-tûl. *a.* necessary to life [life]
- Vitality, vî'-tâl'-y-tý. *s.* power of subsisting in
- Vitals, vî'-tûlz. *s.* parts essential to life
- Vitiate, vîsh'-y-âte. *v. a.* to deprave
- Vitiation, vîsh'-y-â'-shûn. *s.* corruption
- Vitious, vîsh'-ûs. *a.* corrupt, wicked; having physical ill qualities
- Vitreous, vît'-trý-ûs. *a.* glassy
- Vitrify, vît'-trý-fý. *v. a.* to change into glass
- Vitriol, vît'-trý-ûl. *s.* a kind of mineral salt
- Vitriolate, vît'-trý-ô-lâte. *a.* impregnated with vitriol
- Vitriolick, vît'-trý-ôl'-ik. *a.* containing vitriol
- Vituline, vît'-tshû-lîne. *a.* belonging to a calf
- Vituperate, vî-tû'-pêr-âte. *v. a.* to censure
- Vivacious, vî'-vâ'-shûs. *a.* sprightly
- Vivacity, vî'-vâs'-y-tý. *s.* sprightliness
- Vivid, vîv'-id. *a.* quick, active
- Vivifick, vî'-vîf'-ik. *a.* giving life
- Vivify, vîv'-y-fý. *v. a.* to make alive
- Viviparous, vî'-vîp'-pâ-rûs. *a.* bringing the young
- Vixen, vîk'-sn. *s.* name of a she-fox [alive]
- Viz. contraction of *videlicet*, to wit, that is to say
- Vizard, vîz'-ûrd. *s.* a mask used for disguise
- Vizier, vîz'-yê're. *s.* the prime minister of the Turkish empire
- Ulcer, ûl'-sûr. *s.* a running sore
- Ulceration, ûl'-sûr-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of breaking into ulcers
- Ulcerous, ûl'-sûr-ûs. *a.* afflicted with sores
- Ulcered, ûl'-sûrd. *a.* grown to an ulcer
- Uliginous, û-lîd'-jîn-ûs. *a.* slimy
- Ultimate, ûl'-tý-mêt. *a.* the very last
- Ultimately, ûl'-tý-mêt-lý. *ad.* in the last consequence [resolution]
- Ultimatum, ûl'-tý-mâ'-tûm. *s.* a final answer or
- Ultramarine, ûl'-trâ-mâ-rên'. *a.* foreign; *s.* a very fine blue
- Ultramundane, ûl'-trâ-mûn'-dâne. *a.* beyond the
- Umber, ûm'-bûr. *s.* a colour; a fish [world]
- Umbilical, ûm-bîl'-y-kûl. *a.* belonging to the navel
- Umbles, ûm'-blz. *s.* a deer's entrails
- Umbo, ûm'-bô. *s.* the point or top of a buckler
- Umbrage, ûm'-brêdje. *s.* a shadow; offence
- Umbrageous, ûm-brâ'-djý-ûs. *a.* shady
- Umbrella, ûm-brêl'-là. *s.* a skreen from the sun or the rain
- Umpire, ûm'-pîre. *s.* an arbitrator
- Unabashed, ûn-â-bâst', *a.* not ashamed

- Unable, ùn-á'-bl. *a.* not able
 Unabolished, ùn-à-ból'-isht. *a.* not repealed, remaining in force
 Unacceptable, ùn-ák'-sép-tà-bl. *a.* disagreeable
 Unaccompanied, ùn-ák-kùm'-pà-nid. *a.* not attended
 Unaccomplished, ùn-ák-kóm'-plisht. *a.* unfinished
 Unaccountable, ùn-ák-koun'-tà-bl. *a.* not to be solved by reason [strangely
 Unaccountably, ùn-ák-koun'-tà-bly. *ad.*
 Unaccustomed, ùn-ák-kùs'-tùmd. *a.* new
 Unacquainted, ùn-ák-kwán'-téd. *a.* not known, unusual [honour
 Unadmired, ùn-ád-mí'rd. *a.* not regarded with
 Unadored, ùn-á-dó'rd. *a.* not worshipped
 Unadvised, ùn-ád-ví'zd. *a.* imprudent, indiscreet [did, sincere
 Unaffected, ùn-áf-fék'-téd. *a.* real, open, candid
 Unaided, ùn-á'-déd. *a.* not assisted
 Unalienable, ùn-ál'-yén-à-bl. *a.* that cannot be alienated or transferred [relation
 Unallied, ùn-ál-lí'd. *a.* having no powerful ally
 Unalterable, ùn-ál'-tér-à-bl. *a.* that cannot or may not be altered
 Unanimity, ù-nán-ím'-y-tý. *s.* agreement in mind [mind
 Unanimous, ù-nán'-y-mùs. *a.* being of one mind
 Unannealed, ùn-án-né'ld. *a.* not tempered; not prepared [refuted
 Unanswerable, ùn-án'-súr-à-bl. *a.* not to be answered
 Unappalled, ùn-áp-pá'ld. *a.* not daunted
 Unappeasable, ùn-áp-pé'-zà-bl. *a.* not to be pacified
 Unapt, ùn-ápt'. *a.* dull, unfit [pacified
 Unargued, ùn-ár'-gùde. *a.* not disputed
 Unarmed, ùn-árm'd. *a.* having no armour
 Unartful, ùn-árt'-fùl. *a.* wanting skill or cunning
 Unasked, ùn-á'skt. *a.* not asked [ning
- Unaspiring, ùn-ás-pír'-lùg. *a.* not ambitious
 Unassisted, ùn-ás-sist'-éd. *a.* not helped
 Unattainable, ùn-át-tá'-nà-bl. *a.* not to be gained or obtained
 Unattempted, ùn-át-tèmp't'-éd. *a.* untried
 Unattended, ùn-át-tén'-déd. *a.* alone
 Unavailable, ùn-à-vál'-à-bl. } *a.* useless, vain
 Unavailing, ùn-à-vál'-lùg. }
 Unavoidable, ùn-à-váid'-à-bl. *a.* inevitable
 Unauthorised, ùn-á'-thùr-ízd. *a.* not supported by authority
 Unaware, ùn-à-wá're } *ad.* suddenly
 Unawares, ùn-à-wá'rz. }
 Unawed, ùn-ád'. *a.* having no fear or dread
 Unbar, ùn-bár'. *v. a.* to open by removing the
 Unbarbed, ùn-bárb'd. *a.* not shaven [bars
 Unbattered, ùn-bát'-tùrd. *a.* not injured by blows [den
 Unbeaten, ùn-bé'-tn. *a.* not beaten; not trod-
 Unbecoming, ùn-bé-kùm'-lùg. *a.* indecent
 Unbefitting, ùn-bé-fít'-lùg. *a.* unsuitable
 Unbegotten, ùn-bé-gót'-tn. *a.* eternal; not generated; not born
 Unbelief, ùn-bé-lé'f. *s.* infidelity
 Unbeliever, ùn-bé-lév'-úr. *s.* an infidel
 Unbend, ùn-bénd'. *v. a.* to relax, remit, ease
 Unbenevolent, ùn-bé-név'-vò-lént. *a.* not kind
 Unbeneficed, ùn-bén'-ny'-físt. *a.* not preferred to a benefice [volent
 Unbenign, ùn-bé-ní'ne. *a.* malignant, male-
 Unbent, ùn-bént'. *a.* unsubdued; relaxed
 Unbeseeming, ùn-bé-sém'-lùg. *a.* unbecoming
 Unbewailed, ùn-bé-wá'ld. *a.* not lamented
 Unbias, ùn-bí'-ús. *v. a.* to free from prejudice
 Unbidden, ùn-bíd'-dn. *a.* uninvited
 Unbigoted, ùn-bíg'-út-éd. *a.* free from bigotry
 Unbind, ùn-bí'nd. *v. a.* to loose, to untie

Unblamable, ùn-blá'-mà-bl. <i>a.</i> not culpable	Uncharitable, ùn-tshàr'-y-tà-bl. <i>a.</i> having no [of charity
Unblemished, ùn-blém'-isht. <i>a.</i> free from re-	mercy
Unblest, ùn-blèst'. <i>a.</i> wretched [proach	Uncharitableness, ùn-tshàr'-y-tà-bl-nès. <i>s.</i> want
Unblown, ùn-blò'ne. <i>a.</i> unopened	Unchaste, ùn-tshá'ste. <i>a.</i> lewd
Unbodied, ùn-bòd'-id. <i>a.</i> incorporeal	Unchastity, ùn-tshàs'-tý-tý. <i>s.</i> lewdness
Unbolt, ùn-bò'lt. <i>v. a.</i> to unbolt	Unchewed, ùn-tshú'de. <i>a.</i> not masticated
Unbolted, ùn-bòlt'-éd. <i>a.</i> opened; not sifted or refined [or bonnet	Uncircumcised, ùn-sér'-kùm-sízd. <i>a.</i> not circumcised; not a Jew
Unbonneted, ùn-bòn'-nèt-éd. <i>a.</i> wanting a hat	Uncircumcision, ùn-sér'-kùm-sízh'-ùn. <i>s.</i> omission of circumcision [limited
Unborn, ùn-bàrn'. <i>a.</i> not yet brought into life	Uncircumscribed, ùn-sér'-kùm-skríbd. <i>a.</i> not
Unborrowed, ùn-bór'-róde. <i>a.</i> genuine; one's own [dence; to open	Uncircumspect, ùn-sér'-kùm-spèkt. <i>a.</i> not cautious [unimportant
Unbosom, ùn-bò'-zùm. <i>v. a.</i> to reveal in confidence	Uncircumstantial, ùn-sér'-kùm-stàn'-shúl. <i>a.</i>
Unbought, ùn-bàt'. <i>a.</i> obtained without money	Uncivil, ùn-sív'-íl. <i>a.</i> impolite
Unbound, ùn-bou'nd. <i>a.</i> loose; <i>pret.</i> of unbind	Uncivilly, ùn-sív'-íl-y. <i>ad.</i> rudely
Unbounded, ùn-bou'nd-éd. <i>a.</i> unlimited	Uncivilized, ùn-sív'-íl-rízd. <i>a.</i> barbarous
Unbrace, ùn-brá'se. <i>v. a.</i> to loose	Unclassified, ùn-klár'-y-fíde. <i>a.</i> not purified
Unbred, ùn-bréd'. <i>a.</i> not taught	Unclassick, ùn-klás'-sík. <i>a.</i> not classical
Unbridled, ùn-brí'-dld. <i>a.</i> licentious	Uncle, ùnk'-kl. <i>s.</i> the father or mother's brother
Unbroke, ùn-brò'ke. <i>a.</i> not tamed	Unclean, ùn-klè'ne. <i>a.</i> not clean [cleanliness
Unbrotherly, ùn-brúth'-úr-lý. <i>a.</i> not like a brother [buckles	Uncleanliness, ùn-klèn'-lý-nès. <i>s.</i> want of
Unbuckle, ùn-búk'-kl. <i>v. a.</i> to loose from	Uncleanly, ùn-klèn'-lý. <i>a.</i> filthy
Unbuild, ùn-bíld'. <i>v. a.</i> to raze	Uncleansed, ùn-klèn'zd. <i>a.</i> not cleansed
Unbuilt, ùn-bílt'. <i>a.</i> not yet erected	Unclench, ùn-klèn'tsh. <i>v. a.</i> to open the closed
Unburden, ùn-búr'-dn. <i>v. a.</i> to rid of a load	Unclog, ùn-klóg'. <i>v. a.</i> to disencumber [hand
Unburied, ùn-bér'-ríd. <i>a.</i> not interred	Unclose, ùn-kló'ze. <i>v. a.</i> to open
Unburnt, ùn-búrnt'. <i>a.</i> not consumed by fire	Unclothe, ùn-kló'the. <i>v. a.</i> to strip
Unbutton, ùn-bút'-tn. <i>v. a.</i> to loose from buttons [able to the canons	Unclouded, ùn-klou'-ded. <i>a.</i> free from clouds
Uncanonical, ùn-kà-nòn'-y-kúl. <i>a.</i> not agree-	Unclutch, ùn-klútsh'. <i>v. a.</i> to open
Uncase, ùn-ká'se. <i>v. a.</i> to uncover	Uncoil, ùn-káil'. <i>v. a.</i> to unfold
Uncaught, ùn-ká't. <i>a.</i> not yet caught	Uncollected, ùn-kól-lèk'-téd. <i>a.</i> not collected
Uncertain, ùn-sér'-tín. <i>a.</i> doubtful	Uncombed, ùn-kò'md. <i>a.</i> not adjusted by the
Uncertainty, ùn-sér'-tín-tý. <i>s.</i> doubtfulness	Uncomely, ùn-kùm'-lý. <i>a.</i> not comely [comb
Unchain, ùn-tshá'ne. <i>v. a.</i> to free from chains	Uncomfortable, ùn-kùm'-fúr-tà-bl. <i>a.</i> dismal, gloomy, miserable
Unchangeable, ùn-tshán'-djá-bl. <i>a.</i> immutable	Uncommon, ùn-kòm'-mún. <i>a.</i> not frequent

UND

hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

UND

- Uncompact, ùn-kóm-pàkt'. *a.* not compact
 Uncommunicated, ùn-kóm-mũ'-ny-kã-téd. *a.* not communicated [pulsion]
 Uncompelled, ùn-kóm-pél'd. *a.* free from com-
 Uncompounded, ùn-kóm-pound'-éd. *a.* simple
 Uncompressed, ùn-kóm-prést'. *a.* free from compression
 Unconceived, ùn-kón-sẻ'vd. *a.* not imagined
 Unconcern, ùn-kón-sẻn'. *s.* negligence
 Unconcerned, ùn-kón-sẻn'd. *a.* easy
 Uncouple, ùn-kúp'-pl. *v. a.* to separate
 Uncourteous, ùn-kủr'-tẻ-ủs. *a.* uncivil
 Uncourtly, ùn-kỏrt'-ly. *a.* unpolished
 Uncouth, ùn-kỏth'. *a.* strange
 Uncreated, ùn-kẻ-ả'-tẻd. *a.* not yet created
 Uncropped, ùn-kỏpt'. *a.* not cropped
 Uncrowded, ùn-krou'-dẻd. *a.* not crowded
 Uncrown, ùn-kroun'. *v. a.* to deprive of a crown
 Unction, ùnk'-shủn. *s.* an ointment
 Unctuous, ùnk'-tủ-ủs. *a.* fat, oily
 Unculled, ùn-kủld'. *a.* not gathered
 Unculpable, ùn-kủl'-pả-bl. *a.* not blamable
 Uncultivated, ùn-kủl'-ty'-vả-tẻd. *a.* not cul-
 Uncurbed, ùn-kủrb'd. *a.* licentious [tivated
 Uncurl, ùn-kủrl'. *v. a.* to loose from ringlets
 Uncut, ùn-kủt'. *a.* not cut
 Undam, ùn-dỏm'. *v. a.* to open banks
 Undaunted, ùn-dỏn'-tẻd. *a.* unsubdued by fear
 Undauntedly, ùn-dỏn'-tẻd-ly. *ad.* boldly
 Undazzled, ùn-dỏz'-zld. *a.* not dimmed
 Undebauched, ùn-dẻ-bỏt'sht. *a.* pure
 Undecagon, ùn-dẻk'-ả-gỏn. *s.* a figure of eleven angles or sides
 Undecayed, ùn-dẻ-kỏ-de. *a.* not decayed
 Undeceive, ùn-dẻ-sẻ've. *v. a.* to inform justly
 Undeceivable, ùn-dẻ-sẻ'-vả-bl. *a.* not liable to deceit
- Undeceived, ùn-dẻ-sẻ'ved. *a.* not cheated
 Undecided, ùn-dẻ-sẻ'-dẻd. *a.* not determined
 Undeck, ùn-dẻk'. *v. a.* to deprive of ornaments
 Undefaced, ùn-dẻ-fẻ'-st. *a.* not disfigured
 Undefeasible, ùn-dẻ-fẻ'-zy-bl. *a.* not defeasible, not to be annulled, true
 Undefiled, ùn-dẻ-fẻld. *a.* not polluted
 Undefined, ùn-dẻ-fẻnd. *a.* not defined
 Undefinable, ùn-dẻ-fẻ'-nả-bl. *a.* not to be marked out [fully considered
 Undeliberated, ùn-dẻ-lib'-ẻr-ả-tẻd. *a.* not care-
 Undelighted, ùn-dẻ-lẻ-tẻd. *a.* not pleased
 Undeniable, ùn-dẻ-ny'-ả-bl. *a.* such as cannot be gainsaid
 Undeplored, ùn-dẻ-plỏrd. *a.* not lamented
 Undepraved, ùn-dẻ-prỏ'ved. *a.* innocent
 Under, ùn'-dủr. *ad. and prep.* beneath, below
 Underbid, ùn-dủr-bẻd'. *v. a.* to offer less than the worth [requisite
 Underdo, ùn-dủr-dỏ'. *v. n.* to do less than is
 Undergo, ùn-dủr-gỏ'. *v. a.* to suffer [space
 Underground, ùn'-dủr-ground. *s.* subterraneous
 Underhand, ùn'-dủr-hỏnd. *ad.* sly, cunning
 Underived, ùn-dẻ-rẻ'ved. *a.* not borrowed
 Underlay, ùn-dủr-lỏ'. *v. a.* to lay under
 Underline, ùn-dủr-lẻne. *v. a.* to draw a line under
 Underling, ùn'-dủr-lẻng. *s.* an inferior agent
 Undermine, ùn-dủr-mẻne. *v. a.* to sap
 Undermost, ùn'-dủr-mỏst. *a.* lowest
 Underneath, ùn-dủr-nẻ'th. *a.* below [rogatory
 Underogatory, ùn-dẻ-rỏg'-gỏ-tủr-y. *a.* not de-
 Underpart, ùn'-dủr-pỏrt. *s.* subordinate part
 Underplot, ùn'-dủr-plỏt. *s.* a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a play, and subservient to it; a clandestine scheme

UND

Sounds: ăt, ăle, ăll, ăsk,—met, dêvout, mē,—give, wīne,—

UNE

- Underrate, ăt-dŭr-ră'te. *v. a.* to rate too low
 Underrate, ăt'-dŭr-răte. *s.* a price less than is usual [another
 Undersell, ăt-dŭr-sel'. *v. a.* to sell cheaper than
 Undersong, ăt'-dŭr-sŏng. *s.* chorus
 Understand, ăt-dŭr-stănd'. *v. a.* to comprehend fully
 Understanding, ăt-dŭr-stănd'-ing. *s.* intellectual powers; *a.* knowing, skilful
 Understood, ăt-dŭr-stŭd'. *pret. of to Understand* [agent
 Understrapper, ăt'-dŭr-străp-pŭr. *s.* an inferior
 Undertake, ăt-dŭr-tă'ke. *v. a.* to engage in; attempt
 Undertaker, ăt-dŭr-tăk'-ŭr. *s.* one who undertakes; a manager; one who manages funerals
 Undertaking, ăt-dŭr-tăk'-ing. *s.* an enterprise
 Undertenant, ăt-dŭr-tên'-ŭnt. *s.* a secondary tenant [take
 Undertook, ăt-dŭr-tŭk'. *part. pass. of Under-*
 Undervalue, ăt-dŭr-văł'-ŭ. *v. a.* to rate too low
 Underwent, ăt-dŭr-went'. *pret. of Undergo*
 Underwood, ăt'-dŭr-wŭd. *s.* bushes under timber trees
 Underwork, ăt'-dŭr-wŭrk. *s.* petty affairs
 Underwrite, ăt-dŭr-rĭ'te. *v. a.* to write under something else
 Underwriter, ăt-dŭr-rĭ'-tŭr. *s.* an insurer
 Undescribed, ăt-dē-skrĭ'bd. *a.* not described
 Undescried, ăt-dē-skrĭ'de. *a.* unseen
 Undeserved, ăt-dē-zerv'd. *a.* not merited
 Undeserving, ăt-dē-zer'-ving. *a.* not having merit
 Undesigned, ăt-dē-sĭn'd. *a.* not intended
 Undesigning, ăt-dē-sĭn'-ing. *a.* sincere
 Undestroyed, ăt-dē-străld'. *a.* not destroyed
- Undeterminate, ăt-dē-tēr'-mĭn-ēt. *a.* not settled
 Undetermined, ăt-dē-tēr'-mĭnd. *a.* unsettled
 Undevoted, ăt-dē-vŏ'-tēd. *a.* not devoted
 Undiaphanous, ăt-dĭ-ăf'-fă-nŭs. *a.* dull, not transparent
 Undid, ăt-dĭd'. the *pret. of Undo*
 Undigested, ăt-dŷ-djĕst'-ēd. *a.* not concocted
 Undiminished, ăt-dŷ-mĭn'-ĭsht. *a.* not impaired
 Undipped, ăt-dĭpt'. *a.* not dipped
 Undirected, ăt-dŷ-rĕk'-tēd. *a.* not directed
 Undiscerned, ăt-dĭz-zĕrn'd. *a.* unseen
 Undiscernible, ăt-dĭz-zĕrn'-ŷ-bl. *a.* invisible
 Undiscerning, ăt-dĭz-zĕrn'-ing. *a.* injudicious, incapable of making due distinction
 Undisciplined, ăt-dĭs-sĭp-plĭnd. *a.* uninstructed [be found out
 Undiscoverable, ăt-dĭs-kŭv'-ŭr-ă-bl. *a.* not to
 Undiscovered, ăt-dĭs-kŭv'-ŭrd. *a.* not seen
 Undisguised, ăt-dĭs-gŷ'zēd. *a.* open
 Undo, ăt-dŏ'. *v. a.* to take to pieces, to loosen; to ruin [ruined
 Undone, ăt-dŭn'. *a.* not done; destroyed
 Undoubted, ăt-dout'-ēd. *a.* indisputable, unquestionable
 Undress, ăt-drēs'. *v. a.* to divest of clothes; *s.* ăt'-drēs. a loose or negligent dress [curls
 Undulate, ăt'-dŭ-lăte. *v. n.* to roll as waves in
 Undulation, ăt-dŭ-lă'-shŭn. *s.* waving motion
 Uneasiness, ăt-ē'-zŷ-nēs. *s.* trouble
 Uneasy, ăt-ē'-zŷ. *a.* painful, not at ease
 Uneaten, ăt-ē'-tn. *a.* not devoured
 Unedifying, ăt-ēd'-ŷ-fŷ-ing. *a.* not improving in good life
 Unelected, ăt-ē-lĕk'-tēd. *a.* not chosen
 Uneligible, ăt-ēl'-ŷ-djŷ-bl. *a.* not worthy or not qualified to be chosen
 Unemployed, ăt-ēm-plăld'. *a.* idle

Unendowed, ún-én-doud'. *a.* not investedUnenjoyed, ún-én-djâld'. *a.* not obtained, not enjoyedUnenlarged, ún-én-lâr'djd. *a.* contractedUnentertaining, ún-én-túr-tân'-ing. *a.* giving no entertainmentUnenvied, ún-én'-vid. *a.* exempt from envyUnequal, ún-é'-kwûl. *a.* not equal, not evenUnequitable, ún-ék'-kwý-tâ-bl. *a.* not justUnequivocal, ún-é'-kwiv'-ô-kûl. *a.* plainUnerring, ún-ér'-ring. *a.* certainUnessential, ún-és-sen'-shûl. *a.* not essentialUnestablished, ún-é-stâb'-lisht. *a.* not esta-Uneven, ún-é'-vn. *a.* not level [blishedUnevenness, ún-é'-vn-nês. *s.* surface not level; inequalityUnexacted, ún-ég-zâk'-têd. *a.* not forcedUnexamined, ún-ég-zâm'-ind. *a.* not triedUnexampled, ún-égz-âm'-pld. *a.* without example [liable to objectionUnexceptionable, ún-ék-sép'-shûn-â-bl. *a.* notUnexecuted, ún-ék'-sý-kû-têd. *a.* not performedUnexercised, ún-ék'-sèr-sîzd. *a.* not practisedUnexempt, ún-ég-zèmp't'. *a.* not free by peculiar privilegeUnexhausted, ún-eks-hâs'-têd. *a.* not spentUnexpanded, ún-eks-pân'-dêd. *a.* not spreadUnexpected, ún-ék-spék'-têd. *a.* sudden [outUnexperienced, ún-eks-pé'-ry-ènst. *a.* not acquainted by practiceUnexpedient, ún-eks-pé'-dy-ènt. *a.* not fitUnexpert, ún-eks-pért'. *a.* awkwardUnexplored, ún-eks-plô'rd. *a.* not searched outUnexpressible, ún-eks-près'-sý-bl. *a.* ineffable, not to be utteredUnextended, ún-eks-tên'-dêd. *a.* having no dimensionsUnextinguishable, ún-eks-ting'-gwish-â-bl. *a.* not to be put outUnextinguished, ún-eks-ting'-gwisht. *a.* not putUnfaded, ún-fâ'-dêd. *a.* not withered [outUnfading, ún-fâ'-ding. *a.* not liable to witherUnfair, ún-fâ're. *a.* disingenuous, not honestUnfaithful, ún-fâth'-fûl. *a.* perfidiousUnfallowed, ún-fâl'-lôde. *a.* not fallowedUnfashionable, ún-fâsh'-ún-â-bl. *a.* not modishUnfasten, ún-fâs'-n. *v. a.* to looseUnfathomable, ún-fâth'-úm-â-bl. *a.* not to be sounded by a lineUnfathomed, ún-fâth'-ûmd. *a.* not to be soundedUnfatigued, ún-fâ-têgd. *a.* unweariedUnfeared, ún-fê'rd. *a.* not fearedUnfeasible, ún-fê'-zy-bl. *a.* impracticableUnfeathered, ún-fêth'-ûrd. *a.* naked of feathersUnfeatured, ún-fê'-tshûrd. *a.* deformed; wanting regularity of featuresUnfed, ún-fêd'. *a.* not supplied with foodUnfeeling, ún-fêl'-ing. *a.* insensibleUnfeigned, ún-fâ'nd. *a.* sincereUnfelt, ún-fêlt'. *a.* not feltUnfertile, ún-fêr'-til. *a.* not fruitfulUnfetter, ún-fêt'-tûr. *v. a.* to unchainUnfilled, ún-fîl'd. *a.* not filledUnfirm, ún-fêrm'. *a.* weak, feebleUnfilial, ún-fîl'-yûl. *a.* disobedientUnfinished, ún-fîn'-isht. *a.* incompleteUnfit, ún-fît'. *a.* improper; *v. a.* to disqualifyUnfix, ún-fîks'. *v. a.* to loosenUnfixed, ún-fîk'st. *a.* wanderingUnfledged, ún-flêdj'd. *a.* that has not yet the full furniture of feathersUnfoiled, ún-fâil'd. *a.* unsubduedUnfold, ún-fô'ld. *v. a.* to expandUnforbidden, ún-fôr-bîd'-dn. *a.* not prohibited

Unforced, ùn-fô'rst. *a.* not compelled
 Unforeboding, ùn-fôre-bô'-ding. *a.* giving no omens [it happened
 Unforeseen, ùn-fôre-sên'. *a.* not known before
 Unforfeited, ùn-fâr'-fît-éd. *a.* not forfeited
 Unforgiving, ùn-fôr-giv'-ing. *a.* implacable
 Unformed, ùn-fârm'd. *a.* not modified into regular shape
 Unforsaken, ùn-fôr-sâ'-kn. *a.* not deserted
 Unfortified, ùn-fâr'-tý-fîde. *a.* not fortified
 Unfortunate, ùn-fâr'-tshû-nêt. *a.* unlucky
 Unfortunately, ùn-fâr'-tshû-nêt-lý. *ad.* without good luck
 Unfought, ùn-fât'. *a.* not fought
 Unfound, ùn-found'. *a.* not found [oned
 Unframed, ùn-frâ'md. *a.* not formed or fashi-
 Unfrequent, ùn-frê'-kwênt. *a.* uncommon
 Unfrequented, ùn-frê'-kwênt'-éd. *a.* rarely visited
 Unfriended, ùn-frênd'-éd. *a.* wanting friends
 Unfriendly, ùn-frênd'-lý. *a.* not kind
 Unfrozen, ùn-frô'-zn. *a.* not frozen
 Unfruitful, ùn-frôt'-fûl. *a.* not fertile
 Unfurl, ùn-fûrl'. *v. a.* to expand
 Unfurnish, ùn-fûr'-nîsh. *v. a.* to strip
 Unfurnished, ùn-fûr'-nîst. *a.* without furniture
 Ungain, ùn-gâ'ne. } *a.* awkward
 Ungainly, ùn-gâ'ne-lý. }
 Ungartered, ùn-gâr'-tûrd. *a.* without garters
 Ungathered, ùn-gâth'-ûrd. *a.* not picked
 Ungenerative, ùn-djên'-êr-â-tiv. *a.* begetting nothing [beral
 Ungenerous, ùn-djên'-êr-ûs. *a.* mean; not li-
 Ungenial, ùn-djê'-ny-ûl. *a.* not favourable to
 Ungentle, ùn-djên'-tl. *a.* harsh, rude [nature
 Ungentlemanly, ùn-djên'-tl-mûn-lý. *a.* illiberal, mean; not becoming a gentleman

Ungentleness, ùn-djên'-tl-nês. *s.* harshness, rudeness, incivility
 Ungently, ùn-djênt'-lý. *ad.* harshly, rudely
 Ungeometrical, ùn-djê'-ô-mêt'-trý-kûl. *a.* not geometrical
 Ungilded, ùn-gîl'-dêd. *a.* not overlaid with gold
 Ungird, ùn-gêrd'. *v. a.* to loose a girdle or girth
 Ungirt, ùn-gêrt'. *a.* loosely dressed
 Unglorified, ùn-glô'-rý-fîde. *a.* not honoured
 Ungodlily, ùn-gôd'-lý-lý. *ad.* wickedly
 Ungodliness, ùn-gôd'-lý-nês. *s.* impiety
 Ungodly, ùn-gôd'-lý. *a.* wicked
 Ungorged, ùn-gârdj'd. *a.* not filled
 Ungovernable, ùn-gûv'-ûr-nâ-bl. *a.* not to be ruled [tions
 Ungoverned, ùn-gûv'-ûrnd. *a.* unbridled, licen-
 Ungraceful, ùn-grâ'se-fûl. *a.* wanting elegance
 Ungracious, ùn-grâ'-shûs. *a.* offensive, unpleasing
 Ungrateful, ùn-grâ'te-fûl. *a.* unthankful
 Ungratefully, ùn-grâ'te-fûl-ý. *ad.* with ingratitude [dation
 Ungrounded, ùn-groun'-dêd. *a.* having no foun-
 Unguarded, ùn-gyâr'-dêd. *a.* careless
 Unguent, ùn'-gwênt. *s.* ointment [beral
 Unhandsome, ùn-hân'-sûm. *a.* ungraceful, illi-
 Unhandy, ùn-hând'-ý. *a.* awkward
 Unhappy, ùn-hâp'-pý. *a.* miserable
 Unharméd, ùn-hârm'd. *a.* unhurt [harsh
 Unharmonious, ùn-hâr-mô'-ny-ûs. *a.* unmusical,
 Unharness, ùn-hâr'-nês. *v. a.* to untrace
 Unhatched, ùn-hât'sht. *a.* not brought to light
 Unhealthful, ùn-hêlth'-fûl. } *a.* sickly
 Unhealthy, ùn-hêlth'-ý. }
 Unheard, ùn-hêrd'. *a.* not heard
 Unheeded, ùn-hêd'-éd. *a.* disregarded
 Unhewn, ùn-hû'ne. *part. a.* not hewn

- Unhinge, ùn-hìn'dje. *v. a.* to throw from the hinges; to confuse
- Unholiness, ùn-hô'-lý-nès. *s.* impiety
- Unholy, ùn-hô'-lý. *a.* profane [respect
- Unhonoured, ùn-ôn'-nûrd. *a.* not treated with
- Unhoop, ùn-hôp'. *v. a.* to divest of hoops
- Unhopeful, ùn-hô'pe-fûl. *a.* having no room to hope [saddle
- Unhorse, ùn-hâr'se. *v. a.* to throw from the
- Unhospitable, ùn-hôs'-pý-tâ-bl. *a.* not kind to strangers [habitation
- Unhouse, ùn-houz'e. *v. a.* to drive out of the
- Unhoused, ùn-houz'd. *a.* homeless
- Unhouseled, ùn-hou'-zld. *a.* not having received the sacrament
- Unhumbled, ùn-ùm'-bld. *a.* haughty
- Unhurt, ùn-hûrt'. *a.* not hurt
- Unhurtful, ùn-hûrt'-fûl. *a.* harmless
- Unhurtfully, ùn-hûrt'-fûl-ý. *ad.* without harm
- Unicorn, ù'-ny'-kôrn. *s.* a beast that has only one horn; a bird [ing the same form
- Uniform, ù'-ny'-fôrm. *a.* similar to itself; hav-
- Uniformity, ù'-ny'-fâr'-mý-tý. *s.* conformity, resemblance of one to another
- Uniformly, ù'-ny'-fôrm-lý. *ad.* in an uniform manner [be imagined
- Unimaginable, ùn-ìm-mâd'-jîn-â-bl. *a.* not to
- Unimitable, ùn-ìm'-it-â-bl. *a.* not to be imitated
- Unimmortal, ùn-ìm-mâr'-tûl. *a.* mortal
- Unimpairable, ùn-ìm-pâ'r-â-bl. *a.* not liable to be impaired
- Unimportant, ùn-ìm-pâr'-tûnt. *a.* assuming no airs of dignity; of no importance [cited
- Unimportuned, ùn-ìm-pôr-tû'nd. *a.* not soli-
- Unimproved, ùn-ìm-pro'vd. *a.* not taught
- Uninflamed, ùn-ìn-flâ'md. *a.* not set on fire
- Uninformed, ùn-ìn-fâr'md. *a.* ignorant
- Uningenuous, ùn-ìn-djén'-û-ûs. *a.* illiberal
- Uninhabitable, ùn-ìn-hâb'-it-â-bl. *a.* unfit to be inhabited
- Uninhabited, ùn-ìn-hâb'-it-éd. *a.* empty
- Uninjured, ùn-ìn'-djûrd. *a.* unhurt
- Uninspired, ùn-ìn-spí'rd. *a.* not canonical
- Uninstructed, ùn-ìn-strúkt'-éd. *a.* not taught
- Unintelligent, ùn-ìn-tél'-lý-djént. *a.* not skilful [understood
- Unintelligible, ùn-ìn-tél'-lý-djý-bl. *a.* not to be
- Unintentional, ùn-ìn-tén'-shùn-ûl. *a.* not designed [interest
- Uninterested, ùn-ìn'-tér-rès-téd. *a.* not having
- Unintermitted, ùn-ìn-tér-mít'-téd. *a.* continued
- Unintermixed, ùn-ìn-tér-mík'st. *a.* not mingled
- Uninterrupted, ùn-ìn-tér-rúp'-téd. *a.* not broken
- Unintrenched, ùn-ìn-trén'tsht. *a.* not intrenched
- Uninvestigable, ùn-ìn-vès'-tý-gâ-bl. *a.* not to be searched out
- Uninvited, ùn-ìn-ví'-téd. *a.* not asked
- Unjointed, ùn-djâin'-téd. *a.* disjointed
- Union, ù'-ny'-ùn. *s.* the act of joining
- Unison, ù'-ny'-sùn. *a.* sounding alone; *s.* a string of the same sound with another
- Unit, ù'-nít. *s.* first, or one
- Unite, ù'-ní'te. *v. a.* to join; agree
- Unitedly, ù'-ní'-téd-lý. *ad.* with union
- Unition, ù'-nîsh'-ùn. *s.* conjunction
- Unity, ù'-ny'-tý. *s.* concord [mined
- Unjudged, ùn-djûdj'd. *a.* not judicially deter-
- Universal, ù'-ny'-vèr'-sûl. *a.* general
- Universality, ù'-ny'-vèr-sâl'-ý-tý. *s.* not particularity [ception
- Universally, ù'-ny'-vèr'-sûl-ý. *ad.* without ex-
- Universe, ù'-ny'-vèr'se. *s.* the general system of things [for the liberal arts
- University, ù'-ny'-vèr'-sý-tý. *s.* a general scho

Univocal, ʼu-niv-ʼò-kùl. <i>a.</i> having one meaning; certain, regular, pursuing always one	Unlink, ʼun-lìnkʼ. <i>v. a.</i> to untwist
Unjust, ʼun-djùstʼ. <i>a.</i> iniquitous [tenour	Unload, ʼun-lòʼde. <i>v. a.</i> to disburden
Unjustifiable, ʼun-djùs-ty-fì-à-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be justified [trary to right	Unlock, ʼun-lòkʼ. <i>v. a.</i> to open what is shut with a lock; solve
Unjustly, ʼun-djùst-ly. <i>ad.</i> in a manner con-	Unlooked-for, ʼun-lùktʼ-fòr. <i>a.</i> unexpected
Unkennel, ʼun-kèn-nìl. <i>v. a.</i> to drive from a	Unloose, ʼun-lòʼse. <i>v. a.</i> to loose
Unkept, ʼun-kèptʼ. <i>a.</i> not kept [kennel	Unlovely, ʼun-lùv-ly. <i>a.</i> that cannot excite love
Unkind, ʼun-kyʼnd. <i>a.</i> not favourable	Unluckily, ʼun-lùk-ʼy-ly. <i>ad.</i> unfortunately
Unkindly, ʼun-kyʼnd-ly. <i>a.</i> unnatural; unfavourable; <i>ad.</i> without kindness, &c.	Unlucky, ʼun-lùk-ʼy. <i>a.</i> unfortunate
Unking, ʼun-kìngʼ. <i>v. a.</i> to depose a king	Unmade, ʼun-màʼde. <i>a.</i> not made
Unknightly, ʼun-nìʼte-ly. <i>a.</i> unbecoming a knight	Unmaimed, ʼun-màʼmd. <i>a.</i> complete
Unknit, ʼun-nìtʼ. <i>v. a.</i> to unweave	Unmake, ʼun-màʼke. <i>v. a.</i> to deprive of qualities before possessed
Unknowing, ʼun-nò-ìng. <i>a.</i> ignorant	Unman, ʼun-mànʼ. <i>v. a.</i> to deject [mageable
Unknown, ʼun-nò-ne. <i>a.</i> not known	Unmanageable, ʼun-màn-ʼy-djà-bl. <i>a.</i> not managed
Unlaboured, ʼun-làʼ-bùrd. <i>a.</i> voluntary; not produced by labour	Unmanaged, ʼun-màn-ʼdjd. <i>a.</i> not broken
Unlace, ʼun-làʼse. <i>v. a.</i> to loose a thing laced up	Unmanly, ʼun-màn-ly. <i>a.</i> unbecoming a man
Unlade, ʼun-làʼde. <i>v. a.</i> to unload	Unmannered, ʼun-màn-nùrd. <i>a.</i> rude
Unlamented, ʼun-là-mènt-éd. <i>a.</i> not deplored	Unmannerly, ʼun-màn-nùr-ly. <i>a.</i> ill-bred
Unlatch, ʼun-làtshʼ. <i>v. a.</i> to open a latch	Unmanured, ʼun-mà-nùrd. <i>a.</i> not cultivated
Unlawful, ʼun-là-fùl. <i>a.</i> unjust [manner	Unmarked, ʼun-màr-kt. <i>a.</i> not regarded
Unlawfully, ʼun-là-fùl-y. <i>ad.</i> in an unlawful	Unmarried, ʼun-màr-rìd. <i>a.</i> single
Unlearned, ʼun-lèr-néd. <i>a.</i> ignorant	Unmask, ʼun-màskʼ. <i>v. a.</i> to strip off any disguise
Unleavened, ʼun-lèv-nd. <i>a.</i> not fermented	Unmasked, ʼun-màsk-t. <i>a.</i> naked; open to the view
Unless, ʼun-lès. <i>conj.</i> except	Unmastered, ʼun-màs-tùrd. <i>a.</i> not subdued
Unlessoned, ʼun-lès-snd. <i>a.</i> not taught	Unmatched, ʼun-màtsh-t. <i>a.</i> matchless
Unlettered, ʼun-lèt-tùrd. <i>a.</i> unlearned	Unmeaning, ʼun-mèn-ìng. <i>a.</i> expressing no meaning
Unlevelled, ʼun-lèv-èld. <i>a.</i> not cut even	Unmeasurable, ʼun-mèzh-ùr-à-bl. <i>a.</i> unbounded
Unlibidinous, ʼun-ly-bìd-ìn-ùs. <i>a.</i> chaste	Unmeasured, ʼun-mèzh-ùrd. <i>a.</i> immense
Unlicensed, ʼun-lì-sènst. <i>a.</i> having no regular	Unmeet, ʼun-mèt. <i>a.</i> not proper
Unlicked, ʼun-lìktʼ. <i>a.</i> shapeless [permission	Unmelted, ʼun-mèlt-éd. <i>a.</i> not melted
Unlike, ʼun-lì-ke. <i>a.</i> dissimilar	Unmerciful, ʼun-mèr-sy-fùl. <i>a.</i> cruel [mercy
Unlikelihood, ʼun-lì-ke-ly-hùd. <i>s.</i> improbability	Unmercifully, ʼun-mèr-sy-fùl-y. <i>ad.</i> without
Unlikely, ʼun-lì-ke-ly. <i>a.</i> improbable	Unmeritable, ʼun-mèr-ìt-à-bl. <i>a.</i> having no merit
Unlimited, ʼun-lìm-ìt-éd. <i>a.</i> having no bounds	Unmerited, ʼun-mèr-ìt-éd. <i>a.</i> not deserved

UNO hót, vôte, lose,—hút, púsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.

UNP

Unminded, ún-mí'nd-éd. *a.* not heeded
 Unmindful, ún-mí'nd-fúl. *a.* negligent
 Unmingled, ún-míng'-gld. *a.* pure
 Unmixed, ún-mík'st. *a.* pure, entire
 Unmoaned, ún-mô'nd. *a.* not lamented
 Unmolested, ún-mô-lést'-éd. *a.* free from disturbance
 Unmoor, ún-môr'. *v. a.* to heave up an anchor
 Unmortgaged, ún-mâr'-gédjd. *a.* not mortgaged
 Unmoveable, ún-môv'-â-bl. *a.* fixed
 Unmoved, ún-mô'vd. *a.* not affected
 Unmourned, ún-mô'rnd. *a.* not lamented
 Unmuffle, ún-múf'-fl. *v. a.* to put off a covering from the face
 Unmusical, ún-mú'-zy-kúl. *a.* harsh, not harmonious; not pleasing by sound
 Unmuzzle, ún-múz'-zl. *v. a.* to loose from a muzzle
 Unnamed, ún-nâ'md. *a.* not mentioned
 Unnatural, ún-nât'-tshû-rúl. *a.* forced; not agreeable to the laws of nature; contrary to the common instincts
 Unnaturally, ún-nât'-tshû-rúl-ý. *ad.* in opposition to nature [vigated
 Unnavigable, ún-nâv'-ý-gâ-bl. *a.* not to be navigated
 Unnecessarily, ún-nès'-sès-sâ-ry-ly. *ad.* without necessity
 Unnecessary, ún-nès'-sès-sâ-ry. *a.* needless
 Unneighbourly, ún-nâ'-bûr-ly. *a.* not kind
 Unnervate, ún-nér'-vét. *a.* weak
 Unnerve, ún-nerv'. *v. a.* to weaken
 Unnumbered, ún-núm'-bûrd. *a.* innumerable
 Unobeyed, ún-ô-bâ'de. *a.* not obeyed
 Unobnoxious, ún-ôb-nók'-shûs. *a.* not liable
 Unobservable, ún-ôb-zér'-vâ-bl. *a.* not to be observed
 Unobservant, ún-ôb-zér'-vunt. *a.* inattentive

Unobserved, ún-ôb-zerv'd. *a.* not regarded, not attended to [not heedful
 Unobserving, ún-ôb-zér'-ving. *a.* inattentive,
 Unobstructed, ún-ôb-strúk'-téd. *a.* not hindered
 Unobtained, ún-ôb-tâ'nd. *a.* not gained
 Unoccupied, ún-ôk'-kû-pide. *a.* unpossessed
 Unoffending, ún-ôf-fénd'-ing. *a.* harmless
 Unoperative, ún-ôp'-ér-â-tiv. *a.* producing no effects
 Unopposed, ún-ôp-pô'zd. *a.* not opposed
 Unorganized, ún-âr'-gân-îzd. *a.* having no parts instrumental to the nourishment of the rest
 Unorthodox, ún-âr'-thô-dòks. *a.* not holding pure doctrine
 Unpack, ún-pâk'. *v. a.* to disburden
 Unpacked, ún-pâk't. *a.* not packed
 Unpaid, ún-pâ'de. *a.* not discharged
 Unpainful, ún-pâ'ne-fúl. *a.* giving no pain
 Unpalatable, ún-pâl'-â-tâ-bl. *a.* nauseous
 Unparagoned, ún-pâr'-â-günd. *a.* unequalled
 Unparalleled, ún-pâr'-ûl-lèld. *a.* having no equal
 Unpardonable, ún-pâr'-dn-â-bl. *a.* irremissible
 Unpardonably, ún-pâr'-dn-â-bly. *ad.* beyond forgiveness [discharged
 Unpardoned, ún-pâr'-dnd. *a.* not forgiven; not
 Unparliamentary, ún-pâr-ly-mént'-â-ry. *a.* contrary to the rules of parliament [sage
 Unpassable, ún-pâs'-sâ-bl. *a.* admitting no passage
 Unpawned, ún-pâ'nd. *a.* not given to pledge
 Unpeaceable, ún-pé'-sâ-bl. *a.* quarrelsome
 Unpeg, ún-pég'. *v. a.* to pull or let out a peg
 Unpensioned, ún-pén'-shünd. *a.* without a pension
 Unpeople, ún-pé'-pl. *v. a.* to depopulate [sion
 Unperceived, ún-pér-sé'vd. *a.* not observed
 Unperfect, ún-pér'-fèkt. *a.* incomplete
 Unperjured, ún-pér'-djûrd. *a.* free from perjury

Unperplexed, ùn-pèr-plèk'st. <i>a.</i> easy [stone]	Unpressed, ùn-prèst'. <i>a.</i> not pressed
Unpetrified, ùn-pèt'-trý-fîde. <i>a.</i> not turned to	Unpretending, ùn-prê-tènd'-îng. <i>a.</i> not claim-
Unphilosophical, ùn-fîl-lô-zôf'-ý-kûl. <i>a.</i> unsuit-	ing distinction [force, vain]
able to the rules of philosophy or right rea-	Unprevailing, ùn-prê-vâ'-îng. <i>a.</i> being of no
Unpierced, ùn-pêrst. <i>a.</i> not pierced [son]	Unprincely, ùn-prîns'-ly. <i>a.</i> unsuitable to a
Unpillowed, ùn-pîl'-lôde. <i>a.</i> wanting a pillow	prince
Unpin, ùn-pîn'. <i>v.</i> <i>a.</i> to open what is pinned	Unprincipled, ùn-prîn'-sý-pld. <i>a.</i> not instructed
Unpinked, ùn-pîkt'. <i>a.</i> not pinked	Unprinted, ùn-prînt'-èd. <i>a.</i> not printed
Unpitied, ùn-pît'-tîd. <i>a.</i> not pitied [sion]	Unprized, ùn-prîz'd. <i>a.</i> not valued
Unpitying, ùn-pît'-tý-îng. <i>a.</i> having no compas-	Unprofaned, ùn-prô-fâ'nd. <i>a.</i> not violated
Unpleasant, ùn-plèz'-ùnt. <i>a.</i> not delighting;	Unprofitable, ùn-prôf'-ý-tâ-bl. <i>a.</i> useless
troublesome; uneasy	Unprofitably, ùn-prôf'-ý-tâ-bly. <i>ad.</i> uselessly
Unpleasantly, ùn-plèz'-ùnt-ly. <i>ad.</i> uneasily	Unprolifick, ùn-prô-lîf'-îk. <i>a.</i> barren
Unpleased, ùn-plè'zd. <i>a.</i> not pleased	Unpromising, ùn-prôm'-is-îng. <i>a.</i> giving no
Unpleasing, ùn-plè'-zîng. <i>a.</i> offensive	promise of excellence or success
Unpliant, ùn-plî'-ùnt. <i>a.</i> not easily bent	Unpronounced, ùn-prô-nou'nst. <i>a.</i> not spoken
Unpoetical, ùn-pô-èt'-tý-kûl. <i>a.</i> not such as	Unpropitious, ùn-prô-pîsh'-ûs. <i>a.</i> not favourable
becomes a poet	Unproportioned, ùn-prô-pôr'-shûnd. <i>a.</i> not
Unpolished, ùn-pôl'-isht. <i>a.</i> uncivilized	suited to something else
Unpolite, ùn-pô-lî'te. <i>a.</i> not civil	Unpropped, ùn-prôpt'. <i>a.</i> not supported
Unpolluted, ùn-pôl-lû'-tèd. <i>a.</i> not corrupted,	Unprosperous, ùn-prôs'-pûr-ûs. <i>a.</i> unfortunate
not defiled [the people]	Unprotected, ùn-prô-tèk'-tèd. <i>a.</i> not protected
Unpopular, ùn-pôp'-û-lûr. <i>a.</i> not fitted to please	Unprovided, ùn-prô-vî'-dèd. <i>a.</i> not secured
Unpractised, ùn-prâk'-tîst. <i>a.</i> not skilful by use	Unprovoked, ùn-prô-vô'kt. <i>a.</i> not provoked
Unpraised, ùn-prâ'zd. <i>a.</i> not praised	Unpublished, ùn-pûb'-lisht. <i>a.</i> secret
Unprecedented, ùn-près'-sý-dèn-tèd. <i>a.</i> not	Unpunished, ùn-pûn'-isht. <i>a.</i> not punished
justifiable by any example	Unpurified, ùn-pû'-ry-fîde. <i>a.</i> not cleansed
Unpreferred, ùn-prê-fèr'd. <i>a.</i> not advanced	from sin
Unprejudicate, ùn-prê-djû'-dý-kèt. <i>a.</i> not pre-	Unpursued, ùn-pûr-sû'de. <i>a.</i> not pursued
possessed [prejudice]	Unqualified, ùn-kwôl'-ý-fîde. <i>a.</i> not fit
Unprejudiced, ùn-prêd'-jû-dist. <i>a.</i> free from	Unqualify, ùn-kwôl'-ý-fý. <i>v.</i> <i>a.</i> to divest of
Unprelatical, ùn-prê-lât'-ý-kûl. <i>a.</i> unsuitable	qualification [guishable]
to a prelate [studied beforehand]	Unquenchable, ùn-kwèntsh'-â-bl. <i>a.</i> unextin-
Unpremeditated, ùn-prê-mèd'-ý-tâ-tèd. <i>a.</i> not	Unquenched, ùn-kwèn'tsht. <i>a.</i> not extinguished
Unprepared, ùn-prê-pâr'd. <i>a.</i> not fitted by pre-	Unquestionable, ùn-kwès'-tshûn-â-bl. <i>a.</i> not to
vious measures [occupied by notions]	be doubted [without doubt]
Unrepossessed, ùn-prê-pôz-zèst'. <i>a.</i> not pre-	Unquestionably, ùn-kwès'-tshûn-â-bly. <i>ad.</i>

- Unquestioned, ún-kwès'-tshúnd. *a.* not doubted
 Unquiet, ún-kwí'-et. *a.* disturbed; not at peace
 Unracked, ún-rákt'. *a.* not poured from the
 lees [covered
 Unraked, ún-rá'kt. *a.* not thrown together and
 Unransacked, ún-rán'-sákt. *a.* not pillaged
 Unravel, ún-ráv'-vl. *v. a.* to clear, disentan-
 Unrazored, ún-rá'-zúrd. *a.* unshaven [gle
 Unreached, ún-ré'tsht. *a.* not attained
 Unread, ún-réd'. *a.* not read, untaught
 Unready, ún-réd'-ý. *a.* not prepared; awk-
 Unreal, ún-ré'-úl. *a.* unsubstantial [ward
 Unreasonable, ún-ré'-zn-à-bl. *a.* exorbitant
 Unreasonably, ún-ré'-zn-à-bly. *ad.* in a manner
 contrary to reason
 Unrebated, ún-ré-bá'-téd. *a.* not blunted
 Unrebukeable, ún-ré-bú'-ká-bl. *a.* obnoxious
 to no censure
 Unreceived, ún-ré-sé'vd. *a.* not received
 Unreclaimed, ún-ré-klá'md. *a.* not reformed
 Unreconciled, ún-rék'-ún-síld. *a.* not reconciled
 Unrecorded, ún-ré-kár'-déd. *a.* not recorded
 or registered
 Unrecounted, ún-ré-kount'-éd. *a.* not told
 Unrecrutable, ún-ré-krót'-à-bl. *a.* not to be
 recruited
 Unreduced, ún-ré-dú'st. *a.* not reduced
 Unreformed, ún-ré-fárm'd. *a.* not amended
 Unrefracted, ún-ré-frák'-téd. *a.* not refracted
 Unrefreshed, ún-ré-frésht'. *a.* not cheered
 Unregarded, ún-ré-gár'-déd. *a.* not heeded
 Unregenerate, ún-ré-djén'-ér-ét. *a.* not rege-
 nerate, wicked [bridle
 Unreined, ún-rá'nd. *a.* not restrained by the
 Unrelenting, ún-ré-lént'-ing. *a.* hard, cruel;
 feeling no pity
 Unrelieved, ún-ré-lé'vd. *a.* not succoured
- Unremediable, ún-ré-mé'-dý-à-bl. *a.* admitting
 no remedy
 Unrepented, ún-ré-pént'-éd. *a.* not repented of
 Unrepenting, ún-ré-pént'-ing. *a.* not penitent
 Unreplenished, ún-ré-plén'-isht. *a.* not filled
 Unreproached, ún-ré-pró'tsht. *a.* not blamed
 Unreproved, ún-ré-pró'vd. *a.* not censured
 Unrequested, ún-ré-kwést'-éd. *a.* not asked
 Unrequitable, ún-ré-kwí'-tà-bl. *a.* not to be
 retaliated [with anger
 Unresented, ún-ré-zént'-éd. *a.* not regarded
 Unreserved, ún-ré-zérv'd. *a.* open [posed
 Unresisted, ún-ré-zis'-téd. *a.* resistless; not op-
 Unresisting, ún-ré-zis'-tíng. *a.* not opposing
 Unresolved, ún-ré-zólv'd. *a.* not solved; not
 determined
 Unrespective, ún-ré-spék'-tív. *a.* inattentive
 Unrest, ún-rést'. *s.* disquiet, want of tranquil-
 Unrestored, ún-ré-stó'rd. *a.* not restored [lity
 Unrestrained, ún-ré-strá'nd. *a.* not confined,
 Unrevealed, ún-ré-vé'ld. *a.* not told [loose
 Unrevenged, ún-ré-vén'djd. *a.* not revenged
 Unreverend, ún-rév'-ér-énd. *a.* irreverent
 Unreversed, ún-ré-vérs't. *a.* not repealed
 Unrevoked, ún-ré-vó'kt. *a.* not recalled
 Unrewarded, ún-ré-wárd'-éd. *a.* unpaid
 Unriddle, ún-rid'-dl. *v. a.* to solve an enigma
 Unrig, ún-ríg'. *v. a.* to strip off the tackle
 Unrighteous, ún-rí'tsh-ús. *a.* unjust, wicked
 Unrightful, ún-rí'te-fúl. *a.* not just, not rightful
 Unripe, ún-rí'pe. *a.* too early; not mature
 Unrivalled, ún-rí'-vúld. *a.* having no rival or
 equal
 Unrol, ún-ró'le. *v. a.* to open what is rolled or
 convolved [romance
 Unromantick, ún-ró-mán'-tik. *a.* contrary to
 Unroof, ún-róf'. *v. a.* to uncover a house

- Unroot, 1un-rōt'. *v. a.* to tear from the roots
- Unrounded, 1un-round'-éd. *a.* not cut or shaped to a round [motion]
- Unruffle, 1un-ruf'-fl. *v. a.* to cease from com-
- Unruly, 1un-rō'-ly. *a.* turbulent, ungovernable
- Unsafe, 1un-sā'fe. *a.* not secure; dangerous
- Unsaid, 1un-séd'. *a.* not uttered
- Unsalted, 1un-sālt'-éd. *a.* not pickled
- Unsanctified, 1un-sānk'-tý-fíde. *a.* unholy
- Unsatiabie, 1un-sā'-shý-ā-bl. *a.* not to be satisfied
- Unsatisfactory, 1un-sāt-tis-fāk'-túr-y. *a.* not giving satisfaction [not filled]
- Unsatisfied, 1un-sāt-tis-fíde. *a.* not contented,
- Unsavoury, 1un-sā'-vúr-y. *a.* tasteless
- Unsay, 1un-sā'. *v. a.* to retract, recant
- Unscholastick, 1un-skō-lās'-tik. *a.* not bred to literature
- Unschoolled, 1un-skō'ld. *a.* uneducated [fire]
- Unscorched, 1un-skā'rtsht. *a.* not touched by
- Unscreened, 1un-skrē'nd. *a.* not protected
- Unscriptural, 1un-skrip'-tshū-rul. *a.* not defensible by scripture
- Unseal, 1un-sē'le. *v. a.* to open any thing sealed
- Unsealed, 1un-sē'ld. *a.* wanting a seal
- Unseam, 1un-sē'me. *v. a.* to rip, cut open
- Unseasonable, 1un-sē'-zn-ā-bl. *a.* unfit, untimely, ill-timed [ably]
- Unseasonably, 1un-sē'-zn-ā-bly. *ad.* not season-
- Unseasoned, 1un-sē'-znd. *a.* ill-timed
- Unseconded, 1un-sék'-únd-éd. *a.* not supported
- Unsecure, 1un-sē-kū're. *a.* not safe
- Unseemly, 1un-sēm'-ly. *a.* indecent, unbecoming
- Unseen, 1un-sēn'. *a.* not seen, invisible [tage]
- Unserviceable, 1un-sēr'-vis-ā-bl. *a.* of no advan-
- Unsettle, 1un-sét'-tl. *v. a.* to make uncertain
- Unsettled, 1un-sét'-tld. *a.* not steady, not fixed
- Unsevered, 1un-sév'-úrd. *a.* not parted
- Unshackle, 1un-shāk'-kl. *v. a.* to loose from bonds
- Unshaken, 1un-shā'-kn. *a.* not moved
- Unshapen, 1un-shā'-pn. *a.* deformed, misshapen
- Unsheath, 1un-shē'th. *v. a.* to draw from the scabbard [tion]
- Unsheltered, 1un-shēl'-túrd. *a.* wanting protec-
- Unship, 1un-shíp'. *v. a.* to take out of a ship
- Unshocked, 1un-shōkt'. *a.* not disgusted
- Unshod, 1un-shód'. *a.* having no shoes
- Unshorn, 1un-shō'rn. *a.* not clipped [showers]
- Unshowered, 1un-shou'-érd. *a.* not watered by
- Unsifted, 1un-sift'-éd. *a.* not parted by a sieve; not tried [agreeableness to the eye]
- Unsightliness, 1un-sí'te-ly-nēs. *s.* deformity, dis-
- Unsightly, 1un-sí'te-ly. *a.* disagreeable to the sight
- Unsinew, 1un-sin'-ū. *v. a.* to deprive of strength
- Unsinning, 1un-sin'-ing. *a.* impeccable
- Unskilled, 1un-skil'd. *a.* wanting skill
- Unskilful, 1un-skil'-fúl. *a.* wanting art
- Unskilfulness, 1un-skil'-fúl-nēs. *s.* want of art
- Unslaked, 1un-slá'kt. *a.* not quenched
- Unsociable, 1un-sō'-shā-bl. *a.* not kind, not communicative of good
- Unsoiled, 1un-sāil'd. *a.* not polluted
- Unsold, 1un-sō'ld. *a.* not sold [a soldier]
- Unsoldierlike, 1un-sól'-djēr-like. *a.* unbecoming
- Unsolid, 1un-sól'-ld. *a.* fluid, not coherent
- Unsophisticated, 1un-sō-fis'-tý-kā-téd. *a.* not adulterated [proper separation]
- Unsorted, 1un-sārt'-éd. *a.* not distributed by
- Unsought, 1un-sāt'. *a.* not searched
- Unsound, 1un-sou'nd. *a.* not sound
- Unsour'd, 1un-sour'd. *a.* not made sour
- Unsown, 1un-sō'ne. *a.* not sown [pressed]
- Unspcakable, 1un-spēk'-ā-bl. *a.* not to be ex-

- Untimely, 1un-tī-me-lý. *a.* happening before the natural time
- Untinged, 1un-tin'djd. *a.* not stained
- Untitled, 1un-tī-tld. *a.* having no title
- Unto, 1un-tō. *prep.* the old word for *to*
- Untold, 1un-tō'ld. *a.* not related [moved
- Untouched, 1un-tút'sht. *a.* not touched; not
- Untoward, 1un-tō'-wúrd. *a.* froward, perverse
- Untrained, 1un-trá'nd. *a.* not educated
- Untransparent, 1un-tráns-pá'-rēnt. *a.* not diaphanous, opaque
- Untried, 1un-trí'de. *a.* not yet attempted
- Untrod, 1un-tród'. *a.* not marked by the foot
- Untroubled, 1un-trúb'-bld. *a.* not disturbed, clear
- Untrue, 1un-trō'. *a.* false, not true
- Untruely, 1un-trō'-lý. *ad.* falsely
- Untruth, 1un-trō'th. *s.* falsehood
- Untunable, 1un-tū'-ná-bl. *a.* not musical
- Unturned, 1un-túrn'd. *a.* not turned
- Untutored, 1un-tú'-túrd. *a.* untaught
- Untwine, 1un-twí'ne. } *v. a.* to separate things
- Untwist, 1un-twíst'. } involved; to open what is wrapped
- Unvail, 1un-vá'le. *v. a.* to uncover [quered
- Unvanquished, 1un-vánk'-wisht. *a.* not con-
- Unvaried, 1un-vá'-ríd. *a.* not changed
- Unvarnished, 1un-vár'-nísht. *a.* not overlaid with
- Unveil, 1un-vá'le. *v. a.* to disclose [varnish
- Unveritable, 1un-vér'-ý-tá-bl. *a.* not true
- Unversed, 1un-vérst'. *a.* unskilled [broken
- Unviolated, 1un-ví'-ō-lá-téd. *a.* not injured, not
- Unused, 1un-ú'zd. *a.* not put to use
- Unuseful, 1un-ú'se-fúl. *a.* useless
- Unusual, 1un-ú'-zhú-úl. *a.* rare, not common
- Unutterable, 1un-út'-túr-á-bl. *a.* ineffable
- Unwalled, 1un-wál'd. *a.* having no walls
- Unwarily, 1un-wá'-ry-lý. *ad.* carelessly
- Unwarlike, 1un-wár'-líke. *a.* not fit for war
- Unwarned, 1un-wárn'd. *a.* not warned
- Unwarrantable, 1un-wór'-rún-tá-bl. *a.* not defensible
- Unwarranted, 1un-wór'-rún-téd. *a.* uncertain
- Unwary, 1un-wá'-ry. *a.* wanting caution
- Unwashed, 1un-wósh't. *a.* not washed
- Unwasted, 1un-wást'-éd. *a.* not diminished
- Unwearied, 1un-wé'-ríd. *a.* not tired
- Unweary, 1un-wé'-ry. *v. a.* to refresh after weariness [balance
- Unweighed, 1un-wá'de. *a.* not examined by the
- Unwelcome, 1un-wél'-kúm. *a.* not pleasing
- Unwept, 1un-wépt'. *a.* not lamented
- Unwhipt, 1un-hwípt'. *a.* not punished
- Unwholesome, 1un-hó'le-súm. *a.* corrupt
- Unwieldy, 1un-wél'-dý. *a.* bulky
- Unwilling, 1un-wíl'-líng. *a.* loath
- Unwind, 1un-wí'nd. *v. a.* to untwist
- Unwise, 1un-wí'ze. *a.* weak, defective in wisdom
- Unwit, 1un-wít'. *v. a.* to deprive of understanding [ledge
- Unwittingly, 1un-wít'-tíng-lý. *ad.* without know-
- Unwonted, 1un-wúnt'-éd. *a.* rare [vile
- Unworthy, 1un-wúr'-thý. *a.* not deserving, mean,
- Unwreath, 1un-ré'th. *v. a.* to untwine
- Unwritten, 1un-rít'-tn. *a.* not written
- Unwrought, 1un-rát'. *a.* not laboured, not manufactured
- Unwrung, 1un-rúng'. *a.* not pinched
- Unyielded, 1un-yéld'-éd. *a.* not given up
- Unyoke, 1un-yó'ke. *v. a.* to loose from the yoke
- Vocabulary, vó-káb'-ú-lá-ry. *s.* a dictionary, a lexicon, a word book [the voice
- Vocal, vó'-kúl. *a.* having a voice, uttered by
- Vocally, vó'-kúl-lý. *ad.* in words [calling
- Vocation, vó-ká'-shún. *s.* summons; trade or

- Vocative, vòk'-à-tív. *s.* the grammatical case used in calling or speaking to
- Vociferous, vò-sif'-ér-ùs. *a.* noisy
- Vogue, vòg. *s.* fashion, mode
- Voice, vòis. *s.* sound from the mouth
- Void, vòid. *a.* empty, vacant; *s.* an empty space; *v. a.* to quit; emit
- Volant, vò'-lùnt. *a.* flying, active
- Volatile, vòl'-à-til. *a.* flying, lively
- Vole, vòle. *s.* a deal at cards
- Volcano, vòl-ká'-nò. *s.* a burning mountain
- Volery, vòl'-ér-ý. *s.* a flight of birds
- Volitation, vòl-ý-tá'-shùn. *s.* the act or power of flying [power of choice exerted]
- Volition, vò-lìsh'-ùn. *s.* the act of willing, the
- Volley, vòl'-lý. *s.* a flight of shot; *v. n.* to throw out
- Volt, vòlt. *s.* a round or circular tread
- Volubility, vòl-ù-bìl'-ý-tý. *s.* fluency of speech
- Voluble, vòl'-ù-bl. *a.* fluent of words
- Volume, vòl'-yùme. *s.* a book
- Voluminous, vò-lù'-mìn-ùs. *a.* consisting of volumes [volumes or books]
- Voluminously, vò-lù'-mìn-ùs-lý. *ad.* in many
- Voluntarily, vòl'-ùn-tà-rý-lý. *ad.* spontaneously
- Voluntary, vòl'-ùn-tà-rý. *a.* acting by choice; *s.* a piece of musick played at will
- Volunteer, vòl-ùn-tér'. *s.* a soldier who enters into the service of his own accord
- Voluptuary, vò-lùp'-tshù-à-rý. *s.* one given to luxury
- Voluptuous, vò-lùp'-tshù-ùs. *a.* luxurious
- Vomit, vòm'-it. *v. a.* to throw up from the stomach; *s.* a medicine that causes to vomit
- Voracious, vò-rá'-shùs. *a.* ravenous
- Vortex, vòr'-tèks. *s.* a whirlpool [motion]
- Vortical, vòr'-ty-kùl. *a.* having a whirling
- Votaresse, vò'-tà-rès. *s.* a female votary
- Votary, vò'-tà-rý. *s.* one devoted to any service, worship, &c.
- Vote, vòte. *s.* suffrage, voice given and numbered; *v. a.* to chuse by vote
- Voter, vò'-túr. *s.* one who has a right to vote
- Votive, vò'-tív. *a.* given by vow
- Vouch, voutsh. *s.* warrant, attestation. *Obs.*
- Voucher, voutsh'-úr. *s.* one who gives witness to any thing; a receipt for money paid on account of another
- Vouchsafe, voutsh-sá'fe. *v. a.* to grant
- Vow, vou. *s.* a solemn promise; *v. a.* to make a vow [by itself]
- Vowel, vou'-il. *s.* a letter which can be uttered
- Voyage, vòý'-èdje. *s.* a travel by sea
- Up, ùp. *ad.* aloft, out of bed, above; *prep.* from a lower to a higher part
- Upbraid, ùp-brá'de. *v. a.* to chide [reproach]
- Upbraidingly, ùp-brá'-dìng-lý. *ad.* by way of
- Upheld, ùp-hèld'. *part.* maintained
- Uphill, ùp'-hìl. *a.* difficult
- Uphold, ùp-hò'ld. *v. a.* to support
- Upholder, ùp-hòld'-úr. *s.* a supporter; an undertaker [nishes houses]
- Upholsterer, ùp-hò'ls-túr-úr. *s.* one who fur-
- Upland, ùp'-lànd. *s.* higher ground
- Uplay, ùp-lá'. *v. a.* to hoard, to lay up
- Uplift, ùp-lìft'. *v. a.* to raise aloft
- Upmost, ùp'-mòst. *a.* highest, topmost
- Upon, ùp-pòn'. *prep.* not under; noting being on the top or outside; noting a particular
- Upper, ùp'-púr. *a.* superior in place [day, &c.]
- Uppermost, ùp'-púr-mòst. *a.* highest in place
- Upraise, ùp-rá'ze. *v. a.* to exalt
- Upright, ùp'-rìte. *a.* straight up; honest
- Uprise, ùp-rí'ze. *v. n.* to rise from a seat

- Uproar, ùp'-rôre. *s.* tumult, bustle, confusion
 Upshot, ùp'-shôt. *s.* conclusion, end, final event
 Upstart, ùp'-stârt. *s.* one suddenly raised to wealth, power, &c.
 Upward, ùp'-wûrd. *a.* directed higher
 Urbanity, ùr-bân'-y-tý. *s.* civility, politeness
 Urchin, ùr'-tshín. *s.* a hedgehog; a name of slight anger to a child
 Urethra, ù-rê'-thrà. *s.* the passage of the urine
 Urge, ùrdje. *v. a.* to incite; to importune
 Urgency, ùr'-djén-sý. *s.* pressure of difficulty
 Urgent, ùr'-djént. *a.* cogent, pressing
 Urinal, ù'-rý-nûl. *s.* a bottle in which urine is kept for inspection
 Urine, ù'-rín. *s.* animal water
 Urn, ùrn. *s.* a vessel used for the ashes of the dead; a Roman measure of four gallons
 Us, ùs. the oblique case of *We*
 Usage, ù'-zidje. *s.* treatment; custom
 Usance, ù'-sânse. *s.* use; interest paid for money
 Use, ùse. *s.* habit, custom; employment
 Use, ùze. *v. a.* to employ; treat; accustom
 Useful, ù'se-fûl. *a.* convenient
 Useless, ù'se-lès. *a.* having no end
 Usher, ùsh'-ûr. *s.* an under-teacher; *v. a.* to introduce
 Usquebaugh, ùs-kwý-bâ'. *s.* a compound distilled spirit, being drawn on aromatics
 Ustion, ùs'-tshún. *s.* the act of burning, the state of being burned [burning]
 Ustorious, ùs-tô'-rý-ùs. *a.* having the quality of
 Usual, ù'-zhû-ùl. *a.* common
 Usually, ù'-zhû-ùl-y. *ad.* commonly
 Usurer, ù'-zhû-rûr. *s.* one who puts money out at interest [profit]
 Usurious, ù-zû'-rý-ùs. *a.* exorbitantly greedy of
 Usurp, ù-zûrp'. *v. a.* to seize or possess without right [possession]
 Usurpation, ù-zûr-pâ'-shún. *s.* illegal seizure or
 Usurper, ù-zûrp'-ûr. *s.* one who seizes that to which he has no right [money, interest]
 Usury, ù'-zhû-rý. *s.* money paid for the use of
 Utensil, ù'-tèn-sil. *s.* an instrument for use in a house, kitchen, or trade
 Uterine, ù'-tér-îne. *a.* belonging to the womb
 Uterus, ù'-tér-ùs. *s.* the womb
 Utility, ù'-tíl'-ý-tý. *s.* usefulness, convenience
 Utmost, ùt'-môst. *a.* extreme, placed at the extremity; being in the highest degree; *s.* highest; the most that can be, the greatest power [speak]
 Utter, ùt'-tûr. *a.* outside; extreme; *v. a.* to
 Utterable, ùt'-tûr-â-bl. *a.* expressible
 Utterance, ùt'-tûr-ânse. *s.* pronunciation
 Utterly, ùt'-tûr-ly. *ad.* perfectly, fully
 Uttermost, ùt'-tûr-môst. *a.* extreme
 Vulgar, vûl'-gûr. *a.* plebeian; mean, low; publick; *s.* the common people
 Vulgarly, vûl-gâr'-ý-tý. *s.* meanness, state of the lowest people
 Vulgate, vûl'-gêt. *s.* a Latin version of the Bible, authorised by the church of Rome
 Vulnerable, vûl'-nûr-â-bl. *a.* liable to external injuries [of wounds]
 Vulnerary, vûl'-nûr-â-rý. *a.* useful in the cure
 Vulpine, vûl'-pín. *a.* belonging to a fox
 Vulture, vûl'-tshûre. *s.* a large bird
 Uvula, ù'-vû-lâ. *s.* in anatomy, a round, soft, spongy body, suspended from the palate near the foramina of the nostrils over the glottis
 Uxorious, ùg-zô'-rý-ùs. *a.* submissively fond of a wife, infected with connubial dotage

W

W. Is sometimes used as an abbreviation of West, as N. W. North West

Wabble, wób'-bl. *v. n.* to shake; to move from side to side. A low word [charge

Wad, wód. *s.* paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun-

Wadding, wód'-ding. *s.* a kind of soft stuff, loosely woven, with which the skirts and capes of coats are stuffed out

Waddle, wód'-dl. *v. n.* to shake in walking from side to side; to deviate in motion from a right line [&c.

Wade, wáde. *v. n.* to walk through the waters,

Wafer, wá'-fúr. *s.* a thin cake; paste made to close letters

Waft, wáft. *v. a.* to carry over [air

Waftage, wáft'-édje. *s.* carriage by water or

Wafture, wáf'-tshüre. *s.* the act of waving

Wag, wág. *v. a.* and *n.* to move or shake slightly; *s.* a merry droll fellow; one ludicrously mischievous [to carry on

Wage, wádje. *v. a.* to lay a wager; to make,

Wager, wá'-djúr. *s.* a bet

Wages, wá'-djíz. *s.* pay given for service

Waggery, wág'-gúr-ý. *s.* wantonness

Waggish, wág'-ish. *a.* frolicsome

Waggle, wág'-gl. *v. n.* to waddle

Wagon, wág'-ún. *s.* a heavy carriage for burthens; a chariot

Wagoner, wág'-ún-úr. *s.* one who drives a wagon

Wagtail, wág'-tále. *s.* a bird

Waif, wáf. *s.* any thing lost and not claimed

Wail, wále. *v. a.* to lament

Wail, wále. } *s.* lamentation

Wailing, wál'-ing. }

Wailful, wá'-le-fúl. *a.* mournful

Wain, wáne. *s.* a carriage

Wainscot, wén'-skút. *s.* a lining to a room

Waist, wáste. *s.* the middle part of the body

Waistcoat, wés'-kút. *s.* a garment worn about the waist

Wait, wáte. *v. a.* to expect, attend; stay

Waiter, wá'-túr. *s.* an attendant

Wake, wáke. *v. n.* to watch, not to sleep; *s.* a vigil, feast

Wakeful, wá'-ke-fúl. *a.* vigilant

Waken, wá'-kn. *v. a.* to wake

Wale, wále. *s.* a rising part in cloth

Walk, wák. *v. n.* to go on foot; *s.* act of walking; gait; a length of space through which one walks

Walker, wák'-úr. *s.* one who walks; a fuller

Walkingstaff, wák'-ing-stáff. *s.* a staff to walk with

Wall, wál. *s.* a series of brick or stone carried upwards and cemented with mortar, the sides of a building, &c.; *v. a.* to enclose with walls

Wallet, wól'-lit. *s.* a bag, knapsack

Walleyed, wál'-íde. *a.* having white eyes

Wallfruit, wál'-frót. *s.* fruit which, to be ripened, must be planted against the wall

Wallop, wól'-lúp. *v. n.* to boil

Wallow, wól'-ló. *v. n.* to roll in mire, &c.

Walnut, wál'-nút. *s.* a large nut

Waltron, wál'-trún. *s.* the sea-horse

Wamble, wóm'-bl. *v. n.* to roll with nausea and sickness

Wan, wón. *a.* pale as with sickness

Wand, wónd. *s.* a small stick or twig

Wander, wón'-dúr. *v. n.* to rove; to go astray

Wanderer, wón'-dúr-úr. *s.* a rover, Rambler

- Wane, wâne. *v. n.* to grow less; to decline, sink
- Want, wônt. *v. a.* to be without something fit or necessary; to fall short of; to have need of; to lack, wish for, long for; *s.* need; deficiency [*v. n.* to revel
- Wanton, wôn'-tûn. *a.* licentious; *s.* a strumpet;
- Wantonness, wôn'-tûn-nês. *s.* waggery; licentiousness
- Waped, wâ'-pêd. *a.* dejected [war
- Wapentake, wâp'-ên-tâk. *s.* a division of a county, a hundred [war
- War, wâr. *s.* hostility, fighting; *v. n.* to make
- Warble, wâr'-bl. *v. n.* to sing; *v. a.* to utter musically
- Warbler, wâr'-bl-ûr. *s.* a singer, a songster
- Ward, wârd. *v. a.* to act on the defensive; *s.* fortress, district of a town; custody; one under a guardian
- Warden, wâr'-dn. *s.* a head officer; a guardian
- Warder, wâr'-dûr. *s.* a keeper
- Wardmote, wârd'-môte. *s.* a ward-meeting
- Wardrobe, wârd'-rôbe. *s.* a room where clothes are kept
- Wardship, wârd'-ship. *s.* guardianship
- Ware, wâre. *s.* commonly something to be sold
- Warehouse, wâ're-house. *s.* a storehouse of merchandize
- Warfare, wâr'-fâre. *s.* military life
- Warily, wâ'-ry-ly. *ad.* cautiously, with forethought [war
- Warlike, wâr'-like. *a.* military; relating to
- Warm, wârm. *a.* a little hot; zealous; *v. a.* to heat in a gentle degree, to heat mentally
- Warmingpan, wârm'-ing-pân. *s.* a pan for warming a bed
- Warmth, wârmth. *s.* heat, zeal, passion
- Warn, wâr. *v. a.* to caution; admonish
- Warning, wâr'-ing. *s.* a caution; previous notice
- Warp, wârp. *s.* the thread that crosses the woof; *v. a.* to contract; turn aside from the true direction; shrivel
- Warrant, wôr'-rûnt. *s.* a writ of caption; a writ conferring some right or authority; *v. a.* to justify
- Warrantable, wôr'-rûnt-â-bl. *a.* justifiable
- Warrantably, wôr'-rûnt-â-bly. *ad.* justifiably
- Warranty, wôr'-rûnt-y. *s.* authority
- Warren, wôr'-rîn. *s.* a kind of park for rabbits [ren
- Warrener, wôr'-rîn-ûr. *s.* the keeper of a war-
- Warriour, wâr'-yûr. *s.* a soldier
- Wart, wârt. *s.* a corneous excrescence
- Warty, wârt'-ty. *a.* grown over with warts
- Was, wôz. the *pret.* of *to be*
- Wash, wôsh. *v. a.* to cleanse with water; *s.* act of washing the clothes of a family; the linen washed at once
- Washball, wôsh'-bâl. *s.* ball made of soap
- Washerwoman, wôsh'-ûr-wûm-ûn. *s.* a woman who washes clothes for hire
- Washy, wôsh'-y. *a.* watery, damp
- Wasp, wôsp. *s.* a brisk stinging insect
- Waspish, wôsp'-ish. *a.* peevish, cross
- Wassail, wôs'-sil. *s.* a liquor made of apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken-bout
- Wassailer, wôs'-sil-ûr. *s.* a toper, a drunkard
- Wast, wôst. the second person of *was*, from *to be*
- Waste, wâste. *v. a.* to diminish; to spend, consume; *a.* destroyed, ruined; *s.* desolate or uncultivated ground
- Wasteful, wâ'ste-fûl. *a.* destructive; prodigal
- Watch, wôtsh. *s.* a night guard; a pocket-

WAV hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick. WEA

- clock; the time of a seaman who is upon guard; *v. n.* to keep guard; *v. a.* to guard
- Watchet, wótsh'-ít. *a.* blue, pale blue
- Watchful, wótsh'-fúl. *a.* vigilant, cautious
- Watchhouse, wótsh'-house. *s.* place where the watch is set [trade is to make watches
- Watchmaker, wótsh'-má-kúr. *s.* one whose
- Watchman, wótsh'-mún. *s.* a guard [tinel
- Watchtower, wótsh'-tour. *s.* a tower for a cen-
- Watchword, wótsh'-wúrd. *s.* a centinel's night word
- Water, wá'-túr. *s.* one of the elements; urine; lustre of a diamond; *v. a.* to give water for drink; to irrigate
- Watercolours, wá'-túr-kúl-úr. *s.* colours of a soft consistence used with gum-water
- Watercresses, wá'-túr-krés-síz. *s.* a plant
- Waterfall, wá'-túr-fál. *s.* a cascade
- Waterfowl, wá'-túr-foyl. *s.* fowls that live or get their food in water
- Watergruel, wá'-túr-gró'-íl. *s.* food made of oatmeal and water
- Waterman, wá'-túr-mún. *s.* a boatman
- Watermark, wá'-túr-márk. *s.* the utmost limit of the rise of the flood
- Watermill, wá'-túr-míl. *s.* mill turned by water
- Watersapphire, wá'-túr-sáf-fír. *s.* a sort of stone
- Waterwork, wá'-túr-wúrk. *s.* an hydraulick performance [abounding with water
- Watery, wá'-túr-y. *a.* thin, insipid; wet,
- Wattle, wót'-tl. *v. a.* to bind with twigs
- Wave, wáve. *s.* water raised above the level of the surface, billow; unevenness; *v. n.* to play loosely; *v. a.* to move loosely; to wait; to beckon; to put off; to put aside for the present
- Waver, wá'-vúr. *v. n.* to be unsettled; fluctuate
- Wavy, wá'-vy. *a.* rising in waves
- Wax, wáks. *s.* a thick tenacious substance that exudes from the ear; the tenacious matter gathered by bees; any tenacious mass, such as is used to fasten letters; *v. a.* to smear with wax; *v. n.* to grow or be-
- Waxen, wák'-sn. *a.* made of wax [come
- Way, wá. *s.* road, passage; means; manner
- Wayfarer, wá'-fár-úr. *s.* passenger
- Wayfaring, wá'-fár-ing. *a.* travelling
- Waylay, wá-lá'. *v. a.* to beset by ambush
- Wayward, wá'-wúrd. *a.* froward, unruly
- We, wê. *pron.* the *pl.* of *I*
- Weak, wêke. *a.* feeble; pliant; not strong
- Weaken, wê'-kn. *v. a.* to debilitate
- Weakly, wêk'-lý. *ad.* feebly; wanting strength *a.* not strong, not healthy
- Weakness, wêk'-nês. *s.* feebleness [firmity
- Weakside, wêk-sí'de. *s.* foible, deficiency, in-
- Weal, wêle. *s.* happiness, prosperity
- Wealth, wêlth. *s.* riches, money
- Wealthy, wêlth'-y. *a.* rich, opulent
- Wean, wêne. *v. a.* to put from the breast; to withdraw from any habit or desire
- Weapon, wêp'-pn. *s.* instrument of offence
- Wear, wáre. *v. a.* to waste; have on; *s.* the act of wearing
- Wearer, wár'-úr. *s.* one who wears any thing
- Weariness, wê'-ry-nês. *s.* fatigue
- Wearisome, wê'-ry-súm. *a.* tedious
- Weary, wê'-ry. *v. a.* to tire, to fatigue; *a.* tired, subdued by fatigue
- Weasand, wê'-zn. *s.* the wind-pipe
- Weasel, wê'-zl. *s.* a small animal that kills mice
- Weather, wêth'-úr. *s.* state of the air; *v. a.* to pass with difficulty

WEE *Sounds: ăt, ăle, ăll, ăsk,—mêt, dêvout, mễ,—give, wîne,—*

WEN

Weatherbeaten, wêth'-ûr-bẻ-tn. *a.* harassed and seasoned by hard weather

Weathercock, wêth'-ûr-kỏk. *s.* a vane on a spire

Weathergage, wêth'-ûr-gădje. *s.* any thing that shows the weather

Weatherglass, wêth'-ûr-glăs. *s.* a barometer

Weatherwise, wêth'-ûr-wỉze. *a.* skilful in foretelling the weather

Weave, wẻve. *v. a.* to form by texture; insert

Weaver, wẻv'-ûr. *s.* one who weaves cloth, &c.

Web, wẻb. *s.* texture; any thing woven

Webfooted, wẻb'-fủt-ed. *a.* having films between the toes

Wed, wẻd. *v. a.* to marry; *v. n.* to contract matrimony

Wedding, wẻd'-dỉng. *s.* marriage

Wedge, wẻdje. *s.* a body with a sharp edge; *v. a.* to fasten with wedges

Wedlock, wẻd'-lỏk. *s.* marriage

Wednesday, wẻnz'-dỷ. *s.* the fourth day of the week

Wee, wẻ. *a.* little, small

Weed, wẻd. *s.* a wild herb; *pl.* clothes

Weeder, wẻd'-ûr. *s.* one who weeds and takes away any thing noxious

Weedhook, wẻd'-hủk. *s.* a hook to root up weeds

Weedy, wẻd'-ỷ. *a.* consisting of weeds

Week, wẻk. *s.* the space of seven days

Weekday, wẻk'-dă. *s.* any day not Sunday

Weekly, wẻk'-lỷ. *a.* done, &c. every week

Ween, wẻn. *v. n.* to imagine, to fancy

Weep, wẻp. *v. n.* to shed tears, lament

Weeper, wẻp'-ûr. *s.* a mourner; a white border on the sleeve of a mourning coat

Weevil, wẻ'-vl. *s.* a grub

West, wẻst. *s.* the woof of cloth

Weigh, wẻ. *v. a.* to try the weight of any thing; heave up; examine nicely

Weighed, wẻde. *ad.* experienced

Weight, wẻte. *s.* heaviness of any thing, mass by which bodies are weighed; gravity, &c.

Weightily, wẻt'-ỷ-lỷ. *ad.* heavily; importantly

Weightiness, wẻt'-ỷ-nẻs. *s.* heaviness

Weighty, wẻt'-ỷ. *a.* heavy, important

Weird, wẻrd. *s.* a wizard, witch

Welcome, wẻl'-kủm. *a.* received with gladness; *interj.* a form of salutation used to a new comer; *s.* kind reception of a new comer

Weld, wẻld. *s.* a yellow weed; *v. a.* to beat one mass of metal into another

Welfare, wẻl'-făre. *s.* happiness, success

Welkin, wẻl'-kủn. *s.* the visible regions of the air

Well, wẻl. *s.* a spring, a fountain; *a.* not sick; happy; *ad.* not amiss, rightly

Welladay, wẻl'-ă-dă. *interj.* alas

Wellborn, wẻl'-bă'rn. *a.* not meanly descended

Wellbred, wẻl'-brẻd'. *a.* polite, elegant of manners

Welldone, wẻl'-dủn'. *interj.* a word of praise

Wellfavoured, wẻl'-fă'-vủrd. *a.* beautiful

Wellmet, wẻl'-mẻt'. *interj.* a term of salutation

Wellnigh, wẻl'-nỷ'. *ad.* almost

Wellspent, wẻl'-spẻnt. *a.* passed with virtue

Wellwiller, wẻl'-wỉl'-lủr. *s.* one who means kindly [good

Wellwisher, wẻl'-wỉsh'-ủr. *s.* one who wishes

Welt, wẻlt. *s.* a border, a guard

Welter, wẻlt'-ủr. *v. n.* to roll in blood, mire, &c.

Wen, wẻn. *s.* a fleshy or callous excrescence or protuberance

Wench, w¹entsh. *s.* a young woman

Wencher, w¹entsh'-¹ur. *s.* a fornicator

Wend, w¹end. *v. n.* to go, turn round *Obs.*

Wenny, w¹en'-n¹y. *a.* having the nature of a wen

Went, w¹ent. *pret.* of the obsolete verb *Wend*; did go

Wept, w¹ept. *pret.* and *part.* of *Weep*

Were, w¹er. *pret.* of the verb *to be*

Wert, w¹ert. the second person singular of the *pret.* of *to be*

West, w¹est. *s.* the region where the sun sets; *a.* to the west of any place

Westering, w¹est'-¹ur-ing. *a.* passing to the west

Westerly, w¹est'-¹ur-l¹y. *a.* towards the west

Wet, w¹et. *a.* moist, rainy, watery; *s.* water, humidity, moisture

Wether, w¹eth'-¹ur. *s.* a ram castrated

Wex, w¹eks. *v. a.* to grow, increase

Whale, hw²ale. *s.* the largest of fish

Wharf, hw²arf. *s.* a place to land goods at

Wharfage, hw²arf'-¹edje. *s.* dues for landing at a wharf

Wharfinger, hw²arf'-¹ln-dj¹ur. *s.* one who attends a wharf

What, hw¹ot. *pron.* that which, which part, which of several

Whatever, hw¹ot-¹ev'-¹ur. } *pron.* this or

Whatsoever, hw¹ot-s²o-¹ev'-¹ur. } that

Wheal, hw³eale. *s.* a pustule, a small swelling filled with matter

Wheat, hw³ete. *s.* bread-corn

Wheaten, hw³e'-tn. *a.* made of wheat

Wheedle, hw³e'-dl. *v. a.* to entice by soft words, flatter

Wheel, hw³el. *s.* a circular body for various uses, that turns round upon an axis

Wheel, hw³el. *v. a.* to move on wheels

Wheelbarrow, hw³el'-b¹ar-r²o. *s.* a carriage of one wheel

Wheelwright, hw³el'-r²ite. *s.* a maker of wheel carriages

Wheeze, hw³eze. *v. n.* to breathe with noise

Whelk, hw³elk. *s.* a protuberance

Whelm, hw³elm. *v. n.* to cover, bury

Whelp, hw³elp. *s.* the young of a dog, &c.

When, hw¹en. *ad.* at the time that

Whence, hw¹ense. *ad.* from what place; for which cause

Whencesoever, hw¹ense-s²o-¹ev'-¹ur. *ad.* from what place soever

Whenever, hw¹en-¹ev'-¹ur. *ad.* at whatsoever time

Where, hw²are. *ad.* at which place; at the place in which

Whereabout, hw²are-¹a-bout. *ad.* near what place

Whereas, hw²are-¹az'. *ad.* when on the contrary; at which place;—the thing being so that

Whereat, hw²are-¹at'. *ad.* at which

Whereby, hw²are-b²y'. *ad.* by which

Wherever, hw²are-¹ev'-¹ur. *ad.* at whatever place

Wherefore, hw²are-f²ore. *ad.* for which reason; for what reason

Wherein, hw²are-¹ln'. *ad.* in which

Whereinto, hw²are-¹ln-t³o'. *ad.* into which

Whereof, hw²are-¹of'. *ad.* of which

Wheresoever, hw²are-s²o-¹ev'-¹ur. *ad.* in what place soever

Whereunto, hw²are-¹ln-t³o'. *ad.* to which

Whereupon, hw²are-¹up-¹on'. *ad.* upon which

Wherewithal, hw²are-with-³al'. *ad.* with which

Wherret, hw¹er'-r¹it. *v. a.* to hurry; tease

Wherry, hw¹er'-r¹y. *s.* a light river-boat

Whet, hwêt. *v. a.* to sharpen, edge; *s.* the act of sharpening; any thing that makes hungry, as a dram

Whether, hwêth'-ûr. *pron.* which of two

Whetstone, hwêt'-stône. *s.* a sharpening stone

Whey, hwâ. *s.* the thin or serous part of milk

Which, hwitsh. *pron.* who, that, one of many

Whiff, hwîf. *s.* a blast, a puff

Whiffler, hwîf'-flûr. *s.* a shuffler; a trifier

Whig, hwîg. *s.* the name of a political party opposed to the tories

Whiggish, hwîg'-gîsh. *a.* relating to the whigs

Whiggism, hwîg'-gîzm. *s.* the notions of a whig

While, hwîle. *s.* space of time

While, hwîle. } *ad.* as long as

Whilst, hwîlst. }

Whilom, hwî'-lûm. *ad.* formerly

Whim, hwîm. *s.* an odd fancy

Whimper, hwîm'-pûr. *v. n.* to cry lowly as a child

Whimsey, hwîm'-zý. *s.* a freak, a caprice, an odd fancy

Whimsical, hwîm'-zý-kûl. *a.* capricious

Whin, hwîn. *s.* a weed, furze

Whine, hwîne. *v. n.* to moan meanly and effeminately; to make a plaintive noise

Whinny, hwîn'-ny. *v. n.* to make a noise like a horse or colt

Whinyard, hwîn'-yârd. *s.* a sword

Whip, hwîp. *v. a.* to cut with a whip; to sew slightly; to take any thing nimbly; *s.* a scourge with one thong

Whipcord, hwîp'-kârd. *s.* cord of which lashes are made

Whiphand, hwîp'-hând. *s.* advantage over another

Whiplash, hwîp'-lâsh. *s.* the small end of a whip

Whipper, hwîp'-pûr. *s.* one who uses the whip

Whipsaw, hwîp'-sâ. *s.* a large saw for two persons

Whipster, hwîps'-tûr. *s.* a nimble fellow

Whipt, hwîpt. *for Whipped*

Whirl, hwêrl. *v. a.* to turn round rapidly

Whirlpool, hwêrl'-pôl. *s.* water moving circularly

Whirlwind, hwêrl'-wind. *s.* a storm moving circularly

Whisk, hwîsk. *s.* a small besom; *v. a.* to brush with a whisk; move nimbly

Whisker, hwîs'-kûr. *s.* hair on the lips or cheeks unshaven

Whisper, hwîs'-pûr. *v. a.* to address in a low voice; *s.* a low voice

Whisperer, hwîs'-pûr-ûr. *s.* one that speaks low

Whist, hwîst. *s.* a game at cards; *interj.* be still, be quiet

Whistle, hwîs'-sl. *s.* a small wind instrument with a shrill sound; *v. n.* to blow a whistle

Whit, hwît. *s.* a point, a jot

White, hwîte. *a.* snowy, pale; pure; *s.* whiteness, any thing white

Whiten, hwî'-tn. *v. a.* to make white

Whiteness, hwîte-nês. *s.* the state of being white

Whitepot, hwîte-pôt. *s.* a kind of food

Whitethorn, hwîte-thârn. *s.* a species of thorn

Whitewash, hwîte-wôsh. *v. a.* to make white; to clear

Whither, hwîth'-ûr. *ad.* to what place

Whiting, hwît'-îng. *s.* a fish; chalk

Whitish, hwît'-îsh. *a.* somewhat white

WIC	hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, pûsh, cûbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick.	WIL
Whittleather, hwit'-lêth-ûr. s. leather dressed with alum		Wicked, wîk'-îd. a. given to vice
Whitlow, hwit'-lô. s. a swelling at the finger's end		Wickedness, wîk'-îd-nês. s. guilt, moral ill
Whitster, hwit'-stûr. s. a whitener		Wicker, wîk'-ûr. a. made of small sticks
Whitsuntide, hwit'-sûn-tîde. s. the feast of Pentecost		Wicket, wîk'-ît. s. a small gate
Whittle, hwit'-tl. s. a knife		Wide, wîde. a. broad; deviating; remote
Whiz, hwîz. v. a. to make a loud hissing noise		Wide, wîde. } ad. remotely, far
Who, hō. pron. relat. which person		Widely, wîde-lý. }
Whoever, hō-êv'-ûr. pron. any one		Widen, wî'-dn. v. a. to make wide
Whole, hōle. s. the totality, no part omitted; a. all, total, containing all; uninjured, unimpaired; well of any hurt or sickness		Widgeon, wîdj'-în. s. a water fowl
Wholesale, hō'le-sâle. s. sale in the lump; not in small parcels		Widow, wîd'-ô. s. a woman whose husband is dead
Wholesome, hō'le-sûm. a. sound; contributing to health; salutary		Widower, wîd'-ô-ûr. s. one who has lost his wife
Wholly, hō'le-lý. ad. completely		Widowhood, wîd'-ô-hûd. s. the state of a widow
Whom, hōm. the accus. of who, sing. and pl.		Width, wîdth. s. breadth
Whomsoever, hōm-sô-êv'-ûr. pron. any without exception		Wield, wêld. v. a. to use with full power
Whoop, hōp. s. a shout of pursuit; a bird		Wieldy, wêl'-dý. a. manageable
Whore, hōr. s. a prostitute		Wiery, wî'-ry. a. made of wire
Whoredom, hō'r-dûm. s. fornication		Wife, wîfe. s. a woman that is married
Whoremaster, hō'r-mâs-tûr. s. one who keeps or converses with whores		Wig, wîg. s. a sort of cake; a periwig
Whoreson, hō'r-sûn. s. a bastard		Wight, wîte. s. a person, a being
Whorish, hō'r-îsh. a. unchaste		Wild, wîld. a. not tame, savage; s. a desert, &c.
Whortleberry, hûr'-tl-bêr-ry. s. bilberry		Wilder, wîl'-dûr. v. a. to lose or puzzle in an unknown or pathless tract
Whose, hōz. gen. of who and which		Wilderness, wîl'-dûr-nês. s. a desert, a tract of solitude and savageness.
Whosoever, hō-sô-êv'-ûr. pron. any without restriction		Wildfire, wîld-fîre. s. gunpowder rolled up wet
Why, hwý. ad. for what reason		Wildgoosechase, wîld-gôs'-tshâse. s. a vain foolish pursuit
Wick, wîk. s. the substance round which is applied the wax or tallow of a torch or candle, &c.		Wilding, wîld-ing. s. a sour apple
		Wile, wîle. s. a deceit, a fraud, a stratagem
		Wilful, wîl'-fûl. a. stubborn; done or suffered by design
		Wilfully, wîl'-fûl-lý. ad. obstinately; on purpose

WIN	Sounds: ¹ at, ² ale, ³ all, ⁴ ask,—met, ² dévout, ³ mě,—give, ² wine,—	WIS
Will, wíl. <i>s.</i> choice, command; <i>v. a.</i> to command		Windy, wín'-dý. <i>a.</i> consisting of wind
Willing, wíl'-lîng. <i>a.</i> inclined to any thing; pleased		Wine, wíne. <i>s.</i> the fermented juice of grapes, &c.
Willingly, wíl'-lîng-lý. <i>ad.</i> with one's own consent		Wing, wîng. <i>s.</i> that part of a bird used in flying; the side bodies of an army; <i>v. a.</i> to furnish with wings; to maim a bird by hitting the wing; <i>v. n.</i> to pass by flight
Willow, wíl'-lô. <i>s.</i> the name of a tree		Winged, wîng'-éd. <i>a.</i> having wings
Wily, wí'-lý. <i>a.</i> cunning, sly		Wink, wînk. <i>v. n.</i> to shut the eyes
Wimble, wím'-bl. <i>s.</i> a tool for boring holes		Winner, wín'-nûr. <i>s.</i> one who wins
Wimple, wím'-pl. <i>s.</i> a hood, a veil		Winning, wín'-ning. <i>a.</i> attractive; <i>s.</i> the sum won
Win, wín. <i>v. a.</i> to gain by conquest; to gain by play; to gain by persuasion or courtship; <i>v. n.</i> to be gained at play		Winnow, wín'-nô. <i>v. a.</i> to fan
Wince, winse. } <i>v. n.</i> to shrink from pain		Winter, wín'-tûr. <i>s.</i> the cold season of the year; <i>v. n.</i> to pass the winter
Winch, wîntsh. }		Winterly, wín'-tûr-lý. } <i>a.</i> suitable to winter
Wind, wind, or wînd. <i>s.</i> flowing wave of air; breath		Wintry, wín'-try. }
Wind, wînd. <i>v. a.</i> to turn round, to twist		Winy, wí'-ny. <i>a.</i> having the taste of wine
Windbound, wînd'-bound. <i>a.</i> confined or detained by contrary winds		Wipe, wípe. <i>v. a.</i> to cleanse by rubbing; <i>s.</i> a blow, a stroke, rub
Winder, wînd'-ûr. <i>s.</i> who or what winds		Wire, wí'-ûr. <i>s.</i> metal drawn into threads
Windfall, wînd'-fál. <i>s.</i> fruit blown down from the tree		Wiredrawer, wí'-ûr-drâ'-ûr. <i>s.</i> one who spins wire
Windflower, wînd'-flou-ûr. <i>s.</i> the anemone, a flower		Wis, wís. <i>v. a.</i> to know
Windgun, wînd'-gûn. <i>s.</i> a gun which discharges the bullet by means of wind compressed		Wisdom, wíz'-dûm. <i>s.</i> sapience, the power of judging rightly
Winding, wînd'-îng. <i>s.</i> flexure, meander		Wise, wíze. <i>a.</i> judging rightly; skilful; <i>s.</i> way of being or acting, manner
Windingsheet, wînd'-îng-shét. <i>s.</i> sheet in which the dead are enwrapped		Wiseacre, wíze-â-kûr. <i>s.</i> a dunce, a fool
Windlass, wînd'-lûs. <i>s.</i> a machine for raising weights		Wisely, wíze-lý. <i>ad.</i> judiciously
Window, wín'-dô. <i>s.</i> an aperture in a house for light and air		Wish, wîsh. <i>v. n.</i> to have strong desire; to long; <i>s.</i> longing desire; thing desired
Windpipe, wînd'-pîpe, or wînd'-pîpe. <i>s.</i> the passage of breath		Wisher, wîsh'-ûr. <i>s.</i> one who longs
Windward, wînd'-wûrd. <i>ad.</i> towards the wind		Wishful, wîsh'-fûl. <i>a.</i> showing desire
		Wishfully, wîsh'-fûl-lý. <i>ad.</i> earnestly
		Wisp, wîsp. <i>s.</i> a small bundle of hay
		Wist, wîst. <i>pret.</i> and <i>part.</i> of Wis

WIT	-hót, vóte, lóse,—hút, púsh, cùte,—trúly, trý,—thus, thick.	WON	
Wistful, wíst'-fúl. <i>a.</i>	attentive, earnest	Wittingly, wít'-ting-lý. <i>ad.</i>	knowingly, by design
Wistfully, wíst'-fúl-lý. <i>ad.</i>	attentively, earnestly	Wittol, wít'-túl. <i>s.</i>	a contented cuckold
Wit, wít. <i>s.</i>	quickness of fancy; a man of genius; sense; the intellect	Wittolly, wít'-túl-ý. <i>a.</i>	cuckoldly
Witch, wítsh. <i>s.</i>	a woman given to unlawful arts	Witty, wít'-ty. <i>a.</i>	ingenious; sarcastick
Witchcraft, wítsh'-kráft. <i>s.</i>	the practices of witches	Wive, wíve. <i>v. n.</i>	to take a wife
With, with. <i>prep.</i>	by, noting the cause or means	Wives, wívz. <i>s. pl.</i>	of wife
Withal, with-ál'. <i>ad.</i>	along with the rest	Wizard, wíz'-zúrd. <i>s.</i>	a conjurer
Withdraw, with-drá'. <i>v. a.</i>	to take back; <i>v. n.</i> to retreat	Wo, wó. <i>s.</i>	grief, sorrow, misery
Withdrawingroom, with-drá'-ing-róm. <i>s.</i>	room behind another room for retirement	Woad, wóde. <i>s.</i>	a plant used in dyeing blue
Withe, with. <i>s.</i>	a willow twig; a band	Woful, wó'-fúl. <i>a.</i>	sorrowful
Wither, with-úr. <i>v. n.</i>	to fade; waste away; <i>v. a.</i> to make to fade, shrink, decay, or wrinkle	Wold, wóld. <i>s.</i>	a plain open country
Withers, with-úr. <i>s.</i>	the joints uniting the neck and shoulders of a horse	Wolf, wúlf. <i>s.</i>	a fierce beast, a kind of wild dog
Withhold, with-hóld'. <i>v. a.</i>	to keep back	Wolfdog, wúlf'-dóg. <i>s.</i>	a large dog to guard sheep
Within, with-in'. <i>prep.</i>	in the inner part	Wolfish, wúlf'-ish. <i>a.</i>	resembling a wolf
Withinside, with-in'-side. <i>ad.</i>	in the interior parts	Wolfsbane, wúlf's'-báne. <i>s.</i>	a poisonous plant
Without, with-out'. <i>prep.</i>	not within the compass of; not with	Woman, wúm'-ún. <i>s.</i>	the female of the human race
Withstand, with-stánd'. <i>v. a.</i>	to oppose, resist	Womanhater, wúm'-ún-há-túr. <i>s.</i>	one who has an aversion for the female sex
Withy, with-ý. <i>s.</i>	willow	Womanhood, wúm'-ún-hú'd. <i>s.</i>	the qualities of a woman
Witless, wít'-lés. <i>a.</i>	wanting understanding	Womanish, wúm'-ún-ish. <i>a.</i>	suitable to a woman
Witling, wít'-ling. <i>s.</i>	a pretender to wit	Womankind, wúm'-ún-ky'ind. <i>s.</i>	the female sex
Witness, wít'-nès. <i>s.</i>	testimony; one who gives testimony; <i>v. a.</i> to attest; <i>interj.</i> an exclamation, signifying that that person or thing may attest it	Womanly, wúm'-ún-lý. <i>a.</i>	becoming a woman
Witticism, wít'-ty'-sizm. <i>s.</i>	a mean attempt at wit	Womb, wóm. <i>s.</i>	the place of the foetus in the mother
Wittily, wít'-ty-lý. <i>ad.</i>	ingeniously, artfully	Women, wím'-mín. <i>s. pl.</i>	of Woman
		Won, wún. the <i>pret.</i> and <i>part. pass.</i> of Win	
		Wonder, wún'-dúr. <i>v. n.</i>	to be astonished; <i>s.</i> amazement, admiration; cause of wonder; a strange thing
		Wonderful, wún'-dúr-fúl. <i>a.</i>	strange, astonishing

Wonderfully, wún'-dúr-fúl-ly. *ad.* in a wonderful manner

Wonderstruck, wún'-dúr-strúk. *a.* amazed

Wondrous, wún'-drús. *a.* marvellous

Wont, wúnt. *v. n.* to be accustomed

Wonted, wúnt'-éd. *part. a.* accustomed

Woo, wó. *v. a.* to court, make love

Wood, wúd. *s.* a forest; a place filled with timber trees, &c.

Woodbine, wúd'-bíne. *s.* honey-suckle

Woodcock, wúd'-kók. *s.* a bird of passage

Wooded, wúd'-éd. *a.* supplied with wood

Wooden, wúd'-dn. *a.* ligneous, full of wood, timber; clumsy, awkward

Woodhole, wúd'-hóle. *s.* place where wood is laid up

Woodland, wúd'-lánd. *s.* grounds covered with wood

Woodlouse, wúd'-louse. *s.* the millepes

Woodman, wúd'-mún. *s.* a sportsman

Woodnote, wúd'-nóte. *s.* wild music

Woodnymph, wúd'-nímf. *s.* a dryad

Woodoffering, wúd'-óf-fúr-ing. *s.* wood burnt on the altar

Woodpecker, wúd'-pék-kúr. *s.* a bird

Woodpigeon, wúd'-píd-jín. *s.* a wild pigeon

Woody, wúd'-ý. *a.* ligneous, abounding with wood

Woer, wó'-úr. *s.* one who courts a woman

Woof, wóf. *s.* the set of threads that crosses the warp, the weft; cloth

Wool, wúl. *s.* the fleece of sheep

Woollen, wúl'-lín. *a.* made of wool

Woolpack, wúl'-pák. *s.* a bag of wool

Woolly, wúl'-ly. *a.* consisting of wool

Word, wúrd. *s.* a single part of speech, &c. *v. a.* to express in proper words

Wore, wóre. *pret. of to Wear*

Work, wúrk. *v. n.* to toil, to labour; be agitated; *v. a.* to manufacture, &c.; *s.* toil, labour, employment

Workhouse, wúrk'-house. *s.* a receptacle for parish poor

Workingday, wúrk'-ing-dá. *s.* a day for work

Workman, wúrk'-mún. *s.* an artificer

Workmanship, wúrk'-mún-ship. *s.* manufacture, skill, art

Workshop, wúrk'-shóp. *s.* shop where work is done

Workwoman, wúrk'-wúm-ún. *s.* a woman skilled in needle-work

World, wúrd. *s.* the earth, mankind

Worldling, wúrd'-ling. *s.* a mortal set upon profit

Worldly, wúrd'-ly. *a.* human; bent upon the things of this world

Worm, wúrm. *s.* an insect; pipe

Wormeaten, wúrm'-é-tn. *a.* gnawed by worms; old

Wormwood, wúrm'-wúd. *s.* a plant

Wormy, wúrm'-ý. *a.* full of worms

Worn, wórn. *part. pass. of Wear*

Worry, wúr'-ry. *v. a.* to tear

Worse, wúrs. *a.* more bad, more ill

Worship, wúr'-ship. *s.* dignity, term of honour; a term of ironical respect; adoration; a religious act of reverence; *v. a.* to adore; to honour

Worshipful, wúr'-ship-fúl. *a.* respected for dignity

Worst, wúrst. *a.* most bad, most ill; *s.* the most calamitous or wicked state

Worsted, wús'-tíd. *s.* woollen yarn

Wort, wúrt. *s.* an herb; new beer

WRE hót, vôte, lôse,—hút, púsh, cúbe,—truly, try,—thus, thick. WRO

- Worth, wúrth. *s.* price, value, virtue; *a.* equal in value to
- Worthily, wúr'-thý-ly. *ad.* suitably; justly
- Worthiness, wúr'-thý-nès. *s.* desert, excellence
- Worthless, wúrth'-lès. *a.* having no virtue nor value
- Worthy, wúr'-thý. *a.* deserving; valuable, noble; *s.* a person of estimable qualities
- Wot, wót. *v. n.* to know, to be aware
- Wove, wôve. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *Weave*
- Would, wúð. the *pret.* of *Will*
- Wound, wound, or wônd. *s.* a hurt; *v. a.* to hurt by violence
- Wrack, rák. *s.* destruction of a ship; ruin; *v. a.* to torture; to wreck
- Wrangle, ráng'-gl. *s.* a quarrel, perverse dispute
- Wrangler, ráng'-gl-úr. *s.* a perverse man
- Wrap, rap. *v. a.* to roll together; to contain
- Wrapper, rap'-púr. *s.* one who wraps; that in which any thing is wrapped
- Wrath, ráth. *s.* anger, fury, rage
- Wrathful, ráth'-fúl. *a.* angry, furious, raging
- Wrathfully, ráth'-fúl-ly. *ad.* furiously, passionately
- Wrathless, ráth'-lès. *a.* free from anger
- Wreak, réke. *v. a.* to revenge, execute any violent design
- Wreakful, ré'ke-fúl. *a.* revengeful, angry
- Wreath, réth. *s.* a garland, a chaplet
- Wreathe, réthe. *v. a.* to curl, twist; to entwine one in another
- Wreathy, ré'-thý. *a.* spiral, curled, twisted
- Wreck, rék. *s.* destruction ruin; shipwreck; *v. a.* to ruin
- Wren, rén. *s.* a small bird
- Wrench, réntsh. *v. a.* to pull by force; *s.* a sprain, twist
- Wrest, rést. *v. a.* to twist by violence; to force; *s.* distortion, violence
- Wrestle, rés'-sl. *v. n.* to struggle for a fall
- Wrestler, rés'-lúr. *s.* one who wrestles
- Wretch, rétsh. *s.* a miserable mortal; a worthless sorry creature
- Wretched, rétsh'-éd. *a.* miserable; worthless
- Wretchedly, rétsh'-éd-ly. *ad.* miserably; meanly
- Wretchedness, rétsh'-éd-nès. *s.* misery; despicableness
- Wriggle, rig'-gl. *v. n.* to move to and fro
- Wright, ríte. *s.* a workman; an artificer
- Wring, ring. *v. a.* to twist, squeeze, press; writhe; harass, torture; persecute, extort
- Wrinkle, rínk'-kl. *s.* a crease in cloth; furrow of the skin in the face
- Wrist, rist. *s.* the joint of the hand to the arm
- Writ, rit. *s.* scripture; a judicial process; the *pret.* of *Write*
- Write, ríte. *v. a.* to express by means of letters; to produce as an author; to engrave
- Writer, rí'-túr. *s.* an author
- Writhe, ríthe. *v. n.* to distort, twist
- Writing, rít'-ing. *s.* a legal instrument; a composition, a book
- Writingmaster, rít'-ing-más-túr. *s.* one who teaches to write
- Written, rit'-tn. the *part. pass.* of *Write*
- Wrong, róng. *s.* injury, injustice; *a.* not right; *v. a.* to injure
- Wrongdoer, róng'-dô-úr. *s.* an injurious person
- Wrongful, róng'-fúl. *a.* injurious
- Wrongfully, róng'-fúl-ly. } *ad.* unjustly
- Wrongly, róng'-ly. }

Wrote, rōte. *pret.* and *part.* of *Write*
 Wroth, rōth. *a.* angry. Out of use
 Wrought, rāt. *part.* performed, effected
 Wrung, rūng. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of
Wring
 Wry, rȳ. *a.* crooked, distorted

X

X, ēks, is a numeral for ten; though found in Saxon words, it begins no word in the English language

Y

YACHT, yōt. *s.* a small ship for carrying passengers, richly adorned, and contrived for swiftness and pleasure
 Yard, yārd. *s.* a ground enclosed to a house; a measure of three feet; supports for sails
 Yarely, yā're-lȳ. *ad.* dexterously, skilfully
 Yarn, yārn. *s.* spun wool
 Yawl, yāl. *s.* a ship's boat
 Yawn, yān. *v. n.* to gape
 Yawning, yān'-ling. *a.* sleeping, slumbering
 Yelad, y-klād'. *part.* for *Clad*, clothed
 Yclept, y-klēpt'. called, named
 Ye, yē. the *nom. pl.* of *Thou*
 Yea, yā. *ad.* yes, surely
 Yean, yēne. *v. n.* to bring young
 Yeenling, yēne-ling. *s.* the young of sheep
 Year, yēre. *s.* twelve months
 Yearling, yē're-ling. *a.* being a year old
 Yearly, yē're-lȳ. *a.* annual, happening every year, lasting a year; *ad.* annually.
 Yearn, yērn. *v. n.* to feel great internal un-

Yelk, yēlk. *s.* the yellow part of the egg
 Yell, yēl. *v. n.* to cry out with horror and agony; *s.* a cry of horror
 Yellow, yēl'-lō. *a.* of a bright glaring colour, as gold
 Yellowish, yēl'-lō-ish. *a.* approaching to yellow
 Yellows, yēl'-lōze. *s.* a disease in horses
 Yelp, yēlp. *v. n.* to bark as a hound
 Yeoman, yō'-mūn. *s.* a gentleman farmer; a freeholder
 Yeomanry, yō'-mūn-rȳ. *s.* the collective body of yeomen
 Yes, yīs. *ad.* a term of affirmation
 Yest, yēst, or yēst. *s.* the foam, spume, or flower of malt liquor when in fermentation; the spume on a troubled sea
 Yesterday, yēs'-tūr-dā. *s.* the day last past
 Yesternight, yēs'-tūr-nīte. *s.* the night before this night
 Yet, yēt. *conj.* nevertheless; *ad.* beside, still, at least, however
 Yew, yō. *s.* a tree of tough wood
 Yield, yēld. *v. a.* to produce; *v. n.* to give up
 Yoke, yōke. *s.* a bandage on the neck; mark of servitude, chain, bond; *v. a.* to couple together
 Yokefellow, yō'ke-fēl-lō. *s.* companion in labour; mate, fellow
 Yon, yōn. } *a.* being at a distance
 Yonder, yōn'-dūr. } within view
 Yore, yōre. *ad.* long ago; of old times; long
 You, yō. *pron.* the oblique case of *ye*
 Young, yūng. *a.* youthful, not old; *s.* the offspring of animals collectively
 Youngster, yūng'-stūr. } *s.* young person
 Younker, yūnk'-ūr. }
 Your, yōr, or yūr. *pron.* belonging to you

Yourself, yûr-sêlf'. s. you, even you

Youth, yôth. s. one past childhood

Youthful, yôth-fûl. a. young

Z

ZANY, zâ'-ny. s. a buffoon

Zeal, zêl. s. passionate ardour

Zealot, zêl'-ût. s. a person full of zeal

Zealous, zêl'-ûs. a. ardently passionate in any cause

Zealously, zêl'-ûs-ly. ad. with passionate ardour

Zechin, tshê-kê'n. s. a gold coin worth about nine shillings sterling

Zed, zêd, or iz'-zûrd. s. the name of the letter Z.

Zenith, zê'-nith. s. the point over head opposite the nadir

Zephyr, zêf'-fêr. } s. the west wind; a

Zephyrus, zêf'-fêr-ûs. } soft wind

Zest, zêst. s. the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; a relish, a taste added; v. a. to heighten by an additional relish

Zetetic, zê-têt'-ik. a. proceeding by inquiry

Zeugma, zû'g-mâ. s. a figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement; as, lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason

Zigzag, zig'-zâg. a. turning short; having many short turnings; turning this way and that

Zodiack, zô'-dý-âk. s. the track of the sun through the twelve signs; a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs

Zone, zône. s. a girdle; a division of the earth

Zoographer, zô-ôg'-grâ-fûr. s. one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals

Zoography, zô-ôg-grâ-fý. s. a description of animals

Zoology, zô-ôl'-lô-djý. s. a treatise concerning living creatures

Zoophorick, zô-ô-fôr'-ik. a. in architecture, having the figure of some animal

Zoophorous, zô-ôf'-ô-rûs. s. the member between the architrave and the cornice, so called because it had sometimes the figures of animals carved upon it

Zoophyte, zô-ô-fîte. s. certain vegetables or substances which partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals

Zootomist, zô-ôt'-tô-mîst. s. a dissector of the bodies of brute beasts

Zootomy, zô-ôt'-tô-mý. s. dissection of the bodies of beasts

Zygoma, zý-gô'-mâ. s. the jugal bone about the temples

Zymosimeter, zý-mô-sím'-ê-tûr. s. an instrument whereby the degree of fermentation from the mixture of divers liquors is measured, or the degree of heat in the blood of animals.

A

CONCISE ACCOUNT OF THE HEATHEN DEITIES,

AND OTHER FABULOUS PERSONAGES,

AS ALSO OF

THE PRINCIPAL HEROES AND HEROINES OF ANTIQUITY.

ACE

A*B'ARIS*, a Scythian priest of Apollo. That god endowed him with the gift of prophecy, and gave him an arrow, on which he rode through the air.

A'bas, the son of Metanira, and king of Argos, changed into a lizard by Ceres, for ridiculing her and her sacrifices. A companion of Æneas.

Abeo'na, or *Adeo'na*, a goddess of voyages, &c.

Aborig'ines, a people polished by Saturn, and brought by him from Egypt into Italy.

Abrecta'nus, a surname of Jupiter amongst the Mysians.

Abron, a very voluptuous Grecian.

Absyr'tus, the son of Æta king of Colchis, torn into pieces by his sister Medea, in order to retard her father's pursuit, when she ran away with Jason.

Ab'yla, a mountain in Africa, opposite to mount Calpe in Spain, on the straits of Gibraltar: these two mountains were called by the ancients Hercules' Pillars, as being the boundaries of his travels.

Acamas, the son of Theseus and Phædra, and companion of Diomedes, who distinguished himself at the siege of Troy.

Acan'tha, a nymph beloved by Apollo, and therefore changed by him into the herb bearsfoot.

Acar'nus and *Amphote'rus*, sons of Alcmeon and Calirhoë, changed from infants into men by Jupiter at the request of their mother.

Acastus, the son of Pelias, and a famous hunter.

Ac'co, a general of the Senones in Gaul. An old woman remarkable for talking to herself at the glass, and refusing what she most wished for.

Aces'tes, the son of Criniscus and Ægesta, a king of Sicily, who honourably entertained Æneas and Anchises.

Ace'tus, a priest of Bacchus.

ACT

Acha'menes, the first king of Persia, grandfather to Cyrus.

Acha'tes, a trusty friend and companion of Æneas.

Achel'o'us, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, who could turn himself into various shapes, and was killed by Hercules, in the form of a bull, in their contest for Dejanira.

Ach'eron, the son of Sol and Terra, and father of the Furies; turned into a river of hell by Jupiter, for assisting the Titans with water in their rebellion against him.

Achil'les, the son of Peleus, king of Thrace, and Thetis; a Greek who signalized himself in the Trojan war, and, having been dipt by his mother in the river Styx, was invulnerable in every part except his right heel; he was at length killed by Paris, by the shot of an arrow.

Ach'mon and *Bas'alas*, two very quarrelsome plundering Cecropians.

Acidalia and *Armeta*, names of Venus.

Acidalus, a fountain of Bœotia, in which the Graces used to wash themselves.

Ac'cis, the son of Faunus, a Sicilian shepherd extremely beautiful, who was killed by Polyphemus, because he had obtained the love of Galatæa in preference to him.

Ac'mon, a king of the Titans, and great grandfather of Jupiter.

Acon'tius, a very handsome man, married at Delos to Cydippe by stratagem.

Acrat'us, a freed man of Nero, sent to plunder the temples of the gods in Asia.

Acris'ius, the son of Abas, and king of Argos, killed ignorantly with a quoit by his grandson Persens.

Acta'on, the son of Aristæus, and a famous hunter, who, having surprised Diana when bathing, was changed by her into a stag, and killed by his own dogs.

Admētus, the son of Pheres and king of Thessaly, remarkable for his misfortunes and piety.

Adōnis, son of Cinyras, by his daughter Myrrha, remarkably beautiful, and the favourite of Venus and Proserpine.

Adras'tea, a name of the goddesses Nemesis and Fortuna.

Adras'tus, the son of Talaus and Lysimache, king of Argos, and one of the seven worthies that sacked Thebes.

Æa, a nymph, who, beseeching the gods to save her from the pursuit of the river Phasis, was changed by them into an island,

Æacus, son of Jupiter and Ægina, and one of the infernal judges.

Ædēsia, an Egyptian lady, remarkable for her chastity.

Æëta, or *Æëtes*, king of Colchis, son of Sol. He killed Phryxus, who had fled to his court on a golden ram.

Æga, an island of the Ægean sea, between Tenedos and Chios.

Ægéria, a very beautiful nymph, worshipped by the Romans, particularly by the ladies.

Æges'ta, the daughter of Hippotes a Trojan prince, who, to avoid being exposed to a sea-monster, fled into Sicily, and was there deflowered by the river Criniscus.

Ægeus, a king of Athens, who gave name to the Ægean sea by drowning himself.

Ægiale, the daughter of Adrastus, and wife of Diomedes, who wounded Venus at the siege of Troy, and was in consequence punished by that goddess with an uncommon desire of prostitution.

Ægina, the daughter of Asopus, and a particular favourite of Jupiter.

Ægi'ochus and *Æne'sius*, titles of Jupiter.

Ægip'nes, baboons, honoured with divine worship.

Ægip'ius, a Thessalian, changed into a vulture by Jupiter, for lying with his mother Bulis.

Ægis, a Gorgon, whom Pallas slew, and afterwards covered her shield with her skin.

Ægis'thus, the son of Thyestes, by his own daughter Pelopea, killed by Orestes for having murdered his father.

Ægle, one of the three Hesperides.

Ægob'olus, a title of Bacchus.

Ægon, a famous wrestler, so strong as to be able to drag a mad bull by the legs to the top of a mountain.

Ægyptus, the son of Neptune and Libya, who had fifty sons married to their fifty cousins, the daughters of Danaus.

Ægys'thus, see *Ægis'thus*.

Æël'lo, one of the three Harpies.

Æma'thion, a son of Titan and Aurora. A famous robber, killed by Hercules.

Æne'as, the son of Anchises and Venus, who, after the destruction of Troy, sailed into Italy, and succeeded king Latinus.

Æne'sius, a surname of Jupiter.

Æ'olus, the son of Hippotas, and god of the winds.

Æ'olus, one of the four horses of the sun.

Æ'sacus, the son of Priam, who, attempting to drown himself for the death of his sweetheart, the nymph of Hesperia, was changed by Thetis into a cormorant.

Æscul'a'nus, a god worshipped by the Romans, from the supposition that he was able to make them rich.

Æscul'apius, the son of Apollo and Coronis, and god of physic, killed by Jupiter with a thunderbolt on account of his skill, and particularly for having restored Hippolytus to life.

Æ'son, the son of Cretheus and king of Thessaly, who, at an extreme old age, was made young again by Medea at the request of Jason.

Æthal'ides, the son of Mercury, endued by his father with a power of universal recollection.

Æ'thilius, a son of Jupiter; father of Endymion.

Æ'thon, one of the four horses of the sun.

Æ'thra, daughter of Pittheus, and mother of Theseus.

Æ'tna, a famous burning mountain in Sicily, where Vulcan had his forges.

Æto'lus, the son of Endymion and Iphianassa, from whom that part of Greece, called Ætolia, took its name.

Agamem'non, the son of Plisthenes, king of Argos and Mycenæ, and generalissimo of the Grecian army at the siege of Troy, murdered by Ægysthus on his return home.

Aganip'pe, the daughter of the river Permessus, which flows from mount Helicon; she was changed into a fountain which was consecrated to Apollo and the Muses, and had the virtue of inspiring poets.

Aganip'pæ and *Aganip'pides*, names of the Muses.

Agē'nor, son of Neptune and Libya, and a king of Argos.

Agē'noria, the goddess of Industry.

Agla'ia, one of the three Graces.

Agla'i'ra, or *Pandrosus*, the daughter of Cecrops, rendered remarkable for jealousy by Pallas, for having assisted Mercury to debauch her own sister Herse.

Agla'i'ras, the daughter of Erechtheus king of Athens, turned into a stone by Mercury.

Ag'laius, a poor Arcadian, judged by Apollo to be happier than Gyges king of Lydia.

A'jax, the son of Telamon and Peribœa, and one of the most distinguished Grecian princes at the siege of Troy: he killed himself because the arms of Achilles were adjudged to Ulysses, but he was changed into the violet.

- Albion*, son of Neptune by Amphitrite. He came into Britain, where he established a kingdom. He first introduced astrology and the art of building ships. Great Britain is so called, after Albion, who is said to have reigned there: or from its chalky white (*albus*) rocks, which are seen at a great distance.
- Albu'nea*, a famous sibyl of Tripoli.
- Alces'ta*, the daughter of Pelias and wife of Admetus, brought back from Hell by Hercules, through gratitude for his kind reception by Admetus.
- Alcim'eda*, the mother of Jason, by Æson.
- Alcin'oüs*, a king of Corcyra, who entertained Ulysses when he was shipwrecked, and heard the recital of his adventures.
- Alcione'us*, a famous giant killed by Hercules.
- Alci'ope*, the daughter of Mars and Aglaura, and one of Neptune's favourite mistresses.
- Alci'thoë*, the daughter of Minyeis the Theban, turned into a bat for ridiculing the feasts of Bacchus.
- Alcm'ena*, the daughter of Electryon king of Mycenæ, deceived by Jupiter in the shape of her husband Amphitryon.
- Alc'meon*, the son of Amphiaraüs, haunted by furies for murdering his mother Eriphyle.
- Alcy'one*, a woman punished by Diana with jealousy for her dishonesty: also the daughter of Æolus, changed into a kingfisher.
- Alec'to*, one of the three Furies.
- Alec'tryon*, a favourite of Mars, but afterwards changed into a cock, for suffering him to be surprised by Vulcan during his amours with Venus.
- Al'mus* and *Alum'nus*, titles of Jupiter.
- Alo'a*, a festival of Bacchus and Ceres, celebrated at Athens by the husbandmen after harvest.
- Alæ'us*, a giant that warred against Jupiter.
- Al'pheus*, a famous hunter, turned by Diana into a river for attempting Arethusa's chastity.
- Althæ'a*, the daughter of Thestius and wife of Oeneus, who, to revenge the death of her brothers, killed by Meleager, threw the billet into the fire on which his life depended.
- Amalthæ'a*, the goat that suckled Jupiter; its horn was called the horn of plenty, because he, who possessed it obtained all his desires.
- Amar'acus*, a perfumer to Cinyras, changed after his death into the herb sweet-marjorum.
- Am'athus*, a city of Cyprus, sacred to Venus: the women of which were all rendered immodest, because they sacrificed strangers to her.
- Am'azons*, warlike women of Cappadocia, who cut off their right breasts in order to shoot the better, and admitted men amongst them only once a year.
- Ambro'sia* the food, and *Nectar* the drink, of the gods.
- Am'mon*, a title of Jupiter among the Lybians.
- Amphiara'us*, the son of Apollo and Hypermnestra, and a famous augur, discovered to Polynices, for a necklace, by his wife Eriphyle, when he had concealed himself that he might not go to the Theban war.
- Amphim'edon*, a lover of Penelope killed by Telemachus with the sword.
- Amphi'on*, the son of Jupiter and Antiope, who built the city of Thebes by the music of his harp; he, with his brother Zethus, is reported to have invented music.
- Amphitri'te*, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, goddess of the sea, and wife of Neptune, who carried her off by means of two dolphins.
- Amphi'tryon*, a Theban prince. See *Electryon*.
- Amphry'sus*, a river of Thessaly, near which Apollo tended the flocks of Admetus.
- Am'ycus*, a son of Neptune, killed by Pollux in a trial of strength.
- Amym'one*, the daughter of Danaüs, ravished by a satyr, and turned into a fountain by Neptune.
- Amy'n'tor*, a king of Epirus, slain by Hercules for refusing him a passage through his dominions.
- Amytha'on*, a famous physician and soldier.
- Anaï'tis*, a goddess of prostitution in Armenia.
- Anaxar'chus*, a philosopher of Abdera, pounded to death in a mortar by Nicocreon, for telling him he was human.
- Anaxar'ete*, a beautiful maid of Cyprus, who was turned into a stone for slighting Iphis.
- Anca'us*, a king of Arcadia, slain by the Calydonian boar.
- Anchi'ses*, the son of Capys and Themis, and husband of Venus, whom Æneas, his son, carried on his shoulders out of the flames of Troy.
- Andro'geus*, the son of Minos, slain by the Athenians through malice, because of his numerous victories at the public games.
- Androm'ache*, the daughter of Eetion king of Thebes, and wife of Hector; but, after the destruction of Troy, she married Helenus, Priam's son.
- Androm'eda*, the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, who, contesting with Juno and the Nereïds for beauty, was exposed to a sea-monster, but delivered and married by Perseus.
- Antæ'us*, the son of Neptune and Terra, a famous giant, killed by Hercules.
- Anté'nor*, a Trojan prince, who advised Ulysses to carry away the Trojan Palladium, and encouraged the Greeks to construct the wooden horse.
- Ant'eros*, a son of Mars and Venus, and brother of Cupid.
- Antig'one*, the daughter of Oedipus and Jocasta, who chose to strangle herself rather than to die with want,

ARG

through the commands of Creon: also a daughter of Laomedon, who was turned into a stork for comparing her own beauty to Juno's.

Anti'ope, the daughter of Mictens, debauched by Jupiter in the form of a satyr: also a queen of the Amazons, taken by Hercules.

Anu'bis, an Egyptian god, having a dog's head.

Aon'ides, a name of the Muses.

A'pis, the son of Jupiter and Niobe, and king of the Argives, who, quitting his own kingdom, and going into Egypt, was, after his death, worshipped there under the shape of an ox, in token of his having taught the Egyptians the art of husbandry.

Apol'lo, the son of Jupiter and Latona, and the god of music, poetry and the sciences; the cock, crow, hawk, fawn, wolf and olive, were sacred to him.

Arach'ne, a Lydian virgin, turned into a spider for contending with Minerva at spinning, &c.

Ar'cas, son of Jupiter and Calisto, turned by his father into a bear for Lycaon's cruelty, and made a constellation.

Archem'orus, the son of Lycurgus, to whose memory the Nemæan games were instituted.

Archim'edes, a famous mathematician of Syracuse.

Archon'tes, nine magistrates of Athens, so called. They were required to be free from every bodily deformity, and to produce testimonies of obedience to their parents, of services rendered their country, and of a fortune adequate to the support of their dignity.

Ar'e'lius, a painter, reported to have drawn his mistresses as goddesses.

Areopag'itæ, the judges of the Areopagus, near Athens.

Areop'agus, a seat of justice on a small eminence near Athens. Mars was the first tried there, on a charge of murder. The views of this court extended to murders, impiety, immoral behaviour, and particularly to idleness, which was considered as the source of all vice.

Arethu'sa, the daughter of Nerens and Doris, who, flying from the pursuits of Alpheus, was turned into a fountain by Diana.

Ar'go, the ship that conveyed Jason and his companions to Colchis, reported to have been the first man of war.

Ar'gonauts, the companions of Jason, when he went to Colchis in the ship Argo, to revenge the death of Phryxus, who was murdered by Æetes, his father-in-law, who envied him the possession of the golden fleece.

Ar'gus, the son of Aristor, said to have 100 eyes; but being killed by Mercury when appointed by Juno to guard Iö, she turned him into a peacock. Also an architect, the son of Polybius, who built the ship Argo.

AST

Ar'gyra, a nymph of Thessaly, who passionately loved, and was beloved by, the beautiful Selimnus, and was changed by Venus, through compassion and regard for her constancy, into a fountain.

Ariad'ne, the daughter of Minos, who, from love, helped Theseus out of the Cretan labyrinth; but, being afterwards deserted by him, was married to Bacchus and made his priestess.

A'ries, a ram with a golden fleece, that carried Phryxus to Colchis, made a constellation.

Arimas'pi, a people of Scythia and expert archers, reported to have had only one eye. They were conquered by Alexander the great.

Ari'on, a lyric poet of Methymna, who, in his voyage from Italy, saved his life from the cruelty of the mariners by means of dolphins, which the sweetness of his musick brought together.

Arista'us the son of Apollo and Cyrene, a rural god, passionately in love with Eurydice.

Aris'tor, father of Argus, the keeper of Iö.

Arsin'oe, daughter of Nicocreon, changed by Venus into a flint for her hardheartedness.

Artaxer'xes, the name of several kings of Persia.

Artemis'ia, a queen of Halicarnassus, who assisted Xerxes in his expedition against Greece. Also festivals of Diana.

Arva'les, twelve priests called brethren, who presided over the sacrifices of Ceres.

Ascal'aphus, the son of Acheron and Nox, turned into an owl by Ceres, for informing Pluto that Proserpine had eaten some grains of a pomegranate in hell.

Asca'nus, or *Iu'lus*, the only son of Æneas and Cræusa, and founder of the city Alba in Italy.

Aso'pus, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, and King of Bæotia, changed into a river for rebelling against Jupiter.

Aspa'sia, a famous rhetorician of Miletus: also a beautiful woman of Phocis, beloved both by Cyrus and Artaxerxes.

Aste'ria, the daughter of Cæus, changed into a quail as she fled from the addresses of Jupiter.

Astræ'a, the daughter of Jupiter and Themis, and princess of Justice, made, after the golden age, the constellation Virgo.

Astræ'us, one of the Titans, and father of the winds, changed by Jupiter into a star, for rebellion against him.

Asty'ages, a king of Medea, father of Mandane, whom he gave in marriage to Cambyzes.

Asty'anax, the only and beloved son of Hector and Andromache.

Asty'd'amus, a Milesian. He was famous for his strength.

BAU

and voracious appetite. At a feast he once ate what had been prepared for nine persons.

Atalan'ta, the daughter of Schœneus king of Scyros, remarkable for her swift running: also the daughter of Jasius and Clymene, and wife of Meleager, who first wounded the Calydonian boar.

A'te, the goddess of revenge.

Ath'amas, a son of Æolus and king of Thebes, who murdered his sons Learchus and Melicerta, in a frantic fit.

Atlan'tes, a savage people of Ethiopia, who curse the sun, and never have dreams.

At'las, the son of Japetus and Clymene, and king of Mauritania, who is said to have supported the heavens on his shoulders, and was turned into a mountain by Perseus, on account of his inhospitality.

A'treus, the son of Pelops and Hippodamia, who killed and set before his brother Thyestes the two children that he had by Atreus's wife, at the sight whereof the sun is said to have shrunk back with horror.

At'ropos, one of the three Fates.

A'tys, a favourite of Cybele, who castrated himself.

Aver'nus, a lake on the borders of hell.

Au'ge, and *Au'ga*, and *Auge'a*, a female ravished by Hercules, by whom she had a son called Telephus.

Auge'as, or *Aug'ias*, a king of Elis, whose stable of 3000 oxen, that had not been cleansed for 30 years, Hercules cleansed in one day.

Auro'ra, the daughter of Titan and Terra, goddess of the morning, and mother of the stars and wind.

Autole'on, a general of the Crotonians, wounded by the ghost of Ajax when fighting against the Locrians.

Autol'ychus, the son of Mercury and Chione, a most notorious thief.

BACCHI'ADÆ, a people of Corinth, who, being banished from thence, came into Sicily, and built Syracuse.

Bac'chus, the son of Jupiter and Semele, and the god of wine and drunkards, nourished till a proper time of birth in Jupiter's thigh, after the death of his mother: the bindweed, fig, fir, ivy, vine, dragon, magpie and goat, were sacred to him.

Bambyca'tii, a people of Tigris, who used to bury their gold and silver, through fear of having their morals corrupted by them.

Bat'alus, a wanton minstrel, who first made use of women's shoes upon the stage.

Bat'tus, a shepherd turned into the stone pumex or pumice, by Mercury, on account of his treachery.

Baul'cis, a poor old woman, who, with her husband Philemon, entertained Jupiter and Mercury in their travels through Phrygia.

BUS

Beller'ophon, the son of Glaucus king of Egypt, very beautiful, who underwent numberless difficulties for refusing an intimacy with Sthenobœa, the wife of Proclus king of Argos; he first taught the use of the bridle.

Bell'erus, a king of Corinth, from the killing of whom Bellerophon took his name.

Bell'ona, the goddess of war, and sister of Mars: she invented needles.

Be'lus, the son of Neptune and Libya, and king of Assyria, to whose statue the first divine honours were paid: also a name of Jupiter.

Berecyn'thia Ma'ter, a title of Cybele.

Beren'ice, the daughter of Philadelphus and Arsinoë, who cut off her hair in consequence of a vow she had made, if her husband Euergetes returned home victorious, and sent it to the temple of Venus. A Grecian lady, who was the only person of her sex that was admitted to see the Olympic games.

Ber'gion, a giant who was killed by Jupiter for opposing the passage of Hercules over the Rhone.

Bes'si, a people of Thrace, who lived by theft and robbery.

Bib'lia, the wife of Duilius, who first instituted a triumph for a naval victory.

Bisal'tis, a nymph who was deflowered by Neptune under the form of a ram.

Bi'thon, a Grecian, who was so remarkably strong, that he had a statue of brass erected at Argos to his memory.

Bith'yæ, women of Scythia, who had the power of bewitching people by their eyes.

Boli'na, a nymph rendered immortal for her modesty and resistance of Apollo.

Bo'reas, the son of Astræus and Aurora, generally put for the north wind.

Bri'areus, a giant that warred against heaven, and had 50 heads and 100 hands. Called also *Ægeon*.

Brise'is, or *Hippodami'a*, the daughter of Brises priest of Jupiter, given to Achilles upon the taking of Lyrnessus in the Trojan war, but forced from him by Agamemnon, which caused a great difference betwixt them.

Bri'ses, a man of Lyrnessus; father of Hippodamia.

Britomar'tis, a Cretan virgin and daughter of Jupiter, who cast herself into the sea to avoid the pursuits of Minos, but was made a goddess by Diana.

Bron'tes, one of the Cyclops; a forger of Jupiter's thunderbolts.

Bro'theus, a son of Vulcan and Minerva, who threw himself into mount Ætna, through his own deformity.

Bu'lis, a town of Phocis. A Spartan given up as an atonement to Xerxes.

Busi'ris, the son of Neptune and Lybia, a tyrant of Egypt

CAM

and monstrous giant, who fed his horses with human flesh, and was killed by Hercules.

Bu'tes, the son of Amycus and king of the Bebrycians, who, being banished his country on account of his cruelties, fled into Sicily, and after many victories was killed by Turnus.

Byb'lis, the daughter of Miletus, who wept herself into a fountain through love of her brother Caunus.

CABALI'NUS FONS, see *Hippocrene*.

Ca'ca, a Roman goddess, who informed Hercules where her brother, Cacus, had hid his oxen. She presided over the excrements of the body.

Ca'cus, the son of Vulcan, a most notorious robber, slain by Hercules for stealing his oxen.

Cad'mus, a son of Agenor and Telephassa, who, being sent in search of his sister Europa, and not finding her, built the city Thebes: he invented sixteen letters of the Greek alphabet, and was turned into a serpent.

Cadu'ceus, Mercury's rod, the emblem of peace.

Cæ'culus, the son of Vulcan, a robber.

Cæ'nis, a Thessalian virgin, who was made invulnerable by Neptune, and received from him the power of changing her sex.

Cal'chas, a famous prophet who followed the Greeks to the Trojan war, but killed himself because he was excelled by Mopsus in the art of soothsaying.

Caledo'nia, a country north of Britain, now called Scotland. Its first inhabitants are supposed to have been Germans; but the Romans knew so little of them and the country, that they called it *Britannia Barbara*.

Calin'ga, a people of India, whose women are reported to have conceived at the age of five years, and seldom to have lived above eight.

Calis'to, the daughter of Lycaon, debauched by Jupiter under the form of Diana, but afterwards turned by him into a constellation, called the Greater Bear.

Callio'pe, the Muse of eloquence and heroic poetry.

Callir'hoë, a beautiful virgin of Calydon, remarkable for the number of her suitors.

Cal'ydon, a city of Ætolia, when Ceneus reigned.

Calyp'so, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, who reigned in the island Ogygia, and loved and entertained Ulysses.

Cam'bes, a remarkably gluttonous king of Lydia, who is said to have eaten his own wife, and afterwards killed himself for the act.

Camby'ses, the father of Cyrus, and king of the Medes and Persians, who died of a wound made by his own sword.

Camil'la, a famous queen of the Volsci, who opposed Æneas on his landing in Italy.

CAT

Candau'les, the son of Myrsus, and king of Lydia, who was slain by Gyges for exposing his own wife naked.

Ca'nens, daughter of Janus and wife of Picus. When Circe had changed her husband into a bird, she pined away and was changed into a voice.

Canop'us, an Egyptian god, who overcame the Chaldean god, Iguis, by water. Also a city in Egypt so called, because Canopus, the pilot of Menelaus' ship, was buried there.

Capane'us, a noble Grecian, killed by Jupiter, at the siege of Thebes, for his impiety.

Ca'pys, a Trojan who came with Æneas into Italy, and founded Capua. He assisted in destroying the wooden horse, which produced the destruction of Troy.

Carmen'ta, and *Carmen'tis*, a prophetess, the mother of Evander. She had a temple at Rome, and the Greeks sacrificed to her under the name of Themis.

Car'na, and *Cardine'a*, a Roman goddess, said to preside over the hinges of doors, and to remove from thence all noxious birds: also over the entrails and secret parts of the human body.

Cas'pii, Scythians, reputed to starve their parents to death when 70 years old, and to train up dogs for war.

Cassan'dra, daughter of Priam and Hecuba, endowed with prophecy by Apollo, but credited by no one, because she afterwards deceived him. She was courted by many princes during the Trojan war. On the conquest of Troy she fled to the temple of Minerva; and, in dividing the spoil, fell to the lot of Agamemnon, who married her. She saw all her prophecies truly fulfilled.

Cassi'ope, the wife of Cepheus king of Æthiopia, and mother of Andromeda. She preferred her own beauty to that of the Nereides; for which Neptune sent a sea-monster to ravage Æthiopia. Andromeda was exposed to this monster, to appease the wrath of Neptune, but was delivered by Perseus.

Castal'ides, the Muses, so called from Castalius, or Castalia, a fountain of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

Cas'tor, a son of Jupiter and Leda. He and his brother Pollux shared immortality alternately, through Jupiter, and were formed into the constellation Gemini.

Cæ'il'lus, the son of Amphiaræus, reported to have built Tybur in memory of his brother Tyburtus. He assisted Turnus against Æneas.

Ca'to, a celebrated Roman, who fought bravely against Hannibal when seventeen years old. He himself taught his son writing, grammar, to throw the javelin, to bear the labours of the field, and cold and heat indifferently, and to swim across the most rapid rivers with ease and courage. He repented of three things only during his life; that he had gone by sea when he might

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have gone by land; that he had spent a day inactively, and that he had told a secret to his wife.

Cai'nus, the son of Miletus, who went into Caria to avoid the criminal importunities of his sister Byblis.

Ce'crops, a very rich Egyptian, and founder of Athens, who instituted marriage, altars, and sacrifices.

Ce'leus, father of Triptolemus, by Metanira. Ceres taught his son agriculture.

Cel'ma, a Thessalian lady, who, with her husband Celmus, was changed into adamant for denying the immortality of Jupiter.

Cela'no, one of the Harpies, daughter of Neptune.

Ce'neus, a noble Thessalian, whom Neptune changed from woman to man, and rendered invulnerable.

Cen'taurs, children of Ixion and a cloud, half men and half horses, in Thessaly; vanquished by Theseus.

Ceph'alus, the son of Mercury and Herse, very beautiful, and loved in vain by Aurora.

Ce'pheus, a prince of Arcadia, and lover of Minerva, rendered invisible by a hair of Medusa's head: also a king of Æthiopia, and father of Andromeda.

Ceras'ta, a cruel and lewd people of Amathus, changed by Venus into bulls for sacrificing strangers to her.

Cer'berus, a dog with three heads, belonging to Pluto. He sprung from the giant Typhon and monster Echidna, and guarded the gates of hell: Hercules overcame and brought him away.

Cerco'pes, a people of Pithecusa, changed by Jupiter into apes for their dishonesty.

Cer'cyon, a famous wrestler, killed by Theseus.

Ce'res, the daughter of Saturn and Cybele, goddess of agriculture, and mother of Proserpine.

Ce'to, a daughter of Oceanus and Terra, who married her brother Phorcys, or Phorcus, and had by him the three Gorgons, &c.

Ce'us, son of Coelus and Terra. He married Phoebe, by whom he had Latona and Asteria.

Ce'yx, the son of Lucifer and Chione, and king of Trachinia. He and his wife Alcyone were changed into kingfishers.

Chalci'ope, daughter of Æetes, and wife of Phryxus, who had fled to her father's court for protection.

Cha'os, the oldest of the gods, and invoked as one of the infernal deities.

Char'iclo, a daughter of Apollo, and wife of Chiron.

Cha'ron, son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell.

Charyb'dis, an avaricious woman, turned by Jupiter into a very dangerous gulf.

Chima'ra, a strange monster of Lycia, sprung from Echidna and Typhon. It was slain by Bellerophon, mounted on the horse Pegasus.

Chione, the daughter of Dædalion, and beloved by

CLE

Apollo and Mercury; but, for preferring her own beauty to Diana's, she was shot through the tongue with an arrow, and changed into a hawk.

Chi'ron, the son of Saturn and Phillyra, a Centaur, who was preceptor to Achilles, taught Æsculapius physic, and Hercules astronomy; and was made the constellation Sagittarius.

Chlo'ris, an infamous nymph, married to Zephyrus: also the daughter of Amphion and Niobe, slain by Apollo and Diana, for boasting that she excelled the former in singing, and the latter in beauty.

Chro'mis, the son of Hercules, a very cruel wretch, who fed his horses with human flesh, and was slain by Jupiter with a thunderbolt.

Chryse'is, the daughter of Chryses, priest of Apollo: famed for beauty and her skill in embroidery. She fell to Agamemnon's lot during the Trojan war; but was afterwards restored, to stop a plague amongst the Grecians, which Apollo had sent at the request of her father.

Chrysip'pus, a natural son of Pelops, killed, through jealousy, by Hippodamia, his step-mother; or, as some say, by her own sons, Atreus and Thyestes.

Chry'sis, a priestess of Juno, at Argos, who, by falling asleep, suffered the sacred fire to destroy the temple of her goddess, and then fled to Tegea.

Cil'ix, a son of Agenor, who gave his name to Cilicia.

Cimme'rii, a people of Italy, who lived in a valley, so situate between two hills, that the sun never reached them.

Cin'ara, a very vain woman, that had two daughters whose beauty she preferred to Juno's; but the goddess, enraged at the insult, changed them into steps that led to one of her temples.

Cin'yra's, a king of Cyprus, and father of Myrrha. By her incestuous intercourse with her father, Myrrha bore a son called Adonis. After his birth she was changed into a tree of that name.

Cir'ce, the daughter of Sol and Persa, a very noted enchantress, who poisoned her husband, a king of the Sarmatians, and afterwards fled into Italy to avoid the rage of her subjects.

Cir'ra, a cavern of Phocis near Delphi, whence the winds issued, which caused a divine rage, and produced oracular responses.

Claudia, a vestal, who, to prove her virginity, is said to have drawn a vessel into port by her girdle, which a million of men could not move.

Cle'obis and *Bi'ton*, two brothers, who, through filial duty, drew the chariot of their mother to the temple of Juno. Their mother entreated Juno to reward them with the best gift mortality could receive; she caused

- them to fall asleep and to awake no more, showing that death is the happiest event that can happen to man.
- Clesip'pus*, a dwarf of singular deformity, who was married to a rich widow of good family.
- Clotho*, one of the three Fates, who is said to preside over the moment of one's birth, to hold a distaff in her hand, and to spin the thread of life.
- Clym'ene*, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, greatly beloved by Apollo: likewise one of the three Nereides.
- Clytemnes'tra*, the daughter of Jupiter and Leda, slain by her son Orestes on account of her adultery with Ægisthus.
- Clyt'ie*, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, who pined away through love for Apollo, and was changed by him into a sun-flower, that still turns its head towards him.
- Clyto'ris*, a Myrmidon so small, that Jupiter turned himself into an ant that he might enjoy her.
- Cæ'lus*, the son of Æther and Tellus, and one of the most ancient of the gods, castrated by Saturn.
- Cæ'us*, a son of Cœlus and Terra. He was father of Latona, Asteria, &c. by Phœbe.
- Colos'sus*, a brazen image at Rhodes, considered one of the seven wonders of the world. Its feet were placed on two moles on opposite sides of the harbour, and ships could pass full sail between its legs. It was 105 feet high. Its ruins were sold to a Jew for 36,000*l.* and he loaded 900 camels with the brass.
- Comus*, the god of laughter and feasting.
- Corin'na*, Ovid's celebrated mistress.
- Coro'nis*, a nymph changed by Minerva into a crow: also the daughter of Phlegias, who slighted, and was slain by, Apollo.
- Cre'on*, the son of Sisyphus and king of Corinth, tortured to death, together with his family, by Medea: also a king of Thebes, remarkable for his sagacity.
- Cre'theus*, a son of Æolus, and father of Æson.
- Cre'thon*, the son of Diocles, killed with his brother Orsiloëus at one stroke by Æneas.
- Creu'sa*, daughter of Priam and wife of Æneas. Also a daughter of Creon, slain by Medea with a poisoned robe.
- Crini'sus*, a Trojan prince, very amorous, who was turned into a river, and could change himself into any shape.
- Cro'cus*, a young man changed into the flower so called, on account of his love for the nymph Smilax.
- Cra'sus*, king of Lydia, the richest man of his time.
- Ctesib'ius*, a famous Athenian parasite; also an Alexandrian, who is said to have invented wind-music.
- Cu'pid*, the son of Mars and Venus, and god of love, smiles, &c.
- Cy'ane*, a Sicilian nymph, who in vain opposed the ravishment of Proserpine, and was turned into a fountain. Also the daughter of the river Mæander.
- Cyanip'pus*, a Syracusan, who committed incest with, and was killed by, his daughter Cyane, for despising the sacrifices of Bacchus.
- Cyb'ele*, the daughter of Cœlus and wife of Saturn; the pine was sacred to her.
- Cy'clops*, Vulcan's workmen, called Arges, Brontes, and Steropes. They had only one eye in the middle of their forehead and were slain by Apollo for forging Jupiter's thunderbolts, with which he killed his son Æsculapius.
- Cyc'nus*, a king of Ligura, turned into a swan for bewailing the death of his relation Phaëton: also a son of Neptune who was invulnerable.
- Cyn'thia* and *Cyn'thius*, titles of Diana and Apollo.
- Cyparis'sus*, a very beautiful youth, beloved by Apollo, and turned by him into a cypress-tree.
- Cyp'ria*, *Cythe'ris* and *Cal'va*, titles of Venus.
- Cyre'ne*, the daughter of Peneus and mother of Dristæus, who was carried by her lover Apollo into Africa, and gave name to that part called Cyrenaica.
- Cy'rus*, a king of Persia, son of Cambyses and Mandane, the daughter of Astyages.
- Cythe'ron*, a shepherd of Bœotia, changed by Jupiter into a mountain near Thebes.
- DÆDAL'ION*, the son of Lucifer, changed by Apollo into a falcon.
- Da'dalus*, a most ingenious artificer of Athens, who formed the Cretan labyrinth, and invented the auger, ax, glue, plum-line, saw, and masts and sails for ships.
- Da'mon*, a Pythagorean philosopher, condemned to death by Dionysius. He obtained leave to settle his affairs and Pythias pledged himself to undergo the punishment, if Damon did not return at a stated hour to the place of execution. But returning in time, Dionysius was so struck with their fidelity, that he remitted the sentence, and begged to become a sharer in their friendship.
- Dan'æ*, the daughter of Acrisius king of Argos, corrupted by Jupiter in a shower of gold.
- Dan'aus*, a son of Belus and a king of Ægypt. He visited Rhodes with his fifty daughters, and became king of Argos.
- Dana'ides*, the fifty daughters of Danaus king of Argos, all of whom, except Hypermnestra, killed their husbands, the sons of Ægyptus, on the first night after marriage, and were therefore doomed to draw water out of a deep well in a bucket full of holes.
- Daph'ne*, the daughter of the river Peneus, turned into a laurel-tree, as she fled from Apollo.

DID

- Daphnis*, the son of Mercury, deprived of his sight for inconstancy to his sweetheart.
- Dar'danus*, the son of Jupiter and Electra, and founder of Troy.
- Da'res*, a very ancient historian, who wrote an account of the Trojan war; also a boasting champion.
- Dejanira*, the daughter of Oeneus and wife of Hercules, who killed herself in despair, because her husband burnt himself to avoid the torment occasioned by the poisoned shirt that she had given him to regain his love, according to the direction of Nessus the centaur, from whom she received it.
- Deidamia*, the daughter of Lycomedes king of Scyros, by whom Achilles had Pyrrhus, whilst he lay concealed in women's apparel in the court of Lycomedes, to avoid the Trojan war.
- Deiphobus*, the son of Priam and Hecuba, who married Helena, after the death of Paris, but was betrayed by her to the Greeks.
- Deiphon*, a son of Celeus and Metanira, whom Ceres loved so passionately, that she wanted to make him immortal, and made him pass through fire for that purpose; but being disturbed by the cries of his mother, who saw the matter, the goddess in a hurry mounted her car, and left Deiphon to perish in the flames.
- De'lia* and *De'lius*, names of Diana and Apollo.
- De'los*, an island where Apollo was born, and had a famous oracle.
- Del'phi*, a city of Phocis, famous for an oracle of Apollo.
- Dem'ophoon*, a son of Theseus and Phædra, and king of Athens. Also a friend of Æneas, killed by Camilla.
- Der'bices*, a people near the Caspian sea, who punished all crimes with death, and killed all who had reached their 70th year.
- Der'cete*, a goddess, who, being enraged at having a son, Semiramis, by a young man of whom Venus had made her enamoured, plunged herself into a pond, and was changed into a fish.
- Deuca'lion*, the son of Prometheus and king of Thessaly, who, with his wife Pyrrha were preserved from the general deluge, and repopled the world by throwing stones behind them, as directed in the oracle.
- Diag'oras*, a Rhodian who died from joy, upon hearing that his three sons had on the same day gained prizes at the Olympic games.
- Dia'na*, a daughter of Jupiter and Latona, goddess of hunting, chastity and marriage; the hind was sacred to her, and she presided over the travails of women.
- Di'do*, or *Elis'sa*, a daughter of Belus and wife of Sichæus, her uncle. When Pygmalion, her brother, had killed

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- Sichæus, she, with a number of Tyrians, emigrated, and purchased as much land on the African coast as could be surrounded by a bull's hide cut into thongs, where she built Byrsa. She stabbed herself on a funeral pile; which rash act is attributed by the poets to the departure of Æneas, whom she tenderly loved.
- Diome'des*, the son of Tydeus and king of Ætolia, who gained great fame at Troy; and with Ulysses, &c. carried off the Palladium. Also a tyrant of Thrace, killed by Hercules, and given to his own horses.
- Dio'ne*, a nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and one of Jupiter's mistresses.
- Dionys'ia*, feasts in honour of Bacchus.
- Dionys'ius*, a name of several tyrants of Sicily. Also an historian of Halicarnassus.
- Dir'ce*, the wife of Lycus king of Thebes, dragged to death by a mad bull, and changed into a fountain.
- Dir'phya*, a title of Juno, from the mountain Dirphys, in Bœotia, where she had a temple, and was worshipped.
- Dis*, a title of Pluto and a god of the Gauls.
- Dodo'na*, a town of Thessaly, built by Deucalion after the deluge. Here was a celebrated oracle of Jupiter.
- Do'ris*, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, who had fifty daughters by her brother Nereus, called Nereides.
- Dra'co*, an Athenian lawgiver, so severe as to punish every crime with death.
- Dri'ope*, a nymph of Arcadia beloved by Neptune, and turned into a tree by Bacchus.
- Dry'ades*, nymphs who presided over the woods.
- Duil'lius*, a Roman consul, who first obtained a victory over the naval power of Carthage.
- Dy'mas*, a Trojan, who joined Æneas in the Trojan war. He put on the armour of a Greek whom he had slain; and in that disguise was killed by his countrymen.
- ECHID'NA*, a monster, represented as a beautiful woman above the waist; and below as a serpent. She was mother of Typhon, Cerberus, the Hydra, &c.
- Ech'ion*, a companion of Cadmus, who was of great service to him in the building of Thebes.
- Ech'o*, the daughter of Æer and Tellus, who was debauched by Pan, and pined away through love for Narcissus.
- Ee'tim*, father of Andromache and king of Thebes. He was killed by Achilles.
- Eges'ta*, or *Æges'ta*, daughter of Hippotes, by whom she was exposed on the sea to prevent the destruction of his country by a marine monster. She was carried away safe to Sicily.
- Elec'tra*, the daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. She and her brother Orestes revenged their father's death upon their mother and her adulterer Ægisthus.

ERI

Elec'tryon, a king of Argos, son of Perseus and Andromeda. He had several sons, who except one, were killed by the Teleboans: but Amphitryon succeeded in revenging this cruelty.

Elys'ium, the abode of the happy, and paradise of the heathens.

Encel'adus, the son of Titan and Terra, and strongest of the giants, who attempted to scale heaven; also a son of Egyptus.

Endym'ion, the son of Æthlius, and a shepherd of Caria, who, for his intimacy with Juno, was condemned to a sleep of 30 years: Diana visited him by night in a cave of mount Latmus.

Ep'aphus, the son of Jupiter and Io, who caused Phæton's destruction by denying his birth.

Epé'us, an artist, who made the Trojan horse, and invented the sword and buckler.

Ephial'tes and *Otus*, two monstrous giants, sons of Neptune and Ephimedia, who killed each other through the address of Diana.

Epig'ones, a title of the sons of the seven worthies, who besieged Thebes a second time.

Epimen'ides, a Cretan philosopher, who, sleeping fifty-seven years in a cave, is said not to have known any person who was alive upon his coming abroad into the world again.

Epime'theus, the son of Iapetus, turned into an ape for making a man of clay. He married Pandora, by whom he had Pyrrha, the wife of Deucalion. He opened Pandora's box, from which issued a train of evils, that have never yet ceased to afflict the human race. Hope alone remained at the bottom; and still remains the only comforter of men under misfortune.

Epope'us, a son of Neptune, who carried away Antiope, daughter of Nycteus, king of Thebes.

Eratos'thenes, a philosopher of Cyrene, and keeper of the king's library there, remarkable for his great and extensive learning.

Er'ebus, the son of Chaos and Nox, turned into a river in hell for assisting the Titans against Jupiter.

Erech'theus, an ancient king of Athens, who had four daughters that died for the good of their country.

Er'gane, a river whose waters inebriate as wine.

Erichth'oni'us, the son of Vulcan and Minerva, and king of Athens, who was very deformed in his feet, and invented coaches to conceal his lameness.

Erig'one, the daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself on the death of her father, and was made a constellation, called Virgo.

Erin'nys, a common name of the Furies.

Eriph'yle, a sister of Adrastus, who married Amphiaraus. She was daughter of Talauus and Lysimache and was

EUT

murdered for treachery to her husband by her own son, at the request of his father.

Eros'tratus, a villain, who, to perpetuate his name, set fire to the temple of Diana the same night Alexander the Great was born.

E'ryx, the son of Butes king of Sicily, killed by Hercules in a contest at boxing.

Ete'ocles and *Polyn'ices*, sons of Oedipus, who, although they had agreed to hold the kingdom yearly, by turns, afterwards quarrelled and slew each other.

Evad'ne, the daughter of Iphis, who threw herself into the funeral pile of her husband, Capaneus, from affection.

Evan'der, a king of Arcadia, who made an alliance with Æneas.

Eve'nus, the son of Mars and Sterope, and king of Ætolia, who drowned himself because Idas outran him in a race for Marpotia.

Eumen'ides, a name of three Furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox.

Euphor'bus, the son of Panthus, slain by Menelaüs in the Trojan war.

Euphros'yne, one of the three Graces.

Euro'pa, the daughter of Agenor, carried into Crete by Jupiter, who, for that purpose, assumed the form of a white bull.

Eury'ale, one of the three Gorgons.

Eury'alus, a Latin prince and intimate friend of Nisus, for whose loss Æneas was inconsolable.

Euryd'ice, the wife of Orpheus. She was slain by a serpent when in the act of fleeing from Aristæus, who attempted to violate her.

Euryl'ochus, the only companion of Ulysses who was not changed by the potions of Circe into a hog.

Euryn'ome, an infernal deity, who gnawed the dead to the bones, and was always grinding her teeth. Also a daughter of Apollo.

Euryp'ilus, the son of Telephus, who was killed by Pyrrhus in the Trojan war. Also a famous soothsayer of the island of Cos.

Eurys'theus, the son of Sthenelus and Nicippe, and king of Argos and Mycenæ. Through Juno's influence he was born two months before his time, that he might be the senior of Hercules, son of Alcmena; Jupiter having ordered that the younger should be subservient to the will of the other. Hence he was obliged by Eurystheus to perform his celebrated twelve labours.

Eu'rytus, a king of Oechalia, killed by Hercules for refusing him his daughter Iole, whom he had promised.

Euter'pe, the Muse presiding over music. It is supposed she invented the flute and all wind instruments.

GER

FATES, three daughters of Nox and Erebus, Clotho, Lachesis and Atropos; the first holdeth the distaff, the second draweth the thread of human life, and the third cutteth it off. They also predicted future events.

Faun'us, or **Fatuel'us**, the son of Picus, and husband of the very affectionate Fauna or Fatuella, both of whom were endued with prophecy: also the son of Mercury and Nox, and father of the Fauns, rural gods.

Faus'tulus, a shepherd, who found Romulus and Remus when they were exposed by the River Tiber, and brought them to his wife Laurentia to be taken care of.

Feb'rua and **Fe'valia**, sacrifices to the ghosts of deceased friends, offered by the Romans in the month of February, whence it took its name.

Fer'onia, a goddess at Rome who presided over woods and groves. It is said, that they who were inspired by her could walk over burning coals without injury.

Fl'ora, the goddess of flowers, and also of corn.

For'nax, a goddess of corn and of bakers.

Fortu'na, the goddess of happiness and misery. She is represented blind-folded, and generally holds a wheel in her hand as an emblem of her inconstancy.

Fu'ries, the three daughters of Nox and Acheron, Alecto, Megæra and Tisiphone, armed with snakes and lighted torches.

GALAN'THIS, a maid servant of Alcmena, turned into a weasel for deceiving Juno.

Galat'ea, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, passionately loved by Polyphemus.

Gall'us, a favourite of Mars, who was set by him to watch the door whilst he visited Venus; but falling asleep, the sun discovered the whole mystery, and told Vulcan, who caught the two lovers in his net: whereupon Mars turned Gallus into a cock, who, remembering his former fault, daily proclaims the coming of the sun.

Ganyme'des, the son of Tros, king of Troy, whom Jupiter, in the form an eagle, snatched up and made his cup-bearer instead of Hebe.

Gar'garis, a king of the Curetes, who first found out the use of honey.

Gelas'ius, the god of mirth and smiles; also a surname of Democritus, the laughing philosopher.

Gelo'ni, a people of Scythia, who used to paint themselves in order to be rendered more terrible to their enemies.

Ger'yon, a giant, who had three heads, and fed his oxen with human flesh. He was killed by Hercules, by order of Eurystheus, and his oxen were carried into Greece.

HEC

Glan'cus, a fisherman, made a sea-god from eating a certain herb; also the son of Hippolochus, who exchanged his arms of gold for the brazen ones of Diomedes.

Gor'dius, an husbandman, but afterwards king of Phrygia, remarkable for tying a knot of cords, on which the empire of Asia depended, in so very intricate a manner, that Alexander, unable to unravel it, cut it in pieces.

Gor'gons, the three daughters of Phorcus and Ceto, Euryale, Medusa and Stheno, who had only one eye betwixt them, and could change into stones those whom they looked on; Perseus slew them.

Gra'ces, the three daughters of Jupiter and Eurynome, Aglaia, Euphrosyne and Thalia, attendants on Venus, the Muses and Mercury.

Gy'ges, a rich king of Lydia; also a shepherd, who was possessed of a ring, by turning the stone of which towards his body, he could render himself invisible.

HÆ'MON, a Theban prince, who slew himself on the tomb of Antigone for love.

Hæ'mus, the son of Boreas and Orythia, turned into a mountain for pretending to be a god.

Hamadry'ades, the daughters of Nereus and Doris, whose lives depended on some particular trees, especially oaks.

Hamaxo'bi, a people of Scythia, who lived in carts, and removed from place to place as necessity required.

Harmo'nia, the daughter of Mars and Venus, and wife of Cadmus. Vulcan presented her with a bracelet dyed in every crime, which inspired all her children with impiety.

Harm'nis, a famous artist of Troy, who built the ship of Paris wherein he carried away Helen from Greece.

Har'pies, the three daughters of Neptune and Terra, Aëlo, Celæno and Ocypete, monsters with the faces of virgins, the bodies of vultures, and hands and feet armed with claws.

He'be, the daughter of Juno from eating luttuces, goddess of youth, and Jupiter's cupbearer; but banished from heaven through an unlucky fall, when she was pouring nectar for the gods. She was married to Hercules.

He'brus, a river in Thrace with golden sands, into which the head of Orpheus was cast, when he had been torn in pieces by the Ciconian women.

Hec'ate, Diana's name in hell.

Hec'tor, the son of Priam and Hecuba, and husband of Andromache, daughter of Eetion, by whom he had Astyanax. He was the most valiant of the Trojans, but was slain by Achilles.

Hec'uba, the daughter of Dymas king of Thrace, and

HER

wife of Priam, who became frantic for the loss of her children, and was turned into a bitch for railing at the Grecians.

Hegésias, a philosopher of Cyrene, who described the miseries of life with such a gloomy eloquence, that many of his auditors killed themselves through despair.

Hel'ena, the daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and wife of Menelaüs, the most beautiful woman in the world, who, running away with Paris, occasioned the Trojan war.

Hele'nus, a son of Priam and Hecuba, and a prophet.

Hel'iades, the three daughters of Sol and Clymene, Lampethusa, Lampetie and Phaëthusa, changed into poplars for lamenting greatly the death of their brother Phaëton.

Helica'on, a Trojan prince, son of Antenor. He was wounded in the Trojan war; but Ulysses spared his life, for the hospitality he had received from his father.

Hel'icon, a famous mountain of Bœotia, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses, from whence they are called Heliconides.

Hel'le, the daughter of Athamas, who, flying from her step-mother Ino, fell off the golden ram, on which she and her brother Phryxus ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned. Hence this strait derived the name of Hellespont.

Heracli'dæ, a name for the descendants of Hercules.

Herc'ules, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena. He was subjected to the power of Eurystheus, his senior, by the will of his father; and Eurystheus obliged him to undertake his celebrated twelve labours, in which he completely succeeded. He killed the lion of Nemæa; destroyed the Lernæan hydra; brought alive and unhurt before Eurystheus a stag of incredible swiftness, with golden horns and brazen feet; brought a boar in like manner, and at the same time killed the Centaurs; cleaned the stables of Augeas, where 3000 oxen had been confined many years; killed the carnivorous birds in Arcadia; brought alive a wild bull of Crete; obtained the carnivorous mares of Diomedes; obtained the girdle of the queen of the Amazons; killed the monster Geryon; obtained golden apples from the garden of the Hesperides; and, lastly, brought from hell upon earth, the three-headed dog Cerberus.

Heribe'ia, the wife of Astræus, and mother of the stars.

Her'mæ, statues of Mercury to direct travellers.

Hermaphroditus, the son of Mercury and Venus, a great hunter, who was passionately loved by the nymph Salmacis, and embraced by her as he bathed in a fountain; but, resisting her advances, was at her particular and earnest request to the gods, united with her in one body.

Her'mes, the Greek name of Mercury.

HIP

Hermi'one, the daughter of Mars and Venus, married to Cadmus, and with him turned into a serpent. Also a daughter of Menelaüs and Helena, married to Pyrrhus.

Hermot'imus, a weak, fanciful person, who imagined that his soul used to make frequent sallies, and leave his body half animated.

He'ro, a beautiful woman of Sestos in Thrace, and priestess of Venus, whom Leander of Abydos loved so tenderly, that he swam over the Hellespont every night to see her; but at length being unfortunately drowned, she, through despair, threw herself into the sea upon his floating body.

Heroph'ila, the Erythræan sibyl, who, being refused by Tarquin the price which she asked for her nine books of prophecies, is said to have burnt six of them, and afterward to have received the whole price for the remaining three.

Her'se, the daughter of Cecrops, beloved by Mercury, and changed into a stone.

Hersil'ia, the wife of Romulus, changed into the goddess Ora.

Hesi'one, the daughter of Laomedon, delivered from a sea-monster by Hercules.

Hesper'ides, the three daughters of Hesperus, Ægle, Arethusa, and Hesperethusa, who had a garden of golden apples watched by a dragon, which Hercules slew, that he might carry some of the fruit to Eurystheus.

Hesperus or *Vesper*, the son of Iapetus and brother to Atlas, changed into the evening-star.

Hip'pias, a philosopher of Elis, who was said to be skilled in all trades, arts, and sciences.

Hip'pocrene, a fountain at the bottom of mount Helicon, made by the foot of Pegasus, and dedicated to Apollo and the Muses; from whence they are called Hippocrenides.

Hippod'amus, a son of Achelous: another of Priam.

Hippodami'a, the daughter of Oenomaüs, who promised her in marriage to him who should outrun him in a chariot, on condition the defeated should suffer death. After thirteen had forfeited their lives, Pelops conquered him and obtained the prize.

Hippol'ytus, the son of Theseus and Antiope or Hippolyte, who, having refused intimacies with his step-mother Phædra, was killed by Neptune; but was afterwards restored to life by Æsculapius, at the request of Diana.

Hippom'edon, the son of Nesimachus and Nasica, a most famous Grecian champion, drowned in the Theban war.

Hippom'enes, a chaste Grecian Prince, who beat

ICA

Atalanta in the race, by throwing golden apples before her, married her. They were changed by Cybele into lions.

Hip'potas, or *Hip'potes*, a Trojan prince changed into a river. See *Criniscus*.

Hyacin'thus, a beautiful boy, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus. The latter caused his death, and the former changed him into the hyacinth.

Hy'ades, the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra, Ambrosia, Coronis, Eudora, Pasithœ, Plexaris, Pytho, and Tyche, turned by Jupiter into the seven stars, in the head of Taurus, for bewailing immoderately the death of their brother Hyas, who had been devoured by a lion.

Hy'as, the son of Atlas and Æthra, devoured by a lion.

Hy'dra, a serpent of seven heads killed by Hercules.

Hyge'ia, a daughter of Æsculapius, and goddess of health.

Hy'las, the son of Theodamus, remarkably beautiful, and passionately loved by Hercules.

Hyl'lus, the son of Hercules and Dejanira, who, after the death of his father, marrying Iole, was banished, with the rest of the Heraclides, by Eurystheus; he fled to Athens, and there built a temple to Mercury, which was made an asylum for criminals.

Hy'men, or *Hymenæ'us*, the son of Bacchus and Venus, and god of marriage.

Hyp'e'rión, a famous giant, the son of Titan; also a name of the sun.

Hypermn'es'tra, see *Danaïdes*.

Hypsi'pyle, a queen of Lemnos, who had twins by Jason, and was banished for saving her father Thoas when all the other men of the island were murdered by the women.

Hyr'ie, an Arcadian nymph, who so much bewailed the death of her father, who had thrown himself headlong from the top of a rock, that she dissolved away in tears, and was changed into a lake bearing her name.

IAN'THE, a beautiful woman, and wife of Iphis.

Iap'etus, the son of Cœlum and Terra, looked upon, by the Greeks, as the father of all mankind.

Iar'bas, king of Getulia, from whom Dido bought land whereon to build Carthage. He courted Dido, but Æneas defeated his views.

Ica'rius, the son of Oebalus, who, having received from Bacchus a bottle of wine, went into Attica to show men the benefit of it; but making some shepherds drunk, they thought he had given them poison, and therefore threw him into a well: he was afterwards turned into the star Boötes.

Ic'arus, the son of Dædalus, who, flying with his father out of Crete into Sicily, and soaring too high, melted

IPH

the wax of his wings, and fell into the sea, from thence called the Icarian sea.

I'da, a mountain near Troy, where Paris gave judgment in favour of Venus, for the golden apple, the prize of beauty, against Juno and Pallas.

I'das, the son of Neptune, a famous racer, who was preferred to Apollo by the nymph Marpessa.

Id'mon, the son of Apollo and Asteria, a famous soothsayer amongst the Argonauts.

Idomene'us, a king of Crete, who was banished for sacrificing his son on account of a vow which he had made during a tempest.

Ido'thea, the daughter of Prætus, cured of madness by Melampus; also Jupiter's nurse.

Il'i'one, the eldest daughter of Priam, and wife of Polymnestor.

I'lus, the son of Tros and Callirrhœ, from whom Troy was called Ilion. Jupiter gave the Palladium into his care.

In'achus, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, and father of Io.

I'no, the daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas, after he had divorced Nephele, by whom he had Phryxus and Helle. Ino bore Melicerta and Learchus, and soon conceived a hatred against Nephele's children; to avoid which, they fled to Colchis on a golden ram. Athamas, in a fit of phrenzy, took Ino and her children for a lioness and whelps, and dashed Learchus against a wall. Ino escaped his fury by jumping into the sea with Melicerta in her arms, and was changed into a goddess. Melicerta became the sea-god Palæmon.

I'o, the daughter of Inachus and Ismena, turned by Jupiter into a cow to prevent the suspicion of Juno, and worshipped after her death by the Egyptians, under the name of Isis.

Iola'us, the son of Iphiclus and nephew of Hercules, restored to youth by Hebe for assisting Hercules in killing the Hydra.

I'ole, the daughter of Eurytus, beloved by Hercules, and the cause of his death. Iole married Hyllus, his son by Dejanira.

Iphianas'sa, the daughter of Prætus, turned into a cow by Juno for pride; but afterwards restored by Melampus.

Iph'iclus, a son of Amphytrion and Alcmena, and the twin-brother of Hercules, wonderfully swift in running.

Iph'igini'a, the daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, whom, standing as a victim to be sacrificed at Aulis to appease the rage of Diana, the goddess carried to Tauris, and made her priestess.

Iphimedi'a, the wife of Alcous, who was ravished by

JUT

Neptune, and by him had twins, Otus and Ephialtes, giants, who grew nine inches every month.

Iphis, the daughter of Lygdus and Telethusa, changed by Isis at the request of his mother into a most beautiful man. Also a prince of Cyprus, who hanged himself for love.

Iphitus, the son of Praxonides, who instituted the Olympic games in honour of Hercules.

Iris, the daughter of Traumas and Electra, mistress of the Harpies, goddess of discord, and messenger of Juno, who turned her into the rainbow.

Irus, a beggar of Ithaca, and an attendant on the suitors of Penelope, killed by Ulysses by a blow with his fist.

Isis, a celebrated deity of the Egyptians; supposed to be the same as Io.

Ithonus, the son of Deucalion and king of Thessaly, reported to have found out the fusion of metals, and the art of coining money.

Ity, the son of Tereus and Progne, served up by his mother at a banquet before Tereus, to be revenged of him for deflowering her sister Philomela, and afterwards cutting out her tongue that she might not tell the secret; he was changed into a pheasant.

Iulus, see *Ascanius*.

Ixion, father of the Centaurs, who killed his own sister, and was fastened in hell to a wheel perpetually turning round, for boasting he had lain with Juno, although he had only embraced a cloud in her stead, from which he begat the Centaurs.

JANUS, the son of Apollo and Creusa, and first king of Italy, who, receiving the banished Saturn, was rewarded by him with the knowledge of husbandry, and things past and future.

Ja'sius, the son of Jupiter and Electra, greatly beloved by Ceres; also a Trojan prince.

Ja'son, the son of Aeson and Alcimeda, who, by Medea's help, brought away the golden fleece from Colchis, and at last got the kingdom itself.

Jocas'ta, the daughter of Creon, who married her own son Oedipus, neither of them knowing the other. She bore him Eteocles and Polynices, who slew each other as soon as they discovered their incestuous birth.

Juno, the daughter of Saturn and Ops, sister and wife of Jupiter, great queen of heaven, and goddess of marriages and births; the peacock was sacred to her.

Jupiter, the son of Saturn and Ops, and supreme deity of the Pagan world.

Juturn'a, the daughter of Daunus, changed by Jupiter into a fountain, whose waters had the power of restoring virginity.

LAU

LAB'DACUS, a king of Thebes. Lycus held his kingdom during his minority. He was father of Laius.

Lach'esis, one of the three Fates.

Lastrig'ones, a rude and savage people of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses.

Laius, the son of Labdacus king of Thebes. He married Jocasta, and was killed unwittingly by his son Oedipus.

Lampe'do, a Spartan lady, who was daughter, wife, sister, and mother of a king.

Lampethu'sa and *Lampe'tie*, two of the three Heliades.

La'ocoon, the son of Priam and Hecuba, and high priest of Apollo, who opposed the reception of the wooden horse into Troy: he and his two children were killed by serpents.

Laodami'a, the daughter of Bellerophon, loved greatly by Jupiter, but shot by Diana for her pride; also a daughter of Adrastus, who rushed into the flames after an image of her husband, and was burned to death.

Laodicea, the daughter of Priam and Hecuba, and wife of Helicaon, who prostituted herself publicly with Acamas, a Grecian.

Laodocus, the son of Antenor the Trojan, whose form Pallas assumed, when she wanted Pandarus to break the truce agreed upon between the Greeks and Trojans, by throwing a dart at Menelaus.

Laomedon, a king of Troy, killed by Hercules, for denying him his fine horses which he had promised, after he had delivered his daughter Hesione from the sea-monster, to which she had been exposed on account of her father's refusal to pay Neptune and Apollo their reward for building the city walls. Hercules afterwards gave Hesione in marriage to his friend Telamon.

Lap'itha, a name given to the monstrous giants of Thessaly; they were the first that tamed horses.

La'ra, one of the Naads, wife of Jupiter, who cut out her tongue for exposing his amours, and directed Mercury to conduct her to hell. He fell in love with her on the road, and had by her two children, called *Lares*.

La'res, the sons of Mercury and Lara, worshipped at Rome as household gods.

Lat'inus, a king of the Aborigines in Italy, who from him were called *Latini*. He first opposed, but afterwards made an alliance with, Aeneas, and gave him his daughter Lavinia.

Lato'na, the daughter of Coeus the Titan and Phoebe, loved by Jupiter, but persecuted through Juno's jealousy by the serpent Python. She bore Apollo and Diana in the island of Delos, where she had found an asylum.

Lauren'tia, the nurse who brought up Romulus

LYN

Remus, who had been exposed on the banks of the Tiber.

Lavin'ia, the daughter of Latinus, who was married to Æneas, in consequence of his slaying Turnus at single combat.

Lean'der, see *Hero*.

Lear'chus, see *Athamas*.

Le'da, the daughter of Thestius and wife of Tyndarus, enjoyed by Jupiter in the shape of a swan on the banks of the river Eurotas.

Lem'nos, an island in the Ægean sea, famous for a temple dedicated to Apollo.

Lem'ures, evil spirits, which were supposed to plague and disturb those who had injured them when living.

Ler'na, a marsh of Argos, famous for a hydra killed by Hercules.

Lé'the, a river of hell, whose waters have the power to cause forgetfulness.

Leu'con, a king of Pontus, slain by his brother because he had offered violence to his wife.

Leucoth'ea, the same with *Ino*.

Leucoth'oë, the daughter of Orchamus king of Babylon and Eurynome, buried by her father alive, but turned by her lover, Apollo, into a frankincense tree.

Lib'ya, the daughter of Epaphus and Cassiope, married to Neptune. From her Africa derived its first name.

Li'chas, a youth killed by Hercules for bringing him the poisoned shirt of Nessus, but turned by Neptune into a rock.

Li'nus, the son of Apollo and Terpsichore. He taught music to Hercules, and was considered the inventor of lyric poetry.

Liri'ope, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, changed into a fountain, near which her son Narcissus became fatally enamoured of himself.

Lu'cifer, the son of Jupiter and Aurora; a star called *Lucifer* in the morning, and *Hesperus* in the evening.

Lyc'a'on, a king of Arcadia, changed into a wolf for killing his grandson Arcas, and setting him before Jupiter to try his divinity.

Lycome'des, a king of the island of Scyros, among whose daughters Achilles for some time concealed himself in women's apparel to avoid going to the Trojan war.

Ly'cus, a king of Bœotia, who killed Epopeus, rescued Antiope from him, and married her, although she was his niece. Dirce, in consequence, used her cruelly, and was killed, together with Lycus, by Antiope's sons.

Lynce'us, the only son of Ægyptus who was not killed by the Danaïdes on the night of their marriage.

Lync'us, a king of Scythia, changed by Ceres into a

MEL

leopard for attempting to kill Triptolemus, who had been sent by Ceres to teach the Scythians husbandry.

Lysim'ache, a daughter of Abas the son of Melampus. A daughter of Priam.

MACHA'ON, the son of Æsculapius, a famous Grecian physician, who died at Troy.

Ma'an'der, a son of Oceanus and Tethys. Also a river of Asia Minor, celebrated for its 600 windings, from which all obliquities have received the name of *Mæanders*.

Man'ades, the Bacchantes or priestesses of Bacchus.

Mag'nes, a young man detained by the iron nails in his shoes when he walked over a stone mine. This attraction was produced by the magnet, which took its name from him.

Ma'ia, the daughter of Atlas and Pleione loved by Jupiter, and turned by him into a star, one of the Pleiades, in order to avoid the rage of Juno.

Manda'ne, a daughter of Astyages, and wife of Cambyses, a person of ignoble birth. Her son, Cyrus, dethroned his grandfather.

Marpes'sa, a daughter of Evenus, and wife of Idas. She was tenderly loved by her husband; and when Apollo carried her away, Idas pursued them. Jupiter separated them, and gave Marpessa her choice of the two lovers. She chose her husband.

Mars, the son of Juno from touching a flower shown her by Flora; and the god of war. The cock, dog, and wolf, were sacred to him.

Mar'syas, a famous satyr, who, being overcome by Apollo at a trial of skill in music, was flayed by him, and turned into a river in Phrygia.

Mauso'lus, a king of Caria, who had a most magnificent tomb erected to him by his wife Artemisia, which was called Mausoleum.

Mede'a, the daughter of Æeta, and a wonderful sorceress.

Medu'sa, one of the three Gorgons, whose hair Minerva changed into snakes, for lying with Neptune in her temple; she was killed by Perseus.

Mega'ra, one of the three Furies.

Mega'ra, the daughter of Creon, killed in a frantic fit by her husband Hercules on his return from hell. Lycus, who was about to offer her violence, was the first victim of his rage.

Melam'pus, son of Amythaon and Dorippe; a physician and prophet, who understood the language of birds.

Melan'tho, a nymph ravished by Neptune in the form of a dolphin.

Melea'ger, son of Oeneus and Althea. He slew the Calydonian boar, and was himself killed by his

MIL

mother's burning the fatal billet on which his life depended.

Melicer'ta, the son of Athamas and Ino, changed into a sea-god with his mother, who had thrown him and herself into the sea, to avoid the rage of her husband, who had already killed his son Learchus.

Melis'sa, the daughter of Melissus king of Crete, turned by Jupiter into a bee.

Melpom'ene, one of the Muses, who presided over tragedy.

Mem'non, the son of Tithonus and Aurora, and king of Abydon, killed by Achilles for assisting Priam; and turned by Apollo, at the request of his mother, into birds called *Memnonides*.

Menalip'pe, an Amazon, taken by Hercules in his war against the Amazons.

Menela'us, the son of Atreus, king of Lacedæmon, and husband of Helen.

Men'e'phron, a young Thessalian, turned by Diana into a dog for lying with his mother.

Mena'ceus, the son of Creon, slain on attempting to prevent the fighting of his cousins, Eteocles and Polyneices.

Mena'tes, a friend and pilot of Æneas.

Men'tha, or *Min'the*, a mistress of Pluto, changed into mint by Proserpine.

Men'tor, the governor and friend of Telemachus, and the wisest man of his time.

Mephi'tis, Juno so called, as presiding over stinking exhalations. She had a temple among the Hirpines, which she preserved when other deities suffered by fire.

Mer'cury, the son of Jupiter and Maia, messenger of the gods, inventor of letters, and god of eloquence, merchandise, and robbers.

Mer'iones, a most valiant Cretan and charioteer of the king of Crete during the Trojan war.

Mer'ope, one of the seven Pleiades.

Metani'ra, the wife of Celeus, king of Eleusis, who first taught mankind agriculture. Called also, *Megani'ra*.

Me'tra, daughter of Eresichthon, who, for prostituting herself to Neptune, received from him the power of changing herself into any shape, as often as she pleased.

Mi'das, the son of Gordius and king of Phrygia, who, entertaining Bacchus, had the power given him of turning whatever he touched into gold: but had his ears lengthened into the ears of an ass, for giving a verdict for Pan against Apollo in a trial of singing.

Mile'tus, the son of Apollo, who built the city Miletus in Caria, famous for its fine wool.

Mi'lo, a Crætonian wrestler of great strength. He is

MYR

said to have carried a four year old bullock forty yards, killed it with his list, and to have eaten it in one day.

Mine'ides, the three daughters of Minyas, a Thessalian nobleman. Alcithoë, Clymene, and Iris, changed into bats for despising the feasts of Bacchus.

Miner'va, the goddess of wisdom, liberal arts, and war, born in armour of Jupiter's brain: the basilisk, cock, owl, and olive were sacred to her.

Minos, son of Jupiter and Europa, and king of Crete. For his justice and moderation he was made a judge in hell.

Min'otaur, a monster half man, half beast; born of Pasiphaë by a bull, and killed by Theseus.

Minu'tia, a vestal virgin, condemned to be buried alive from a suspicion of unchastity.

Mnemos'yne, a daughter of Coelus and Terra, mother of the nine muses, by Jupiter, who, in the form of a shepherd, enjoyed her company. She was the goddess of memory, as her name implies.

Molor'chus, an old shepherd near Cleonæ. See *Nemæa*.

Mó'mus, the son of Nox and Somnus, and god of satire and pleasantry. He blamed Vulcan for neglecting to put a window in the breast of an image of clay which he had made, through which every thing done or thought there might have been brought to light, &c.

Mop'sus, a celebrated prophet during the Trojan war. He predicted calamities: but Calchas, another prophet, foretold great success. Mopsus' predictions were verified and effected the death of Calchas.

Mor'pheus, the minister of Somnus, and god of dreams.

Mors, the daughter of Nox, without a father. One of the infernal deities, and goddess of death.

Mu'ses, the nine daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, mistresses of all the sciences, presidents of musicians and poets, and governesses of the feasts of the gods—Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, and Urania.

Myrmid'ones, a people of Thessaly, who followed Achilles to the Trojan war: they had formerly been ants, but were changed into men.

Myr'rha, the daughter of Cinyras, and mother of Adonis, by her father, with whom she lay, having been assisted by her nurse. She was changed into a tree of that name.

Myr'tilus, the son of Mercury and Clymene, and arm-bearer to Oenomaüs. Pelops, having engaged in a chariot-race with Oenomaüs for his daughter Hippodamia, bribed Myrtilus, through whom his master was killed, and Pelops gained his prize. Pelops slew Myrtilus afterwards for claiming a share with him.

NIS

NAIADES, the daughters of Nereus and Doris, and nymphs of rivers and fountains.

Napa'æ, daughters of Nereus and Doris, and goddesses of groves and vallies.

Narcis'sus, the son of Cephissus and Liriope, a very beautiful youth, who falling in love with his own image in the water pined away into a flower of the same name.

Nau'plius, the son of Neptune and Amymone, who, understanding that his son, Palamedes, was unjustly put to death in the Grecian camp, endeavoured to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes, and misguided their ships by false lights, when they returned home from Troy.

Nau'tes, a Trojan, who foretold Æneas that all his troubles would arise from the hatred of Juno.

Ne'leus, the son of Neptune and the nymph Tyro, and a king of Thessaly, killed by Hercules.

Nema'u, a country of Elis, famed for a terrible lion killed by Hercules, to oblige the shepherd Molorchus, for his kind entertainment of him.

Nemesis or **Adrastæ'a**, the goddess of revenge, violated by Jupiter in the shape of a swan.

Neoptol'emus, king of Epirus; called **Pyrrhus**, which see.

Neph'ele, the first wife of Athamas, and mother of Phryxus and Helle. She gave her children the golden ram, on which they fled to Colchis, in order to avoid the wicked designs of Ino, second wife of Athamas.

Neptune, the son of Saturn and Ops, and god of the sea.

Nere'ides, sea-nymphs, the fifty daughters of Nereus and his sister Doris.

Ne'reus, a son of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Doris, by whom he had fifty daughters called Nereides.

Nes'sus, the son of Ixion by a cloud, killed by Hercules for attempting to ravish his wife Dejanira, when he had carried her over the river Euentus.

Nes'tor, the son of Neleus and Chloris, who fought against the Centaurs and Trojans, and had his life prolonged by Apollo to 300 years.

Nicip'pe, a daughter of Pelops, who married Sthenelus.

Nicocre'on, a tyrant of Salamis. He ordered the philosopher Anaxarchus to be pounded in a mortar.

Ninus, the son of Belus, first king of the Assyrians, and founder of idolatry.

Nin'ias, a son of Ninus and Semiramis, a king of Assyria. See **Semiramis**.

Niobe, the daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, who, preferring herself to Latona, had her fourteen children killed, and wept herself into a statue.

Nisus, a king of Megara, turned into a sparrow-hawk

ORI

as he pursued his daughter Scylla, to kill her for betraying his kingdom to Minos. Also a friend of Euryalus.

Nox, the most ancient of the deities, daughter of Chaos, and mother of the Parcæ.

Nu'mitor, a son of Phorcus, who fought with Turnus against Æneas.

Nycté'us, a son of Neptune, who married a nymph of Crete, by whom he had two daughters, Nyctimene and Antiope. See **Nyctimene** and **Antiope**.

Nyctim'ene, a nymph of Thessaly, changed into an owl for lying with her father Nycteus.

OCEANIDES, sea-nymphs, daughters of Oceanus and Tethys. According to some, they were 3000 in number.

Océ'anus, the son of Cœlus and Vesta; he married Tethys, by whom he had most of the principal rivers; and the sea nymphs, called from him Oceanides.

Ocyp'ete, one of the three Harpies.

Ocyr'oë, the daughter of Chiron and Chariclo, turned into a mare for her desire to look into futurity.

Oeb'alus, a son of Argalus or Cynortas. He married the daughter of Perseus, by whom he had Tyndarus, &c.

Oed'ipus, the son of Laius and Jocasta, and king of Thebes: he solved the riddle of the Sphinx, unwittingly killed his father, married his mother, and afterwards ran mad and tore out his own eyes.

Oe'neus, a king of Calydonia, whose country was ravaged by a monstrous boar.

Oenom'aüs, a king of Elis, who broke his neck in a chariot-race against Pelops.

Oeno'ne, a nymph of Ida and lover of Paris, who was endued by Apollo with prophecy and a skill in physic.

Olym'pius and **Opitula'tor**, titles of Jupiter, to whose honour the Olympic games were instituted by Hercules.

Olym'pus, a mountain in Thessaly, the highest and most beautiful in the world, and residence of the gods.

Om'phale, a queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules was so much in love, that she made him submit to spinning and other unbecoming offices.

O'ra, the wife of Romulus; one of Jupiter's mistresses; afterwards made a goddess.

Or'chamus, a king of Assyria, father of Leucothoë, by Eurynome. He buried his daughter alive for her amours with Apollo.

Oreades, nymphs of the mountains in Diana's train.

Ores'tes, the son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, and constant friend of Pylades. He revenged the death of his father by slaying his mother and her gallant Ægisthus, and carried away the statue of Diana from Thos.

Ori'on, the son of Hyreus, by the wine of Jupiter, Neptune, and Mercury; a mighty hunter, who was killed

PAN

by a scorpion for attempting to ravish Diana, but was changed by Jupiter into a constellation.

Orithy'ia, the daughter of Erechtheus king of Athens, ravished by Boreas; also a queen of the Amazons.

Or'pheus, son of Jupiter and Calliope, who by his music could make rocks, trees, &c. follow him, and was torn in pieces by the Mænades for disliking the company of woman after the death of his wife Eurydice.

Orsilochus, a son of Idomeneus, killed in the Trojan war by Ulysses.

O'rus, a god of the Egyptians, son of Osiris and Isis. He aided his mother in avenging the death of his father, who was murdered by Typhon.

Osi'ris, the son of Jupiter and Niobe, married to Io, and worshipped by the Egyptians under the form of an ox.

O'tus, see *Ephialtes*.

PACTO'LUS, a river of Lydia with golden sands and medicinal waters. In this river Midas washed, after his foolish wish; and hence arose the golden sands.

Pæ'an, *Phanæ'us*, *Phæ'bus*, and *Pyth'ius*, names of Apollo.

Palame'des, the son of Nauplius and king of Eubœa, stoned at the siege of Troy through the false accusation of Ulysses, whose pretended madness, that he might not go to the Trojan war, he had before found out.

Pala'mon, or *Portum'nus*, the same as Melicerta.

Palinu'rus, the chief pilot of Æneas. He fell into the sea: and after being exposed three days, arrived on shore, and was murdered by the natives for his clothes.

Palla'dium, a statue of Minerva, on which the fate of Troy depended.

Pal'las and *Py'lotis*, names of Minerva.

Pan, the son of Mercury, and god of shepherds. He invented the flute with 7 reeds, which he called *Syrinx*.

Pan'darus, a son of Lycaon, who assisted the Trojans in that war. He broke the truce, and wounded Menelaus and Diomedes. Also the father of Philomela: supposed to be the same as Pandion.

Pandi'on, a king of Athens, son of Erichthon and Cybele, and father of Philomela, Erechtheus, &c.

Pando'ra, the first mortal female that ever lived. She was made of clay by Vulcan. She was animated by fire taken from the sun. The gods and goddesses then vied in making her presents. Among the rest, Jupiter gave her a box full of all kinds of evils and distempers, (see *Epimetheus*) with hope at the bottom.

Pan'ope, one of the Nereides, whom sailors invoked in storms, because she saw every thing.

Panthe'on, a temple at Rome, dedicated to all the gods.

Pan'theus, or *Pan'thus*, a Trojan, who, when Troy was taken, followed the fortune of Æneas, and was killed.

PER

Pa'phia, Venus so called from the city Paphos.

Par'ca, a name of the Fates. See *Fates*.

Par'is, or *Alexan'der*, the son of Priam and Hecuba, a most beautiful youth, who ran away with Helen, and occasioned the Trojan war. It is supposed he was killed by one of the arrows of Philoctetes.

Parnas'sides, the Muses so called from the mountain Parnassus in Phocis.

Parnas'sus, a mountain of Phocis, anciently called *Larnassos*, from the boat of Deucalion, left upon it by the universal deluge. It received its name from Parnassus, the son of Neptune; and was sacred to the Muses, to Apollo, and to Bacchus.

Parthe'nia, *Perfect'a*, *Populo'na*, and *Pron'uba*, names of Juno.

Parthen'ope, a Syren, who drowned herself because she could not shipwreck Ulysses.

Pasiph'æë, the daughter of Sol and Perseis, and wife of Minos, who was inspired by Venus with a passion for a bull, and had by it the Minotaur.

Patro'clus, the son of Mœnetius and Sthenele, and intimate friend of Achilles, slain in Achilles' armour by Hector at the siege of Troy.

Peg'asus, a winged horse belonging to Apollo and the Muses, which sprang from the blood of Medusa, when Perseus cut off her head.

Pé'leus, a king of Thessaly. He married Thetis, and was the only mortal who married an immortal. He was the father of Achilles; and grieved so much at his death before Troy, that Thetis granted him immortality.

Pé'lias, the son of Neptune and Tyro, and king of Thessaly, a most cruel wretch, pulled to pieces and boiled by his own daughters at the instigation of Medea, from the hope of restoring him to youth again.

Pelope'a, a daughter of Thyestes, the brother of Atreus. She bore Ægysthus by her father: after this, married her uncle Atreus, who was slain by Ægysthus.

Pé'lops, the son of Tantralus, who was served up before the gods by his own father, and had his shoulder eaten by Ceres, but replaced with an ivory one by Jupiter.

Penel'ope, the daughter of Icarus, remarkable for her chastity and constancy in the long absence of her husband Ulysses.

Pé'neus, a son of Oceanus and Tethys. Also a river of that name, on the banks of which Daphne was changed into a laurel.

Penthesile'a, a valourous Amazon slain before Troy.

Pen'theus, the son of Echion and king of Thebes, torn into pieces by his mother and sisters for despising the rites of Bacchus.

Per'dix, the inventor of the saw and compass, killed

PHI

by his uncle Dædalus, but turned by Minerva into a partridge.

Peribæa, the second wife of Ceneus, king of Calydon. She became mother of Tydeus.

Periclem'enus, the son of Neleus and brother of Nestor, who received, from his grandfather, Neptune, the power of changing himself into any shape, and was killed by Hercules in the form of a fly.

Perim'ele, the daughter of Hippodamus, who, returning the love of Achelous, was cast into the sea, and changed into an island.

Periph'atus, a cruel giant of Epidaurus, slain by Theseus.

Peris'tera, a nymph changed by Cupid into a dove, for assisting his mother in a contest of gathering flowers.

Perme'sus, a river flowing from Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Per'sa, or *Per'seis*, one of the Oceanides, mother of Ætes, Circe, and Pasiphaë, by Apollo.

Per'seus, the son of Jupiter and Danaë, who performed many exploits by means of Medusa's head, and was made a constellation.

Phædra, the daughter of Minos and Pasiphaë, who fell greatly in love with her son-in-law Hippolytus, but without a return of passion.

Phaëthusa, one of the Heliades, daughter of Sol and Clymene. She and her two sisters were changed into trees, which dropped amber, through excessive sorrow for the fate of their brother Phaeton.

Pha'eton, the son of Sol and Clymene, who asked the guidance of his father's chariot for one day, as a proof of his divine descent: but he set the world on fire, and was therefore struck by Jupiter with a thunder-bolt into the river Po.

Phemon'oe, the daughter of Apollo, who first gave out oracles at Delphos, and invented heroic verse.

Phe'res, king of Theræ in Thessaly, and husband of Clymene, by whom he had Admetus.

Philadel'phus, a surname of one of the Ptolemies, kings of Egypt. He founded a library at Alexandria of 100,000 books: amongst which were the volumes of the old Testament, translated into Greek by seventy-two interpreters.

Phila'ni, two brothers of Carthage, who chose rather to be buried alive, than that their country should lose its just bounds.

Philam'mon, the son of Apollo and Chione, a skilful musician.

Phile'mon, a Greek comick poet, contemporary with Menander. He obtained some poetical prizes over Menander; not so much by merit as intrigue.

Phil'tyra, the daughter of Oceanus and mother of the

PIT

monster Chiron, by Saturn. She was changed by the gods into a linden-tree.

Philoctetes, the son of Pæon, who discovered to the Greeks the place where the arrows of his companion Hercules were buried, without which Troy could not have been taken.

Philome'la, the daughter of Pandion, who was ravished and had her tongue cut out by her brother-in-law Tereus, and was changed into a nightingale.

Phin'eus, a son of Agenor and king of Paphlagonia, who had his eyes torn out by Boreas; but was recompensed with the knowledge of futurity. A king of Thrace, turned into a stone by Perseus by the help of Medusa's head.

Pleg'ethon, a boiling river of hell.

Phle'gon, one of the four horses of the sun.

Phleg'ya, a people of Bœotia, destroyed by Neptune on account of their piracies and other crimes.

Phleg'yas, the son of Mars and Chryse, and king of the Lapithæ, killed and set under a huge stone in hell by Apollo for burning his temple.

Phæbe and *Phæbus*, names of Diana and Apollo.

Phœnix, the son of Amyntor, who, being falsely accused of having attempted the honour of one of his father's concubines, was condemned to have his eyes torn out, but was cured by Chiron, and went with Achilles to the siege of Troy.

Phor'bas, a son of Priam, killed by Menelaüs during the Trojan war. Also a famous robber, killed by Apollo.

Phor'cus, or *Phor'cys*, a son of Neptune and Terra. He married his sister Ceto, by whom he had the Gorgons, the dragon that kept the apples of the Hesperides, and other monsters.

Phryx'us, the son of Athamas, who fled his country on a golden ram to Colchis. He married Chalciopé, daughter of Æetes.

Phyll'is, the daughter of Lycurgus king of Thrace, who hanged herself because she was slighted by Demophoön, son of Theseus, and was changed into an almond-tree.

Pi'cus, a son of Saturn, and husband of Venilia or Amphitrite, by whom he had Faunus. He was changed by Circe into a woodpecker.

Pier'ides, a name of the Muses from Pieria in Macedonia. Also the daughters of Piërus, whom the muses changed into magpies for challenging them to sing.

Pirith'oüs, the son of Ixion, husband of Hippodamia, and intimate friend of Theseus, killed by Cerberus.

Pi'tho, a goddess of eloquence, supposed to be the daughter of Mercury and Venus.

Pit'theus, a very wise man, famous for his skill in rhetoric and the sciences.

POR

- Ple'iades*, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione, changed into the stars—Asterope, Celæno, Electra, Halcione, Maia, Merope, and Taygete.
- Ple'ione*, wife of Atlas, by whom she had twelve daughters. Seven of them became the constellation, called *Ple'iades*.
- Plis'thanes*, father of Menelaus and Agamemnon; and son of Atreus, king of Argos.
- Phu'to*, the son of Saturn and Ops, brother of Jupiter and Neptune, and god of Hell.
- Plu'tus*, the son of Jasion and Ceres, and god of riches; blind, lame, and winged. The Greeks represented him blind, because he gave riches impartially; lame, because he advanced slowly and gradually; and as having wings, because riches are more easily squandered than acquired.
- Podalir'ius*, the son of Æsculapius, and a famous Grecian physician at the siege of Troy.
- Pol'lux*, see *Castor*.
- Polyb'ius*, a son of Mercury, husband of Peribœa, and a king of Corinth. Having no children, he adopted Oedipus.
- Polyc'rates*, a tyrant of Samos, famous for his successes and prosperity, but at last hanged.
- Polyd'amas*, a famous wrestler, who strangled a lion, lifted a mad bull, and stopped a coach in full career; but was killed at length in attempting to bear a rock.
- Polydec'tes*, the son of Magnes and king of Seriphus, who brought up Perseus.
- Polydo'rus*, the son of Priam and Hecuba, killed by Polynestor for his riches. Also a son of Cadmus and Hermione, who married Nycteis, by whom he had Labdacus, the father of Laius.
- Polyhym'nia*, one of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. She presided over musick and rhetorick, and was deemed the inventress of harmony.
- Polyn'ices*, see *Eteocles*.
- Polyphé'mus*, the son of Neptune, a huge and cruel monster with only one eye in the middle of his forehead, which Ulysses destroyed with a firebrand.
- Polyx'ena*, the daughter of Priam and Hecuba, married to Achilles, and sacrificed by Neoptolemus, to appease his ghost.
- Polyx'o*, a woman of Lemnos and priestess of Apollo, who advised the Lemnian women to kill all the men, because they took them wives from Thrace; which advice was accordingly put in execution, except upon Thoas.
- Pomona*, the goddess of fruits and autumn.
- Porphy'rion*, one of the giants that warred against the gods. He was so formidable, that Jupiter required the aid of Hercules, in order to kill him.

PYR

- Pri'am*, the son of Laomedon, under whose reign Troy was taken by the Greeks.
- Pria'pus*, the son of Bacchus and Venus, and god of gardens and debauchery, enormously large, and very deformed.
- Pro'cris*, the daughter of Erechtheus king of Athens, killed through mistake by the unerring dart of her husband Cephalus, and turned by Jupiter into a star.
- Procrus'tes*, a famous robber, killed by Theseus. He tied travellers on a bed; and if their length exceeded that of the bed, he used to cut it off; but if they were shorter, he had them stretched, to make their length equal to it.
- Præ'tus*, the son of Abas and king of Argos, whose daughters, the Prætides, were inspired with madness for daring to vie with Juno for beauty.
- Prog'ne*, the daughter of Pandion king of Athens, and wife of Tereus, changed into a swallow.
- Promé'theus*, the son of Japetus and the nymph Asia, who animated with fire a man that he had formed of clay, which, by the assistance of Minerva, he stole from heaven: he was therefore chained by Jupiter to mount Caucasus, with a vulture perpetually gnawing his liver.
- Propæ'tides*, nymphs of Amathus in Cyprus, who were made shameless prostitutes for denying the divinity of Venus.
- Pros'erpine*, the daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, carried to hell by Pluto as she was gathering flowers, and there made his wife.
- Protesila'us*, the son of Iphiclus and king of a part of Epirus, passionately loved by his wife Laodamia. He was the first Greek that was killed at the siege of Troy.
- Pro'teus*, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, a sea-god and prophet, who could change himself into all shapes.
- Psy'che*, the goddess of pleasure, beloved by Cupid, and made immortal by Jupiter.
- Psyll'i*, a people of Africa, whose bodies are said to have been a natural antidote against the bite of serpents.
- Pygma'lian*, the son of Belus and king of Tyre, who slew his brother-in-law, Sichæus, for his money: also a celebrated statuary of Cyprus, who fell in love with, and married, a statue of his own making, which Venus animated.
- Pyg'mies*, a people of Lybia, only a span high, carried away by Hercules.
- Py'lades*, a most constant friend of Orestes. See *Orestes*.
- Pyrac'mon*, one of Vulcan's chief forgers.
- Pyr'amus* and *This'be*, two fond lovers of Babylon, who killed themselves by the same sword, and were the occasion of turning the berries of the mulberry-tree, under which they died, from white to a blood colour.

Pyranæus, a king of Thrace, whose neck was broken by a fall from a tower, when he attempted to fly after the Muses.

Pyre'ne, the daughter of Bebryx, who, having been deflowered by Hercules, wandered up and down a mountain till she died. This mountain has since been called after her name.

Py'rodes, a son of Cilix. He first struck fire out of flint.

Pyro'is, one of the four horses of the sun.

Pyr'rha, see *Deucalion*.

Pyr'rhus, called also *Neoptolemus*, the son of Achilles and Deidamia, remarkable for his cruelty at the siege of Troy: he was killed by Orestes at the request of Pyrrhus's wife.

Pyth'ias, a Pythagorean philosopher, intimate with Damon. See *Damon*.

Py'thon, a huge serpent produced from the mud of the deluge, which Apollo killed, and in memory thereof instituted the Pythian games.

Pythonis'sa, or *Pyth'ia*, a priestess of Apollo.

RE'DUX and *Re'gia*, titles of Fortuna.

Re'mus, the elder brother of Romulus, killed by him for ridiculing the city-walls which he had just erected.

Rhadamæn'thus, the son of Jupiter and Europa, and king of Lycia, made one of the three infernal judges on account of his justice and goodness.

Rhe'a, a title of Cybele.

Rhe'sus, a king of Thrace, who was drawn by white horses, and assisted the Trojans; but was killed by Diomedes and Ulysses.

Rheté'nor, one of the companions of Diomedes, changed by Venus into a heron.

Rhod'ope, or *Rhod'opis*, a courtesan of Greece, fellow servant of Æsop at the court of the king of Samos.

Rom'ulus, the son of Mars and Rhea Sylvia: he was the first king of Rome, and peopled his city by the rape of the Sabine women, whom he had invited to a sight of games.

Ros'cius, a Roman actor, so celebrated on the stage, that every comedian of real excellence and merit, since his time, has received his name. The Romans required him to act without a mask, which he had used to wear with a view to conceal the great deformity of his face, that they might the better hear his elegant pronunciation, and the judicious diversity of his vocal inflexions.

SALACIA, a wife of Neptune, a goddess of the sea.

Sa'lii, a college of Twelve priests at Rome, instituted in honour of Mars, by Numia.

Salmone'us, the son of Æolus and king of Elis, killed

by Jupiter for imitating his thunder, and arrogating divine honours.

Sarpé'don, the son of Jupiter and Laodamia, and king of Lycia, who distinguished himself at the siege of Troy, and was killed by Patroclus.

Satur'nus, the son of Cœlus and Terra, who wished to devour all his male children; but, being deposed by Jupiter, he fled into Italy, and taught men husbandry.

Sat'yrs, the priests of Bacchus, horned monsters, half men and half goats.

Scaman'der, the son of Jupiter and Doris, turned into a river near Troy, wherein virgins washed themselves before marriage.

Schæ'neus, a son of Athamas. The father of Atalanta.

Sco'pas, one of the principal architects of the temple of Diana at Ephesus.

Scyl'la, the daughter of Nisus, who betrayed her country to Minos by cutting off her father's purple locks, and was turned into a lark: also the daughter of Phorcus, courted by Glaucus, and turned by her rival Circe into a rock opposite Charybdis.

Sem'ele, the daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, destroyed by the embraces of Jupiter in all his majesty, which Juno persuaded her to desire.

Semir'amis, the wife of Ninus, who built the walls of Babylon, and was slain by her own son Niuyas, and turned into a pigeon.

Sera'pis, the same with *Apis*: which see.

Silénus, the foster-father, master, and companion of Bacchus, who lived in Arcadia, rode on an ass, and was every day drunk.

Si'non, the son of Sisyphus, a most crafty Grecian, employed to deceive the Trojans about the wooden horse.

Sis'yphus, the son of Æolus, killed by Theseus, and doomed to roll a huge stone up a mountain in hell, for his perfidy and numerous robberies.

Smilax, a beautiful virgin, who, being slighted by Crocus, died through grief, and was turned into a shrub of the same name, having yellow flowers.

Sol, a name of Apollo.

Som'nus, the son of Erebus and Nox, and god of sleep.

Sphinx, a monster born of Typhon and Echidna, who destroyed herself, because Oedipus solved the enigma that she proposed. See *Oedipus*.

Sten'tor, a Grecian, whose voice is reported to have been as strong and as loud as the voices of fifty men together.

Ster'ope, one of the Pleiades, daughters of Atlas. She married Oenomaüs, by whom she had Hippodamia, &c.

Sthen'ela, a daughter of Acastus. A daughter of Danaus.

TEL

Sthen'elus, a son of Perseus and Andromeda. He married Nicippe, daughter of Pelops, by whom he had two daughters, and a son called Eurystheus: which see.

Sthe'no, one of the three Gorgons.

Sthenoba'a, the wife of Proetus son of Abas, who killed herself because she could not entice Bellerophon to adultery.

Stymphal'ides, birds which frequented the lake Stymphalus, and were killed by Hercules.

Styx, a daughter of Oceanus and Tethys. She married Pallas. Also a river of hell, by which the gods swore.

Sybari'ta, a people of Calabria, whose luxury and effeminacy became proverbial.

Sylva'nus, a god of the woods and forests.

Rhe'a Syl'via, or *Il'ia*, the daughter of Numitor king of Alba, made a vestal by her uncle Amulius, and deflowered by Mars.

Sy'rens, sea-monsters, the daughters of Oceanus and Amphitrite, who enticed passengers by musick, and then devoured them: they were overcome by Orpheus, and turned into stones.

Sy'rinx, a nymph of Arcadia, and a favourite of Pan. As she fled from his embraces, she was turned into a reed, of which the god made himself a pipe.

TELA'US, the father of Adrastus, by Lysimache; one of the Argonauts.

Ta'lus, the nephew of Dædalus, who invented the saw from the sight of a serpent's teeth, and became so expert an artist, that Dædalus slew him out of jealousy. He was changed into a partridge.

Tan'talus, the son of Jupiter, who, serving up the limbs of his son Pelops to try the divinity of the gods, was plunged up to the chin in a lake of hell, and doomed to everlasting thirst, as a punishment for his barbarity.

Tar'tarus, a region in hell, three times more gloomy than the darkest night. A place of punishment for such as have been disobedient to their parents, for traitors, adulterers, &c.

Taur'us, an officer of Minos. He had an amour with Pasiphaë, whence arose the fable of the Minotaur. The bull under whose shape Jupiter carried away Europa, changed into a constellation.

Tel'amon, the son of Ææus and king of Salamis, who first scaled the walls when Hercules took the city of Troy. He killed his brother Phocus with a quoit.

Teleg'onus, the son of Ulysses and Circe, who killed his own father through mistake, according to the oracle.

Telem'achus, the only son of Ulysses and Penelope, who went in quest of his father after the siege of Troy,

THO

and married Circe. He was accompanied by the goddess of wisdom, under the form of Mentor, when he visited Nestor and Menelaüs.

Tel'ephus, the son of Hercules and Auge, and king of Mysia, who was wounded and cured by the same dart of Achilles.

Tel'lus, or *Ter'ra*, the same as *Cybele*.

Tem'pe, a most beautiful valley in Thessaly, the resort of the gods, &c.

Te'reus, the son of Mars and the nymph Bistonis, and king of Thrace. He married Progne; and offered violence to Philomela.

Terpsich'ore, the Muse presiding over musick and dancing.

Tē'thys, the daughter of Cœlus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the river-nymphs.

Thales'tris, a famous queen of the Amazons, who met Alexander in Asia.

Thali'a, one of the Graces, and the Muse of comedy and lyric poetry.

Tham'yris, the grandson of Apollo, who had his eyes torn out by the Muses for challenging them to sing.

Thau'mas, a son of Neptune and Terra, who married Electra, by whom he had Iris and the Harpies.

Thea'no, the wife of Antenor and priestess of Pallas, reported to have betrayed Troy to the Greeks.

The'mis, the daughter of Cœlus and Terra, and goddess of justice, whom Jupiter ravished and changed into the balance.

Themisto, the wife of Athamas, who murdered her own children by mistake instead of her husband's, and then stabbed herself.

Theod'amus, a person killed by Hercules for refusing him and his son victuals.

Thersil'ochus, the son of Antenor, a famous Grecian, slain at the siege of Troy.

The'seus, the son of Ægeus and Æthra, and intimate friend of Pirithoüs, reckoned the next hero to Hercules.

Thes'pis, the son of Erechtheus king of Athens, whose fifty daughters were debauched by Hercules in one night: also the first tragical poet.

Thes'tius, a king of Thespia. His sons were killed by Meleager at the chase of the Calydonian bear.

Thes'tor, a great prophet, and father of Calchas.

The'tis, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, and goddess of the sea. She married Peleus, and had by him Achilles, whom she dipped in the river Styx. Hence he became invulnerable, except in the heel, by which his mother held him.

This'be, see *Pyramus*.

Tho'as, a Trojan prince, slain at the siege of Troy: also a king of Tauris, who had the statue of Diana.

TYR

Thyestes, a son of Pelops and Hippodamia. He had a child by the wife of his brother Atreus, who then banished him; but afterwards invited him to an entertainment, at which he served up this illegitimate child, of which Thyestes ate a part, before the barbarous act was discovered.

Timun'dra, the daughter of Leda, and the most beautiful woman of her age.

Tiphys, the pilot of the ship of the Argonauts.

Tire'stas, a Theban, who gave judgment for Jupiter against Juno in a dispute on the pleasures of love, and was therefore struck blind by her; but afterwards endued by Jupiter with the spirit of prophecy.

Tisiph'one, one of the three Furies who punished the wicked in Tartarus.

Titan, the son of Coelus and Terra, whose sons, the giants, warred against heaven.

Titho'nus, the son of Laomedon, loved passionately by Aurora, and turned by her in his old age into a grasshopper.

Tityus, the son of Jupiter and Terra, a huge giant, whose body covered nine acres of land.

Triptol'emus, the son of Celeus king of Attica, taught husbandry by Ceres.

Triton, the son of Neptune and Amphitrite, and his father's trumpeter.

Trito'nia, a name of Minerva.

Tro'ilus, the son of Priam and Hecuba, slain by Achilles.

Tropho'nus, the son of Apollo, who gave oracles in a gloomy cave, into which, whoever entered, he laughed no more.

Tros, the husband of Callirhoë, by whom he had Ius, Ganymedes, &c. He made war against Tantalus.

Troy, a city of Phrygia, and the richest in the world, destroyed first by Hercules, and then by the Greeks, after a siege of ten years.

Tur'nus, a king of the Rutuli in Italy, and son of Daunus and Venilia, killed by Æneas in single combat.

Ty'deus, the son of Oeneus and Peribœa, who overcame Eleocles, king of Thebes, in single combat.

Tyndar'ides, the descendants of Tyndarus, as Castor, Pollux, and Helen, &c.

Tyndarus, a king of Lacedæmon. He married Leda, who became mother of the Tyndarides.

Ty'phon, or *Typha'us*, a giant whom Juno produced by striking the earth.

Typha'us, a most huge giant, who warred against Heaven. The son of Juno without a father. See *Typhon*.

Ty'ro, one of the Nereides. She had two sons, Pelias and Neleus, by Neptune, whom she exposed in order to conceal her infatuation.

ZET

ULYSSES, the son of Laertes and Anticlea, and king of Ithaca, who, by his subtilty and eloquence, was eminently serviceable in the Trojan war, and was afterwards unwittingly killed by his own son Telegonus.

Ura'nia, one of the muses who presided over astronomy. Also Venus.

VENILIA, a nymph, the mother of Turnus, by Daunus. Amphitrite is also called Venilia.

Venus, the goddess of love, beauty, and marriage, and wife of Vulcan, born of the froth of the sea from the secrets of Coelus: the swan, dove, and myrtle, were sacred to her.

Vertum'nus, the constant lover of Pomona, and god of the spring, who could change himself into any shape.

Ves'ta, a sister of Ceres and Juno, and goddess of fire, whose mysteries were celebrated by virgins only, who kept lamps perpetually burning in her temple.

Virilis and *Visca'ta*, titles of Fortune.

Vulcan, the son of Jupiter and Juno, husband of Venus, and god of subterraneous fires, so deformed, that Jupiter kicked him out of heaven into the isle of Lemnos, where he set up a smith's shop, and forged thunderbolts for his father.

WISE men of Greece were seven, viz. Bias of Priene—Chilo of Lacedæmon—Cleobulus of Lindi—Periander of Corinth—Pittacus of Mytilene—Solon of Athens—and Thales of Miletus.

Wonders of the World were the seven following, viz. the Colossus at Rhodes—the Mausoleum, or Sepulchre of Mausolus—the Palace of Cyrus king of the Medes—the Pyramids of Egypt—the Statue of Jupiter in the city of Olympia—the Temple of Diana at Ephesus—and the Walls of Babylon.

XANTHUS, one of the horses of Achilles, born of the harpy Celæno: also a river of Troas.

ZEPHYRUS, the son of Æolus and Aurora, who passionately loved the goddess Flora. A name for the west wind.

Zetes and *Calais*, sons of Boreas and Orythia, who attended the Argonauts, and drove the Harpies from Thrace.

Ze'thus, the son of Jupiter and Antiope, and brother of Amphion. The two brothers were born in mount Cithæron, where Antiope had fled to avoid the resentment of Nycteus.

COUNTIES IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

ENGLAND is divided into 52 Counties or Shires ; of which ENGLAND contains 40, and WALES 12.

MARITIME COUNTIES.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Chief Towns and Rivers.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Chief Towns and Rivers.</i>
Anglesea.....	Beaumaris, on the Straits of Menai.	Hampshire.....	Winchester, on the river Itching.
Caermarthenshire..	Caermarthen, on the river Towy.	Kent.....	Canterbury, on the river Stower.
Caernarvonshire ...	Caernarvon, on the stream of Menai.	Lancashire.....	Lancaster, on the river Lune.
Cardiganshire.....	Cardigan, on the river Tivy.	Lincolnshire.....	Lincoln, on the river Witham.
Cheshire.....	Chester, on the river Dee.	Merionethshire....	Harlech, on the Irish Sea.
Cornwall.....	Launceston, on the river Kersy.	Middlesex.....	London, on the river Thames.
Cumberland.....	Carlisle, on the river Eden.	Monmouthshire..	Monmouth, on the Monow and Wye.
Denbighshire.....	Denbigh, on the river Cloyd.	Norfolk.....	Norwich, on the river Yare.
Devonshire.....	Exeter, on the river Ex.	Northumberland..	Newcastle upon Tyne.
Dorsetshire.....	Dorchester, on the river From.	Pembrokeshire....	Pembroke, on Milford Haven.
Durham.....	Durham, on the river Were.	Somersetshire....	Bristol, on the river Avon.
Essex.....	Colchester, on the river Coln.	Suffolk.....	Ipswich, on the river Ipswich.
Flintshire.....	St. Asaph, on the river Cloyd.	Sussex.....	Chichester, on the river Dell.
Glamorganshire....	Cardiff, on the river Taaf.	Westmorland.....	Kendal, on the river Ken.
Gloucestershire....	Gloucester, on the river Severn.	Yorkshire.....	York, on the river Ouse.

INLAND COUNTIES.

Bedfordshire.....	Bedford, on the river Ouse.	Northamptonshire	Northampton, on the river Nin.
Berkshire.....	Reading on the Thames and Kennet.	Nottinghamshire..	Nottingham, on the river Trent.
Brecknockshire....	Brecknock, on the river Usk.	Oxfordshire.....	Oxford, on the Isis and Cherwell.
Buckinghamshire..	Buckingham, on the river Ouse.	Radnorshire.....	Radnor, on the Somegill.
Cambridgeshire....	Cambridge, upon Cam.	Rutlandshire.....	Oakham, on the river Gwash.
Derbyshire.....	Derby, on the river Derwent.	Shropshire.....	Shrewsbury, on the river Severn.
Herefordshire.....	Hereford, on the river Wye.	Staffordshire.....	Stafford, on the river Sow.
Hertfordshire.....	Hertford, on the river Lea.	Surry.....	Guildford, on the river Wey.
Huntingdonshire...	Huntingdon, on the river Ouse.	Warwickshire....	Warwick, on the river Avon.
Leicestershire.....	Leicester, on the river Stower.	Wiltshire.....	Salisbury, on the river Avon.
Montgomeryshire..	Montgomery, on the river Severn.	Worcestershire....	Worcester, on the river Severn.

A LIST OF CITIES, BOROUGHES, MARKET TOWNS, AND REMARK- ABLE VILLAGES IN GREAT BRITAIN;

How far distant from London in measured Miles, and the Days on which the Markets are held.

Those Places printed in Capitals are Cities; those in Italics are Boroughs; and the Figures denote the Miles distant from London.

Abbot's Bromley,	Staff. Tues.	136	Ashby de la Zouch,	Leic. Sat.	115	Bawtry,	York. Sat.	149
Abbotsbury,	Dorset. Thurs.	129	Ashford,	Kent. Tues.	54	Beaconsfield,	Bucks. Thurs.	23
Aberavon,	Glam. ———	191	Askrig,	York. Thurs.	246	Beaminster,	Dorset. ———	137
Aberconway,	Carn. Fri.	237	Atherston,	Warw. Tues.	108	Beaumaris,	Angl. Wed.	249
Aberdeen, N. B.	Aber. ———	528	Attleborough,	Norf. Thurs.	93	Beccles,	Suff. Sat.	109
Aberford,	York. Wed.	186	Anburn,	Wilts. Tues.	73	Beckington,	Wilts. ———	82
Aberfraw,	Angl. ———	268	Aust Ferry,	Glouc. ———	127	Beckington,	Devon. ———	188
Abergavenny,	Monm. Tues.	145	St. Austle,	Cornw. Fri.	254	Bedale,	York. Tues.	223
Abergeley,	Denb. Sat.	224	Axbridge,	Somer. Thurs.	130	Bedfont,	Midd. ———	13
Aberistwith,	Card. Mon.	207	Axminster,	Devon. Sat.	146	Bedford,	Bedf. Tu. S.	50
Abingdon,	Berks. M. F.	56	Aylesbury,	Bucks. ———	38	Bedwin,	Wilts. Tues.	70
Abrighton,	Salop. ———	164	Aylesford,	Kent. ———	24	Belford,	N.hum. ———	319
St. Albans,	Hertf. W. Sat.	21	Aylesham,	Norf. ———	121	Bellingham,	N.hum. Tu. S.	296
Alcester,	Warw. Tues.	102	Aynhoe,	N.ham. ———	69	Bengworth,	Worc. ———	94
Alconbury,	Hunt. ———	66	Ayr, N. B.	Ayrs. ———	438	Bensington,	Oxf. ———	46
Aldborough,	Suff. W. S.	94	Baddow,	Essex. ———	30	Bere Regis,	Dorset, Wed.	115
Aldborough,	York. Sat.	207	Bagshot,	Surrey. ———	26	Beeralston,	Devon. ———	212
Aldstone Moor,	Cumb. ———	303	Bakewell,	Derb. Mon.	152	Berkeley,	Glouc. ———	114
Alford,	Linc. Tues.	137	Bala,	Mer. Sat.	214	Berkhamstead,	Hertf. Sat.	26
Alfreton,	Derb. Mon.	142	Baldock,	Hertf. Thurs.	37	Berwick,	Berw. ———	334
Allea, N. B.	Clack. ———	430	Bampton,	Oxf. Wed.	69	Betley,	Staff. Tues.	157
Aldnonbury,	York. ———	185	Bampton,	Devon. Sat.	162	Beverley,	York. W. S.	180
Alnwick,	N.ham. Sat.	304	Banbury,	Oxf. Wed.	72	Bewdley,	Worc. Sat.	129
Alresford,	Hants. Thurs.	57	Banff, N. B.	Banff. ———	573	Bicester,	Oxf. Fri.	55
Alton,	Hants. Sat.	48	BANGOR,	Carn. Wed.	261	Bickington,	Devon. ———	188
Altringham,	Chesh. Tues.	180	Barking,	Essex. Sat.	7	Biddeford,	Devon. Tues.	204
Amberley,	Sussex. ———	50	Barkway,	Herts. ———	34	Biggleswade,	Bedf. Wed.	45
Ambleside,	Westm. Wed.	275	Barnard-Castle,	Durh. Wed.	246	Bilpar,	Derb. Sat.	136
Amersham,	Bucks. Tues.	26	Barnby-Moor,	Nott. ———	148	Billericay,	Essex. Tues.	23
Amesbury,	Wilts. Fri.	78	Barnet,	Herts. Mon.	11	Billingham,	N.ham. Tu. S.	296
Amptill,	Bedf. Thurs.	45	Barnesley,	York. Wed.	171	Billinghurst,	Sussex. ———	43
Amptill,	Linc. ———	115	Barnesley,	Glouc. ———	85	Billesdon,	Leic. Fri.	93
Andover,	Hants. Sat.	64	Barnstaple,	Devon. Fri.	195	Bilston,	Suff. Wed.	67
Annan, N. B.	Dumf. ———	325	Barton,	Lanc. ———	223	Bilston,	Staff. ———	123
Appleby,	Westm. ———	270	Barton,	Linc. Mon.	163	Binbrook,	Linc. Wed.	159
Appledore,	Kent. ———	63	Barton Clay,	Bed. ———	38	Binfield,	Berks. ———	30
Arundel,	Sussex. W. S.	57	Barton Mills,	Suff. ———	69	Bingham,	Nott. Thurs.	124
ST. ASAPH,	Flint. Sat.	217	Basingstoke,	Hants. Wed.	45	Bingley,	York. Tues.	206
Ashbourn,	Derb. ———	139	BATH,	Somer. W. S.	105	Birbich,	Wilts. ———	74
Ashburton,	Devon. ———	191	Battle,	Sussex. Thurs.	56	Birmingham,	Warw. Thurs.	110

LIST OF CITIES, BOROUGH, &c.

Bishop's Auckland,	Durh.	Thurs.	251	Bridport,	Dorset	Sat.	134	Castle Rising,	Norf.	Tues.	110
Bishop's Castle,	Salop.	Fri.	160	Brighton, or	Sussex,	Thurs.	58	Caston,	Norf.	Tues.	112
Bishop Stortford,	Hertf.	Thurs.	39	Brightelmstone,	S. & G. W. F. S.	113	Castor,	Linc.	Mon.	159	
Bishop's Waltham,	Hants.	Fri.	65	BRISTOL,	N. ham.	73	Catsworth,	Hunt.	67		
Bisley,	Glouc.	Thurs.	97	Brixworth,	Worc.	90	Catterick,	York.	Mon.	228	
Bitford,	Warw.	Fri.	101	Broadway,	Kent.	Thurs.	10	Cawood,	York.	Wed.	183
Blackburn,	Lanc.	Wed.	210	Bromley,	Heref.	Tues.	125	Caxton,	Camb.	Tues.	49
St. Blaise,	Cornw.	250	Bromyard,	Worc.	116	Cerne Abbas,	Dorset.	Wed.	120		
Blandford,	Dorset.	Sat.	103	Broomsgrrove,	Salop.	Wed.	146	Chapel House,	Oxf.	72	
Blechingly,	Surrey.	20	Broseley,	Westm.	Thurs.	261	Chapel in Frith,	Derb.	Thurs.	167	
Blithe,	Nott.	Thurs.	149	Brough,	Somer.	Sat.	110	Chard,	Somerset.	Mon.	140
Blyborough,	Suff.	99	Bruton,	Breck.	Mon.	171	Charing,	Kent.	48		
Bocking,	Essex,	41	Buallt, or Builth,	Norf.	Sat.	95	Charlebury,	Oxf.	Fri.	69	
Bodedern,	Angl.	270	Buckenham,	Bucks.	56	Charley,	Lanc.	Tues.	201		
Bodmin,	Cornw.	Sat.	234	Buckingham,	Hunt.	61	Charmouth,	Dorset.	141		
Bolingbroke,	Linc.	Tues.	129	Bugden,	Suff.	Thurs.	108	Chatham,	Kent.	Sat.	30
Bolsover,	Derb.	Fri.	146	Bungay,	Hertf.	Mon.	81	Chatteris,	Camb.	71	
Bolton,	Lanc.	Mon.	197	Buntingford,	Oxf.	Sat.	73	Cheadle,	Staff.	Fri.	146
Bookham,	Surrey,	21	Burford,	Salop.	135	Chegford,	Devon.	187			
Bootle,	Cumb.	Sat.	276	Burford,	Linc.	Thurs.	131	Chellington,	Bedf.	58	
Boroughbridge,	York.	Sat.	202	Burgh,	York.	Sat.	208	Chelmsford,	Essex.	Fri.	29
Bosscastle,	Cornw.	Thurs.	229	Burlington,	Essex.	48	Cheltenham,	Glouc.	Thurs.	95	
Bossiney,	Cornw.	232	Burnham,	Norf.	M. S.	124	Chepstow,	Monm.	Sat.	132	
Boston,	Linc.	W. S.	113	Burnham Market,	Norf.	121	Chertsey,	Surrey.	Wed.	20	
Bosworth,	Leic.	Wed.	107	Burnham Thorpe,	Lanc.	Sat.	209	Chesham,	Bucks.	29	
Bottisdale,	Suff.	Thurs.	87	Burnley,	Staff.	Thurs.	124	Cheshunt,	Hertf.	13	
Bourn,	Linc.	Sat.	94	Burten,	Westm.	Tues.	251	CHESTER,	Chesh.	W. S.	181
Bournbridge,	Camb.	49	Burton,	Linc.	161	Chester le Street,	Durh.	262			
Bow,	Devon.	Thurs.	188	Burton Strather.	Lanc.	Thurs.	195	Chesterfield,	Derb.	Sat.	151
Bowes,	York.	248	Bury,	Suff.	Wed.	71	Chesierford,	Essex.	45		
Bracknell,	Berks.	28	Bury St. Edmund's	Derb.	160	Chewton,	Somer.	121			
Brackley,	N. ham.	Wed.	64	Buxton,	Glam.	Thurs.	160	CHICHESTER,	Sussex.	W. S.	63
Bradfield,	Essex.	Thurs.	68	Caerfilly,	Monm.	151	Chiddingfold,	Surrey.	41		
Bradford,	Wilts.	Mon.	100	Caerleon,	Caer.	W. S.	218	Chigwell,	Essex.	11	
Bradford,	York.	Thurs.	196	Caermarthen,	Caer.	Sat.	252	Chimleigh,	Devon.	Thurs.	192
Brading,	Hants.	75	Caernarvon,	Flint.	Tues.	204	Chippenham,	Camb.	64		
Bradnich,	Devon.	Sat.	167	Caerwis,	Linc.	Mon.	160	Chippenham,	W. S.	Sat.	93
Bradwell,	Essex,	51	Caistor,	Cornw.	Wed.	214	Chipping Norton,	Oxf.	Wed.	74	
Braintree,	Essex,	Wed.	40	Callington,	Wilts.	Tues.	87	Chipping Ongar,	Essex,	Sat.	21
Bramber,	Sussex.	52	Calne,	Camb.	Tu. S.	51	Chipping Sodbury,	Glouc.	Thurs.	108	
Brampton,	Cumb.	Tues.	315	Cambridge,	Cornw.	Fri.	228	Chipping Wycombe,	Bucks.	Fri.	29
Brandon,	Suff.	78	Camelford,	Glouc.	Wed.	89	Chiselhurst,	Kent.	11		
Brecon,	Breck.	W. F.	168	Campden,	Staff.	124	Chorley,	Lanc.	Tues.	208	
Brent,	Devon.	Sat.	199	Cannock,	Kent.	W. S.	55	Christchurch,	Hants.	Mon.	100
Brentford,	Midd.	Tues.	7	CANTERBURY,	Glam.	160	Christian Malford,	Wilts.	84		
Brentwood,	Essex.	Wed.	18	Cardiff,	Card.	Tu. S.	233	Chudleigh,	Devon.	Sat.	182
Brewood,	Staff.	Tues.	130	Cardigan,	Cumb.	Sat.	302	Chumleigh,	Devon.	Thurs.	194
Brickhill,	Bucks.	44	CARLISLE,	Lanc.	Mon.	253	Church Stretton,	Salop.	153		
Bridgend,	Glam.	Sat.	179	Cartmel,	Warw.	106	Cirencester,	Glouc.	M. F.	88	
Bridgenorth,	Salop.	140	Castle Bromwich,	Somer.	Tues.	114	Clandon,	Surrey.	33		
Bridgewater,	Somer.	Th. S.	137	Castle Cary,	Kirkc.	360	Clare,	Suff.	Fri.	56	
Bridlington,	York.	Sat.	202	Ca. Douglas, N. B.			Clay,	Norf.	Sat.		

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Claydon,	Suff. Sat. 72	Dagenham,	Essex. Thurs. 15	Dunster,	Somer. Fri. 158
St. Clear,	Caerm. — 227	Dalkeith, N. B.	Edin. 390	Dunwich,	Suff. Sat. 100
Cleobury,	Salop. Thurs. 137	Dalton,	Lanc. Sat. 265	DURHAM,	Durb. — 255
Cliffe,	N. ham Tues. 82	Danbury,	Essex. — 33	Dursley,	Glouc. Thurs. 108
Clithero,	Lanc. Sat. 216	Darleston,	Staff. — 143	Easingwold,	York. Fri. 208
Clown,	Derb. — 148	Darlington,	Durb. Mon. 237	Eastbourn,	Sussex. — 85
Cobham,	Surrey. — 20	Dartford,	Kent. Sat. 15	East Grinstead,	Sussex. Thurs. 28
Cockermouth,	Cumb. Mon. 303	Dartmouth,	Devon. Fri. 208	Eastlove,	Cornw. Sat. 231
Coggleshall,	Essex. Sat. 44	Datchet,	Midd. — 19	Eaton Bray,	Bedf. — 55
Colchester,	Essex. Sat. 51	Daventry,	N. ham. Wed. 73	Ealand,	York. — 194
Coldstream, N. B.	Berw. — 352	ST. DAVID'S,	Pemb. Wed. 264	Eccles,	Linc. — 136
Coleshill,	Warw. Wed. 104	Deal,	Kent. Thurs. 73	Ecclesfechan, N. B.	Dumf. 326
Coleshill,	Berks. — 73	Dean,	N. ham. — 82	Eccleshall,	Staff. Fri. 140
Colford,	Glouc. Tues. 124	Debenham,	Suff. Fri. 83	Ecclestone,	Lanc. Sat. 206
Coliton,	Devon. Thurs. 151	Deddington,	Oxf. Sat. 70	Edgeware,	Midd. Thurs. 8
Collington,	Devon. Sat. 164	Dedham,	Essex. — 59	EDINBURGH,	Edin. Daily. 390
Colnbrook,	Bucks. Wed. 11	Deeping,	Linc. Thurs. 90	Edmonton,	Midd. — 7
Colne,	Lanc. Wed. 216	Denbigh,	Denb. Wed. 218	Effingham,	Surrey. — 22
Colney.	Hertf. — 18	Deptford,	Kent. — 4	Egham,	Surrey. — 18
Coltsworth,	Linc. — 98	Derby,	Derb. Fri. 126	Egremont,	Cumb. Sat. 208
St. Columb,	Cornw. Thurs. 251	Dereham,	Norf. Fri. 101	Eleham,	Kent. Mon. 66
Comb-Martin,	Devon. Sat. 204	Devizes,	Wilts. Thurs. 88	Elgin, N. B.	Elgin. 608
Congleton,	Chesh. — 162	Dinasmouthy,	Merion. Fri. 205	Ellesmere,	Salop. Tues. 177
Corby,	Linc. Thurs. 105	Dingwall, N. B.	Ross. 680	Elmdon,	Warw. — 103
Corfe Castle,	Dorset. Thurs. 120	Disley,	Chesh. — 174	Elsdon,	N. ham. Tues. 299
Cornhill,	N. ham. — 329	Diss,	Norf. Fri. 86	Elstree,	Herts. — 11
Corsham,	Wilts. — 96	Dodbrook,	Devon. Wed. 220	Eltham,	Kent. Mon. 8
Covard,	Glouc. Tues. 125	Dolgelly,	Merion. Tues. 214	ELY,	Camb. Sat. 67
COVENTRY,	Warw. Fri. 92	Doncaster,	York. Sat. 160	Enfield	Midd. — 10
Cowbridge,	Glam. Tues. 172	Donnington,	Linc. — 106	Enston,	Oxf. — 69
Cowes,	Hants. — 87	Dorchester,	Dorset. — 120	Epping,	Essex. Fri. 17
Cranbourn,	Dorset. Thurs. 92	Dorchester,	Oxf. — 48	Epsom,	Surrey. 15
Cranbrook,	Kent. Sat. 48	Dorking,	Surrey. Thurs. 23	Epworth,	Linc. Thurs. 156
Crayford,	Kent. Tues. 13	Dornock, N. B.	Suth. 705	Esher,	Surrey. — 16
St. Mary Cray,	Kent. Wed. 13	Douglas Mill, N. B.	Lanc. 377	Eton,	Bucks. — 22
Crediton,	Devon. Sat. 180	Dover,	Kent. W. S. 71	Everley,	Wilts. — 75
Cree Town, N. B.	Kirke. 385	Dover Court,	Essex. — 70	Evershot,	Dorset. Fri. 130
Crewkerne,	Somer. Sat. 132	Downham,	Norf. Sat. 84	Evesham,	Worc. Mon. 96
Crickhowel,	Breck. Thurs. 154	Downton,	Wilts. Fri. 87	Ewell,	Surrey. Thurs. 15
Crickieth,	Carn. Wed. 237	Drayton,	Salop. Wed. 160	EXETER,	Devon. W. F. 168
Cricklade,	Wilts. Sat. 38	Driffild,	York. Thurs. 193	Eye,	Suff. Sat. 89
Cromarty, N. B.	Crom. 654	Droitwich,	Worc. Fri. 118	Fairford,	Glouc. Thurs. 79
Cromer,	Norf. Sat. 130	Dronfield,	Derb. Thurs. 157	Fakenham,	Norf. — 108
Cromford,	Derb. Sat. 141	Dudley,	Worc. Sat. 127	Falkland, N. B.	Fifes. 484
Croscomb,	Somer. Tues. 120	Dulverton,	Somer. — 164	Falmouth,	Cornw. — 209
Crowland,	Linc. Sat. 89	Dumfries, N. B.	Dumf. 341	Fareham,	Hants. Wed. 73
Crowle,	Linc. Mon. 102	Dunbar, N. B.	Hadd. 367	Farnborough,	Kent. — 14
Croydon,	Surrey. Sat. 10	Dunbarton, N. B.	Durb. 420	Farnham,	Surrey. Thurs. 28
Cuckfield,	Sussex. Tues. 40	Dunchurch,	Warw. — 81	Farningham,	Kent. — 17
Culliford,	Devon. — 158	Dundee, N. B.	Angus. 460	Farringdon,	Berks. Tues. 68
Culliton,	Devon. Thurs. 153	Dunmow,	Essex. — 38	Faversham,	Kent. W. S. 17
Cunear, N. B.	fe 444	Dunstable,	Bedf. Wed. 24	Felsted,	Essex. — 39

LIST OF CITIES, BOROUGH, &c.

Fenny Stratford,	Bucks. Mon.	46	Guilford,	Surrey. Sat.	30	Henley,	Oxf. W.F.S.	35
Ferrybridge,	York. —	173	Hackney,	Midd. —	2	Henley,	Warw. Tues.	101
Ferryhill,	Durh. —	250	Haddington, N. B.	Hadd.	378	HEREFORD,	Heref. W.F.S.	155
Fetcham,	Surrey. —	24	Hadley,	Suff. Mon.	64	Herling,	Norf.	87
Findon,	Sussex. —	52	Hailsham,	Sussex. Wed.	56	Hertford,	Herts. Sat.	21
Fiskard,	Pemb. Fri.	250	Hales Owen,	Salop. Mon.	125	Hexham,	N.hum. Tues.	281
Flamborough,	York. —	214	Halesworth,	Suff. Tues.	101	Heydon,	York. Thurs.	181
Flint,	Flint. —	204	Halifax,	York. Sat.	196	Heytesbury,	Wilts.	93
Folkestone,	Kent. Thurs.	71	Hallaton,	Leic. —	90	Hickling,	Norf.	138
Folkingham,	Linc. —	103	Halsted,	Essex. Fri.	46	Highgate,	Midd.	4
Fordingbridge,	Hants. Sat.	92	Halton,	Chesh. Sat.	196	Higham Ferrers,	N.ham. Sat.	65
Forfar, N. B.	Angus.	474	Haltwesel,	N.hum. Thurs.	314	Highworth,	Wilts. Wed.	76
Foulsham,	Norf. Tues.	111	Hamilton, N. B.	Laner.	394	St. Hilary,	Cornw.	284
Fowey,	Cornw. Sat.	239	Hammersmith,	Midd.	4	Hillingdon,	Midd.	13
Framlingham,	Suff. —	87	Hampstead,	Midd.	4	Hilperton,	Wilts.	97
Frampton,	Dorset. Tues.	126	Hampton,	Glouc. Thurs.	100	Himley,	Staff.	123
Frant,	Sussex. —	38	Hampton,	Midd.	13	Himorton,	Warw.	82
Frimley,	Surrey. —	30	Hanwell,	Midd.	8	Hindon,	Wilts. Thurs.	97
Frodsham.	Chesh. Wed.	193	Harborough,	Leic. Tues.	83	Hingham,	Norf. Sat.	98
Frodlingham,	York. Thurs.	193	Harding,	Flint.	189	Hinkley,	Leic. Mon.	100
Frome,	Somer. W. S.	105	Harewood,	York.	205	Hitchin,	Herts. Tues.	34
Fulham,	Midd. —	4	Harlech,	Merion. Sat.	231	Hockerill,	Essex.	30
Gainsborough,	Linc. Tues.	147	Harleston,	Norf. Wed.	101	Hockliffe,	Bedf.	38
Garstang,	Lanc. Thurs.	228	Harling,	Norf. Tues.	93	Hoddesdon,	Hertf. Thurs.	17
Gatton,	Surrey. —	19	Harlow,	Essex. Sat.	23	Hodnet,	Salop.	138
St. Germain's,	Cornw. Fri.	227	Harold,	Bedf.	59	Holbeach,	Linc.	105
Gisborn,	York. Mon.	224	Harrow on the Hill.	Midd.	10	Holme,	Cumb. Sat.	311
Gisborough,	York. —	247	Hartland,	Devon.	217	Holmes Chapel,	Chess.	165
Glanford Bridge,	Linc. Thurs.	156	Hartlepool,	Durh.	254	Holsworthy,	Devon.	214
GLASGOW,	Laner. Daily.	405	Harwich,	Essex. Tues.	72	Holt,	Norf.	120
Glastonbury,	Somer. Tues.	126	Haslemere,	Surrey.	43	Holt,	Wilts.	100
Glen,	Leic. —	92	Haslingdon,	Lanc. Wed.	203	Holyhead	Angl.	270
GLOUCESTER,	Glouc. W. S.	102	Hastings,	Sussex. W. S.	64	Holywell,	Flint. Fri.	207
Godalmin,	Surrey. Sat.	34	Hatfield Regis,	Essex. Sat.	30	Honiton,	Devon. Sat.	152
Godmanchester,	Hunt. —	58	Hatfield,	Herts. Thurs.	19	Hornby,	Lanc. Mon.	249
Godstone,	Surrey. —	19	Hatfield,	York.	163	Horncastle,	Linc. Sat.	134
Golzenna,	Cornw. —	282	Hatherleigh,	Devon. Fri.	200	Hornchurch,	Essex.	14
Gosburton,	Linc. —	103	Havant,	Hants. Sat.	60	Horndon,	Essex.	28
Gosport,	Hants. —	78	Haverford West,	Pemb. Tu. S.	262	Hornsey,	York. Mon.	194
Goodhurst,	Kent. Wed.	45	Haveril,	Suff. Wed.	56	Horsham,	Sussex. Sat.	36
Grampound,	Cornw. Sat.	260	Hawarden,	Flint. Sat.	196	Horsley,	Glouc.	101
Grantham,	Linc. —	111	Hawick, N. B.	Roxb.	383	Hounslow,	Midd. Thurs.	9
Grassington,	York. —	188	Hawkshead,	Lanc. Mon.	276	Hovingham,	York.	215
Gravesend,	Kent. W. S.	22	Hay,	Breck. Sat.	156	Howden,	York. Sat.	176
Grays,	Essex. Thurs.	25	Haylsham,	Sussex. Wed.	56	Huddersfield,	York. Tues.	188
Greenlaw, N. B.	Berw.	366	Haywood,	Staff.	131	Hull,	York. Tu. S.	171
Greenock, N. B.	Renf.	436	Heddingham Castle,	Essex.	48	Hungerford,	Berks. Wed.	64
Greenwich,	Kent. W. S.	5	Hedon,	York. Sat.	179	Hunmanby,	York. Tues.	208
Gretna Green, N. B.	Dumf.	315	Helmsley,	York.	218	Huntingdon,	Hunt. Sat.	59
Grimsby,	Linc. Wed.	164	Helmston,	Sussex. Thurs.	56	Huntley,	Glouc.	111
Grimsthorpe,	Linc. —	108	Hellestone,	Cornw. Mon.	276	Huntspill,	Somer.	147
Grulam,	Chess. —	173	Hempstead,	Herts. Thurs.	23	Hythe,	Kent.	67

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

<i>Ilchester,</i>	Somer. Wed.	122	Kirkoswald,	Cumb. Thurs.	292	Linton, N. B.	Hadd.	414
<i>Ilford,</i>	Essex.	7	<i>Kirkwall, N. B.</i>	Ork.	810	Lippock,	Hants. Thurs.	40
<i>Ilfracomb,</i>	Devon. Sat.	205	Kirton Lindsay,	Linc. Sat.	147	<i>Liverpool,</i>	Lauc. Sat.	206
<i>Ilminster,</i>	Somer.	134	<i>Knaresborough,</i>	York. Wed.	202	Llanartha,	Card. Tues.	215
<i>Ilstley,</i>	Berks. Wed.	54	Knighton,	Radn. Thurs.	158	Llanbeder,	Card.	204
<i>Ingatestone,</i>	Essex.	23	Knutsford,	Chess. Sat.	173	Llancharn,	Caerm. Fri.	230
<i>Ingleton,</i>	York.	246	Krekirth,	Caern. Wed.	237	Llandilovaur,	Caerm. Tues.	202
<i>Inverary, N. B.</i>	Argyl.	464	Kynneton,	Heref.	150	Llanelly,	Caerm.	221
<i>Inverness, N. B.</i>	Inver.	651	Lamberhurst,	Sussex.	40	Llanerchymead,	Angl. Wed.	264
<i>Ipswich,</i>	Suff. W. F.	69	Lamberhurst,	Kent.	28	Llangadoc,	Caerm. Thurs.	189
<i>Ireby,</i>	Cumb. Thurs.	304	Lambourn,	Berks. Tues.	68	Llangharn,	Caerm. Fri.	232
<i>St. Just,</i>	Cornw.	287	Lanbeder Vaur.	Radn.	202	Llangollen,	Denb. Sat.	191
<i>St. Ives,</i>	Cornw. Sat.	277	<i>Lancaster,</i>	Lauc. Sat.	239	Llanidlos,	Mont.	190
<i>St. Ives,</i>	Hunt. Mon.	59	LANDAFF,	Glam. Mon.	168	Llanroost,	Denb. Tues.	225
<i>Islington,</i>	Midd.	1	<i>Lanerke, N. B.</i>	Laner.	389	Llansawel,	Caerm.	197
<i>Islip,</i>	Oxf.	56	Langham,	Caerm. W. S.	230	Llantressent,	Glam. Fri.	171
<i>Ivetsey Bank,</i>	Staff.	132	Langholm, N. B.	Dumf.	324	Llanvyling,	Mont. Tues.	185
<i>Ivingho,</i>	Bucks. Fri.	33	Langley,	Herts.	29	Llanwst,	Denb.	229
<i>Ivy Bridge,</i>	Devon.	204	Langport,	Somer. Sat.	130	Llanymdovry,	Caerm. Fri.	188
<i>Ixworth,</i>	Suff.	77	Lantrissant,	Glam. Fri.	167	Lockerby, N. B.	Dumf.	332
<i>Jedburgh, N. B.</i>	Roxb.	373	Larlingford,	Norf.	88	Loddon,	Norf. Fri.	114
<i>Kegworth,</i>	Leic. Fri.	115	<i>Lauder, N. B.</i>	Berw.	372	LONDON,	Midd. Daily.	
<i>Keighly,</i>	York. Wed.	208	<i>Launceston,</i>	Cornw. Sat.	213	Lougnor,	Staff. Tues.	162
<i>Kelso, N. B.</i>	Roxb.	362	Lavenham,	Suff. Tues.	60	Longtown,	Cumb. Thurs.	315
<i>Kelvedon,</i>	Essex. Wed.	41	Lavington,	Wilts. Wed.	90	Loughborough,	Leic.	109
<i>Kendal,</i>	Westm. Sat.	262	Learmouth,	N. hum.	329	Louth,	Linc. W. S.	144
<i>Kenilworth,</i>	Warw. Wed.	101	Leatherhead,	Surrey.	18	Lowestoff,	Suff. Wed.	114
<i>Keswick,</i>	Cumb. Sat.	291	Lechlade	Glouc. Tues.	75	<i>Ludlow,</i>	Salop. Mon.	143
<i>Kettering,</i>	N. ham.	75	Ledbury,	Heref.	121	<i>Luggershal,</i>	Wilts.	71
<i>Kettlewell,</i>	York.	240	Lee,	Kent.	6	Luton,	Bedf.	31
<i>Keynsham,</i>	Somer. Thurs.	115	Leeds,	York. Tu. S.	191	Lutterworth,	Leic. Thurs.	90
<i>Kew,</i>	Surrey.	7	Leek,	Staff. Wed.	155	Lycham,	Norf.	92
<i>Kidderminster,</i>	Worc.	126	<i>Leicester,</i>	Leic. Sat.	97	Lydd,	Kent.	72
<i>Kidwelly,</i>	Caerm. Tues.	227	Leigh,	Essex.	39	<i>Lymington,</i>	Hants. Sat.	95
<i>Kilburn,</i>	Midd.	2	Leigh,	Glouc.	116	Lyngton,	Cumb. Thurs.	246
<i>Kilgarren,</i>	Pemb. Wed.	229	Leigh,	Lanc.	190	<i>Lynn,</i>	Norf. Tu. S.	96
<i>Kilham,</i>	York. Sat.	200	Leighton Buzzard,	Bedf. Tues.	41	Lyston,	Devon. Sat.	210
<i>Kimbolton,</i>	Hunt. Fri.	63	Leith, N. B.	Edin.	394	Macclesfield,	Chess. Mon.	168
<i>Kineton,</i>	Warw. Tues.	85	Leming,	York. Tues.	219	Machynleth,	Mont.	206
<i>Kingsbridge,</i>	Devon. Sat.	207	Lenham,	Kent.	45	Madely Market,	Salop. Fri.	748
<i>Kingsclear,</i>	Hants. Thurs.	55	<i>Leominster,</i>	Heref. Fri.	137	Maidenbradley,	Wilts.	102
<i>Kingston,</i>	Surrey. Sat.	10	<i>Leskeard,</i>	Cornw. Sat.	222	Maidenhead,	Berks. Wed.	26
<i>Kingston Inn.</i>	Berks.	62	<i>Lestwithiel,</i>	Cornw. Fri.	246	<i>Maidstone,</i>	Kent. Thurs.	34
<i>Kingston upon Hull</i>	York.	171	<i>Lewes,</i>	Sussex. Sat.	49	<i>Malden,</i>	Essex. Sat.	37
<i>Kington,</i>	Heref. Wed.	155	Lewisham,	Kent.	5	Malling,	Kent.	29
<i>Kinross, N. B.</i>	Kinr.	422	Leyburn,	York. Fri.	235	<i>Malmsbury,</i>	Wilts.	95
<i>Kinver,</i>	Staff. Wed.	128	LICHFIELD,	Staff. Tu. F.	119	Malpas,	Chess. Mon.	166
<i>Kirkby Lonsdale,</i>	Westm. Thurs.	251	Lidney,	Glouc.	122	<i>Malton,</i>	York. Sat.	213
<i>Kirkby Moorside,</i>	York. Wed.	224	<i>Lime Regis,</i>	Dorset. Fri.	143	Malwood,	Hants.	87
<i>Kirkby Steven,</i>	Westm. Mon.	267	LINCOLN,	Linc.	129	Manchester,	Lanc.	186
<i>Kircudbright, N. B.</i>	Kirk.	369	<i>Linlithgow,</i>	Linl.	412	Manningtree,	Essex. Thurs	60
<i>Kirkham,</i>	Lanc. Tues.	226	Linton,	Camb. Thurs.	48	Mansfield	Nott.	139

LIST OF CITIES, BOROUGH, &c.

March,	Camb. Fri.	80	Monmouth,	Monm. Sat.	129	NORWICH,	Norf. W.F.S.	169
Maresford,	Sussex. —	39	Montgomery,	Mont. Tues.	169	Nottingham	Nott. W.S.	125
Margate,	Kent. W. S.	72	Moreton,	Devon. Sat.	184	Nuneaton,	Warw. Sat.	105
Market Bosworth,	Leic. Wed.	107	Morpeth,	N.hum. Wed.	285	Nutley,	Sussex. —	36
Market Deeping,	Lin. Thurs.	86	Morton,	Glouc. Tues.	82	Oakingham,	Berks. Tues.	32
Market Harbore,	Leic. Tues.	83	Mountsorrel,	Leic. Mon.	105	Odiam,	Hants. Sat.	41
Market Lavington,	Wilts. Wed.	90	Much Wenlock,	Salop. —	148	Offham,	Kent. —	28
Market Raisin,	Lin. Thurs.	151	Muirkirk, N. B.	Ayrsh. —	387	Okeham,	Rutl. —	95
Market Weighton,	York. Wed.	214	Musselburgh, N. B.	Edin. —	390	Okehampton	Devon. —	195
Marlborough,	Wilts. Sat.	74	Nairn, N. B.	Nairn. —	631	Ollerton,	Nott. Fri.	184
Marlow,	Bucks. —	31	Namptwich,	Chesh. Sat.	164	Ongar,	Essex. Sat.	21
Marsham,	Wilts. —	84	Narbarth,	Pemb. Wed.	254	Orford,	Suff. Mon.	88
Marshfield,	Glouc. Tues.	102	Neath,	Glam. Sat.	197	Ormskirk,	Lanc. Thurs.	210
Martock,	Somer. —	138	Needham,	Suff. Wed.	74	Orton,	Westm. Wed.	276
Maryport,	Cumb. Fri.	311	St. Neot's,	Hunt. Thurs.	56	Osmondstode,	Norf. —	93
Masham,	York. Tues.	224	Neston,	Chesh. —	192	Oswestry,	Salop. —	179
Matlock,	Derby. —	144	Netherstow,	Somer. Tues.	144	St. Osyth,	Essex. —	62
St. Mawes,	Cornw. —	272	Nettlebed,	Oxf. —	40	Otley,	York. Tues.	202
Melcomb Regis,	Dorset. Tu. F.	127	Newark,	Nott. Wed.	121	St. Mary's Ottery,	Devon. —	164
Melford,	Suff. Tues.	58	Newborough,	Angl. Tues.	258	Oulney,	Bucks. Mon.	57
Melksham,	Wilts. —	95	Newbury,	Berks. Thurs.	56	Oundle,	N.ham. Sat.	77
Melton Mowbray,	Leic. —	105	Newcastle,	N.hum. Tu. S.	270	Overton,	Hants. —	53
Mendlesham,	Suff. —	75	Newcastle,	Staff. Mon.	149	OXFORD.	Oxf. W. S.	55
Meon Stoke,	Hants. —	62	Newcastle,	Caerm. Fri.	223	Paddington,	Midd. —	1
Merazion,	Cornw. Thurs.	280	Newenden,	Kent. —	53	Padstow,	Cornw. Sat.	243
Mere,	Wilts. Tues.	101	Newent,	Glouc. —	112	Painswick,	Glouc. Tues.	106
Meriden,	Warw. —	98	Newhaven,	Sussex. —	57	Parkgate,	Chesh. —	193
Merrington,	Durh. —	252	Newin,	Caern. Sat.	250	Patrington,	York. Sat.	187
Merrrow,	Surrey. —	28	Newington,	Midd. —	3	Peebles, N. B.	Peeb. —	418
Methwold,	Norf. —	84	Newmarket,	Camb. Thurs.	61	Pembroke,	Heref. Tues.	156
St. Michael,	Cornw. —	250	Newmarket,	Flint. Sat.	206	Pembroke,	Pemb. Sat.	250
Micheldean,	Glouc. Mon.	116	Newnham,	Glouc. Fri.	116	Penkridge,	Staff. Tues.	130
Middleham,	York. —	232	Newport,	Hants. W. S.	92	Penmonruay,	Merion. —	235
Middleton,	Lanc. Fri.	193	Newport,	Cornw. —	215	Penrice,	Glam. Thurs.	218
Middlewich,	Chesh. Tues.	167	Newport,	Monm. Sat.	147	Penrith,	Cumb. Tues.	283
Midhurst,	Sussex. Thurs.	50	Newport,	Pemb. —	243	Penryn,	Cornw. W.F.S.	266
Milbourn Port,	Somer. —	114	Newport,	Salop. —	140	Pensford,	Somer. Tues.	116
Mildenhall,	Suff. Fri.	70	Newport Pagnell,	Bucks. —	51	Penzance,	Cornw. Thurs.	280
Milnthorpe,	Westm. Tues.	255	Newton,	Lanc. —	193	Persebridge,	Durh. —	237
Milton,	Kent. Sat.	40	Newton,	Hants. —	93	Pershore,	Worc. Tues.	102
Milton Abbey,	Dorset. Tues.	111	Newton,	Salop. —	150	Perth, N. B.	Perth. —	438
Milverton,	Somer. Fri.	151	Newton Bushel,	Devon. Wed.	187	PETERBRO'	N.ham. Sat.	77
Mims,	Herts. —	15	Newtown,	Hants. —	93	Petersfield,	Hants. —	55
Minchin Hampton,	Glouc. Tues.	98	Newtown,	Mont. Sat.	176	Petherton,	Somer. Tues.	134
Minehead,	Somer. Wed.	160	Neyland,	Suff. Fri.	57	Petworth,	Sussex. Sat.	50
Missenden,	Bucks. —	38	Northallerton,	York. Wed.	227	Philips Norton,	Somer. Thurs.	104
Mistley Thorn,	Essex. —	61	Northampton,	N.ham. Sat.	66	Pickering,	York. Mon.	221
Mitcham,	Surrey. —	8	North Curry,	Somer. Tu. S.	138	Pillerton,	Warw. —	86
Modbury,	Devon. Thurs.	207	Northfleet,	Kent. —	20	Plymouth,	Devon. M. Th.	216
Moffat, N. B.	Dumf. —	348	Northlech,	Glouc. Wed.	82	Plymouth Dock,	Devon. Sat.	213
Mold,	Flint. Sat.	202	Northorp,	Flint. —	201	Plymouth Earl,	Devon. —	101
Molton,	Devon. —	177	Northwich,	Chesh. Fri.	174	Plympton,	Devon. —	101

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Pocklington,	York. Sat.	196	Rothwell,	N.ham. Mon.	78	Skipton,	York. Sat.	27
Polesworth,	Warw. —	114	Royston,	Herts. Wed.	38	Sleaford,	Linc. Mon.	11
Pontefract,	York. —	177	Ruabon,	Denb. Mon.	182	Slough,	Bucks. —	24
Ponty Poole,	Monm. —	150	Rudgely,	Staff. Tues.	127	Smarden,	Kent. Fri.	54
Poole,	Dorset. Mon.	106	Rugby,	Warw. Sat.	85	Snaith,	York. —	17
Porlock,	Somer. Thurs.	166	Rumford,	Essex. Wed.	12	Snettisham,	Norf. —	11
Port Patrick, N. B.	Wigt.	426	Rumsey,	Hants. Sat.	73	Sodbury,	Glouc. Thurs.	110
Portsmouth,	Hants. Thurs.	73	Rushden,	N.ham. —	63	Soham,	Camb. Sat.	6
Potton,	Bedf. Sat.	48	Ruthyn,	Denb. Mon.	209	Solihul,	Warw. Wed.	10
Poulton,	Lanc. Mon.	233	Rye,	Sussex. W. S.	62	Somerton,	Somer. Tues.	12
Prescot,	Lanc. Tues.	198	Ryegate,	Surrey. Tues.	21	Southall,	Midd. Wed.	1
Presteign,	Radn. Sat.	151	Saffron Walden,	Essex. Sat.	42	Southam,	Warw. Mon.	81
Preston,	Lanc. —	217	SALISBURY, or } New Sarum. }	Wilts. Tu. S.	80	Southampton,	Hants. T.Th.S.	7
Prittwell,	Essex. —	41	Saltash,	Cornw. Sat.	220	South Church,	Essex. —	41
Puckeridge,	Herts. —	27	Saltfleet,	Linc. —	160	Southgate,	Midd. —	7
Pulhely,	Caern. Wed.	244	Salt Hill,	Bucks. —	21	Southhill,	Bedf. —	44
Putney,	Surrey. —	4	Sandbach,	Chesh. Thurs.	162	Southminster,	Essex. T.Th.S.	47
Quat,	Salop. —	135	Sandwich,	Kent. W. S.	68	Southmoulton,	Devon. Sat.	177
Queenborough,	Kent. M. Th.	45	Sanquhar, N. B.	Dumf. —	370	Southwark,	Surrey. Daily.	
Queenhope,	Flint. —	190	Sarum (Old)	Wilts. —	82	Southwell,	Nott. Sat.	128
Radnor,	Radn. Thurs.	150	Sawbridgeworth,	Herts. —	25	Southwold,	Suff. Thurs.	106
Ragland,	Monm. —	130	Saxmundham,	Suff. Thurs.	90	Spalding,	Linc. Tues.	97
Ramsay,	Hunt. Sat.	69	Scarborough,	York. —	214	Spilsby,	Linc. Mon.	130
Ramsgate,	Kent. W. S.	75	Schole,	Norf. —	92	Stafford,	Staff. Sat.	133
Ravenglass,	Cumb. Sat.	285	Seaford,	Sussex. —	60	Staines,	Midd. Fri.	16
Rayleigh,	Berks. —	38	Sedburgh,	Westm. —	268	Stainton,	Linc. Mon.	150
Reading,	Herts. —	25	Seeching,	Norf. Tues.	98	Stalbridge,	Dorset. Tues.	113
Redbourn,	Cornw. Tu. F.	265	Selby,	York. Mon.	178	Stamford,	Linc. M.F.	90
Redruth,	Norf. Sat.	112	Selkirk, N. B.	Selk. —	394	Standon,	Herts. Fri.	27
Reepham,	Nott. —	144	Selsoe,	Bedf. Mon.	41	Stanhope,	Durh. Tues.	264
Retford,	Radn. Wed.	178	Settle,	York. Tues.	233	Stanley,	Glouc. —	105
Rhayadergowy,	York. Sat.	238	Sevenoaks,	Kent. Sat.	23	Stanmore,	Midd. Sat.	10
Richmond,	Surrey. —	9	Shaftesbury,	Dorset. —	101	Stapleford,	Camb. —	51
Richmond,	Herts. —	18	Shap,	Westm. —	277	Steeple Ashton,	Wilts. —	108
Rickmansworth,	Hants. Wed.	91	Sheepwash,	Devon. —	205	Stevenage,	Herts. Wed.	31
Ringwood,	York. Pri.	200	Sheffield,	York. Tues.	160	Steyning,	Sussex. —	51
Ripley,	Surrey. —	24	Shefford,	Bedf. Fri.	41	Stilton,	Hunt. —	75
Ripley,	York. Thurs.	224	Shefford,	Berks. —	64	Stirling, N. B.	Stir. —	431
Rippon,	Bucks. Sat.	37	Shiffnal,	Salop. —	143	Stockbridge,	Hants. Thurs.	66
Risborough,	Kent. —	22	Shepton Mallet,	Somer. —	115	Stockport,	Chesh. Fri.	180
Riverhead,	Lanc. Mon.	199	Sherbourn,	Dorset. Th. S.	117	Stockton,	Durh. Wed.	240
Rochdale,	Kent. Fri.	29	Sherburne,	York. Sat.	179	Stokesley,	York. Fri.	288
ROCHESTER,	Essex. Thurs.	40	Shields (North)	N.ham. —	277	Stoken Church,	Oxf. —	36
Rochford,	N.ham. —	84	Shields (South)	Durh. Wed.	276	Stone,	Staff. Tues.	141
Rockingham,	Essex. —	32	Shipston,	Worc. Tues.	83	Stone Crouch,	Kent. —	43
Roding, High	Kent. —	77	Shooter's Hill,	Kent. —	8	Stonehaven, N. B.	Kirc. —	413
Romney,	Heref. —	121	Shoreham,	Sussex. Sat.	56	Stony Stratford,	Bucks. Fri.	53
Ross,	N.ham. Fri.	300	Shrewsbury,	Salop. W.F.S.	154	Stoughton,	Hunt. —	60
Rothbury,	Sussex. —	42	Shrivenham,	Berks. —	7	Stourbridge,	Worc. —	125
Rotherfield,	York. Mon.	150	Sidmouth,	Devon. Sat.	159	Stow,	Glouc. Thurs.	82
Rotherham,	Bute. —	453	Sittingbourn,	Kent. —	40	Stow Market,	Suff. —	69
N. B.						Stowey,	Somer. Tues.	149

LIST OF CITIES, BOROUGHES, &c.

Stranraer, N. B.	Wigt.	420	Tillingham,	Essex. Wed.	50	Ware,	Hertf. Tues.	21
Stratford up. Avon,	Warw. Thurs.	94	Tinhead,	Wilts. —	96	Wareham,	Dorset. Sat.	115
Stratford,	Essex. —	4	Tinmouth,	N. ham. —	281	Warkeworth,	N. ham. Thurs.	302
Strathaven, N. B.	Laner. —	399	Tiverton,	Devon. Tues.	165	Warminster,	Wilts. Sat.	96
Stratton,	Cornw. Tues.	221	Topsham,	Devon. Sat.	170	Warminster.	Lanc. Wed.	185
Stratton,	Norf. —	101	Torperly,	Chesh. —	171	Warsdale,	Cumb. —	286
Stretford,	Suff. —	57	Torrington,	Devon. —	192	Warwick,	Warw. Sat.	92
Stretton,	Salop. Thurs.	159	Totness,	Devon. —	195	Watchet,	Somer. —	153
Stroud,	Glouc. Fri.	101	Totteridge,	Herts. —	10	Watford,	Hertf. Tues.	15
Stroud,	Kent. —	28	Towcester,	N. ham. Tues.	61	Watling Street,	Salop. —	150
Sturminster,	Dorset. Thurs.	109	Trecastle,	Breck. —	179	Watlington,	Oxf. Sat.	46
Sudbury,	Suff. Sat.	54	Tregarron,	Card. Thurs.	202	Watton,	Norf. Wed.	191
Sunbury,	Midd. —	16	Tregony,	Cornw. Sat.	262	Weatherby,	York. Thurs.	192
Sunderland,	Durh. Fri.	268	Trentham,	Staff. —	145	Wednesbury,	Staff. Fri.	125
Sutton,	Hants. —	59	Tring,	Hertf. Fri.	32	Weighton,	York. Wed.	188
Sutton,	Surrey. —	11	Trowbridge,	Wilts. Sat.	98	Weldon,	N. ham. —	84
Sutton Coldfield,	Warw. Mon.	112	Truro,	Cornw. W. S.	255	Welling,	Kent. —	10
Swaffham,	Norf. Sat.	93	Tuddington,	Bedf. Sat.	39	Wellingborough,	N. ham. —	69
Swansey,	Glam. W. S.	206	Tunbridge,	Kent. Fri.	30	Wellington,	Salop. Thurs.	150
Swindon,	Wilts. Mon.	82	Tunbridge Wells,	Kent. —	36	Wellington,	Somer. —	152
Swineshead,	Linc. Thurs.	109	Tutbury,	Staff. Tues.	128	Wells,	Norf. Sat.	119
Tadcaster,	York. —	185	Tuxford,	Nott. Mon.	138	WELLS,	Somer. W. S.	120
Talke,	Staff. —	155	Twickenham,	Midd. —	10	Welshpool,	Mont. Mon.	178
Tamworth,	Staff. Sat.	117	Twyford,	Berks. —	34	Welwyn,	Hertf. —	25
Tamworth,	Warw. —	114	Twyford,	Hants. —	67	Wem,	Salop. Thurs.	172
Tarporley,	Chesh. Thurs.	179	Uckfield,	Sussex. —	41	Wendover,	Bucks. —	35
Tarring,	Sussex. Sat.	57	Ulyerston,	Lanc. —	266	Wenlock,	Salop. Mon.	148
Tattershall,	Linc. Fri.	125	Upminster,	Essex. —	16	Wentbridge,	York. —	170
Tavistock,	Devon. Sat.	205	Uppingham,	Rutl. Wed.	89	Weobly,	Heref. —	146
Taunton,	Somer. W. S.	144	Upton,	Worc. Thurs.	109	Werrington,	Linc. Tues.	82
Teddington,	Midd. —	12	Uske,	Monm. Mon.	144	Westbury,	Wilts. Fri.	100
Tenbury,	Worc. Tues.	134	Uttoxeter,	Staff. Wed.	136	Westerham,	Kent. Wed.	21
Tenby,	Pemb. W. S.	244	Uxbridge,	Midd. Thurs.	15	Westlooe,	Cornw. Sat.	232
Tenterden,	Kent. Fri.	57	Wainfleet,	Linc. Sat.	128	WESTMINSTER,	Midd. Daily.	
Tetbury,	Glouc. Wed.	98	Wakefield,	York. Th. F.	182	Wetherly,	York. Thurs.	194
Tetsworth,	Oxf. —	42	Wakeing,	Essex. —	41	Weybridge,	Surrey. —	20
Tewksbury,	Glouc. W. S.	104	Wallingford,	Berks. Tu. F.	45	Weyhill,	Hants. —	67
Thame,	Oxf. Tues.	44	Walmsford,	N. ham. —	82	Weymouth,	Dorset. Tu. F.	128
Thatcham,	Berks. —	53	Walsal,	Staff. Tues.	117	Wheatly Bridge,	Oxf. —	48
Thaxted,	Essex. Fri.	44	Walsham,	Norf. Thurs.	124	Whitby,	York. Sat.	242
Theal,	Berks. —	44	Walsingham,	Norf. Fri.	114	Whitchurch,	Hants. Fri.	57
Thetford,	Norf. Sat.	80	Waltham,	Hants. —	72	Whitchurch,	Salop. —	161
Thisk,	York. Mon.	219	Waltham,	Leic. Thurs.	110	Whitehaven,	Cumb. Tues.	303
Thorn,	York. Wed.	163	Waltham Abbey,	Essex. Tues.	12	Whittingham,	N. ham. —	304
Thornbury,	Glouc. Sat.	124	Waltham Cross,	Hertf. —	11	Wickham,	Hants. —	69
Thorney,	Camb. Tues.	84	Walthamstow,	Essex. —	6	Wickham,	Suff. —	82
Thornhill, N. B.	Dumf. —	358	Walton,	Surrey. —	18	Wickware	Glouc. Mon.	112
Thrapston,	N. ham. Tues.	74	Wandsworth,	Surrey. —	8	Wigan	Lanc. M. F.	200
Thurrock,	Essex. Thurs.	25	Wandsford,	N. ham. —	84	Wigton,	Cumb. Tues.	304
Tickhill,	York. Fri.	152	Wanstead,	Essex. —	5	Wigton, N. B.	Wigt. —	402
Tideswell,	Derby. Wed.	160	Wantage,	Berks. Sat.	59	Willey,	Wilts. Tues.	97
Tilbury Fort,	Essex. —	29	Wardbridge,	Cornw. —	242	Wilton,	Wilts. Wed.	97

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Wimbourn,	Dorset. Fri.	101	Wooburn,	Bucks. Fri.	28	Wragby,	Line. Thurs.	135
Wincanton,	Somer. Wed.	108	Woodbridge,	Suff. Wed.	77	Wrexham,	Denb. M. Th.	190
Winchcomb,	Glouc. Sat.	95	Woodford,	Essex. —	9	Wrinton,	Somer. Tues.	129
<i>Winchelsea,</i>	Sussex. —	66	<i>Woodstock,</i>	Oxf. Tues.	63	Wrotham,	Kent. —	24
WINCHESTER,	Hants. W. S.	62	Woolpit,	Suff. Thurs.	64	<i>Wycombe, High,</i>	} Bucks. Fri.	29
<i>Windsor,</i>	Berks. Sat.	25	Woolavington,	Somer. —	140	<i>or Chipping Wy-</i>		
Winslow,	Bucks. Tues.	49	Wooler,	N. hum. —	316	<i>combe,</i>	Bucks. —	31
Winster,	Derby. Sat.	152	Woolverhampton,	Staff. Wed.	123	Wycombe, West,	Kent. Thurs.	55
Wirksworth,	Derby. Tues.	139	Woolwich,	Kent. Fri.	8	Wye,	Norf. Fri.	100
Wisbeach,	Camb. Sat.	90	WORCESTER,	Worc. W.F.S.	111	Wymondham,	York. Thurs.	235
Wiston,	Pemb. —	238	Wore,	Salop. —	155	Yarm,	Hants. Fri.	100
Witham,	Essex. Tues.	37	Workington,	Cumb. Wed.	311	<i>Yarmouth,</i>	Norf. vat.	124
Witney,	Oxf. Thurs.	61	Worksop,	Nott. —	142	<i>Yarmouth,</i>	Hunt. Tues.	73
Wiveliscomb,	Somer. Tues.	154	Worsted,	Norf. vat.	123	Yaxley,	Somer. Fri.	122
Wivenhoe,	Essex. —	55	Wotton,	Glouc. Fri.	107	Yeovil,	York. T.Th.S	195
Woking,	Surrey. —	28	Wotton,	York. —	189	YORK,	Suff. —	94
Wolsingham,	Durh. Tues.	259	<i>Wotton Basset,</i>	Wilts. —	89	Yoxford,	Corn. —	252
Wooburn,	Bedf. Fri.	43	Wovenden,	Bucks. —	46	Zealla,		



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Sept. 1928

Jones, Stephen

A general pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the English language
for the use of schools, foreigners, etc. on the plan of Sheridan

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